

## Discrete Mathematics Test Three

Number of Questions—14

Total points—124

Point-values for each question are in brackets next to the problem number. You may answer as many of the 14 problems as you wish.

*Directions:* Solve each of the following problems on this test, using the available space to show your work.

Good Luck!

NAME:

- [6] 1. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ , let  $X \in \mathcal{P}(A)$ , and let function  $F : \mathcal{P}(A) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  be defined as

$$F(X) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } N(X) \text{ is even} \\ N(X) & \text{if } N(X) \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

What is the range of  $F$ ?

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- [3] 2. (a) In a group of 30 people, at least how many must have been born in the same month?
- [6] (b) Suppose  $X$  and  $Y$  are finite sets,  $X$  has more elements than  $Y$ , and  $F : X \rightarrow Y$  is a function. Must this function be a bijection? Explain.

[8] 3. Let  $A = \{3, 4, 5\}$  and  $B = \{4, 5, 6\}$ . Define the relation  $R$  as the following:

$$\forall (x, y) \in A \times B, x R y \iff x < y.$$

State explicitly which ordered pairs are in  $R$  and  $R^{-1}$ .

[10] 4. Prove: If  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and  $g : Y \rightarrow Z$  are both one-to-one functions, then  $g \circ f$  is one-to-one.

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[12] 5. Consider the relation  $R$  defined as follows:  $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, x R y \iff x - y$  is an integer. Prove that  $R$  is an equivalence relation.

6. Let  $S$  be the set of all strings consisting of As and Bs and let  $s \in S$ .

[6] (a) Define  $N : S \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  by

$$N(s) = \text{the number of As in } s.$$

Is  $N$  a bijection? Prove or give a counterexample.

[6] (b) Define  $L : S \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  by

$$L(s) = \text{the number of characters in } s.$$

Define  $T : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2\}$  by

$$T(n) = n \pmod{3}.$$

Does  $T \circ L$  have an inverse? Explain.

[6] **7.** Determine  $679^{88} \pmod{89}$ .

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[6] **8.** Use Wilson's Theorem to prove that for any prime  $p$ ,  $(p-2)! \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$ .

- [10] 9. Use the Euclidean Algorithm to find the greatest common divisor of 5328 and 1295, then express that greatest common divisor as a linear combination of 5328 and 1295.

- [5] **10. (a)** Find an inverse for  $41 \pmod{660}$ .
- [5] **(b)** Find the least positive solution of  $41x \equiv 125 \pmod{660}$ .



- [9] 11. Let the alphabet be encoded in two-digit blocks:  $A = 01, B = 02, \dots, Z = 26$ . With the public key 91 and the value  $e = 5$ , use an RSA cipher to encrypt the message HELLO.

12. Draw the graph  $K_6$ .

- [4]    **(a)** Does  $K_6$  have a Euler cycle?  
[4]    **(b)** Does  $K_6$  have a Hamiltonian cycle?

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13. For the following, draw a graph with the given properties or prove that no such graph exists.

- [4]    **(a)** four vertices of degrees 1, 1, 3, 4  
[4]    **(b)** four vertices of degrees 1, 1, 3, 3

[10] **14.** Prove that  $K_n$  has  $\frac{1}{2}n(n-1)$  edges for any  $n \geq 1$ .

Question	Points	Score
1	6	
2	9	
3	8	
4	10	
5	12	
6	12	
7	6	
8	6	
9	10	
10	10	
11	9	
12	8	
13	8	
14	10	
Total:	124	