

## *Discrete Math Final Exam*

*Monday, May 8, 2023*

The exam will take place on Monday, May 8, from 8:30-11:30. You are **not** allowed to bring any notes, textbooks, or any other resources with you to the exam, and you may not use a phone (not even as a calculator). Bring only something to write with and, if you wish, a non-phone calculator. I will provide a fresh copy of the exam with space for writing your solutions. I will also make scratch paper available if you need it.

This exam has two parts: a “take-home” part and an “on sight” part.

- For the “take-home” part, the questions shown here are the exact same questions you will see on the exam. You may prepare your solutions ahead of time using **any resources** including textbooks, other students and professors, previous quizzes and homeworks, or any sources on the Internet. You may also ask me for feedback on potential solutions, though I will not give hints for exam questions. Of course, I am happy to answer general questions, go over homework problems, or answer clarifying questions about exam problems.
- For the “on sight” part, you will not have access to the problems in advance. However:
  - The problems will be similar to problems you have done on homework assignments. The only difference is that some problems may involve synthesizing multiple concepts or skills from the course so far instead of only focusing on one concept or skill.
  - You should create practice problems and submit them, so I can share them with the class!

### *Exam topics*

- Propositional logic
  - Boolean connectives  $\wedge, \vee, \neg, \rightarrow$
  - Truth tables
  - Quantifiers  $\forall, \exists$
  - Logic equivalence laws; proofs via sequences of equivalence
  - Translating English statements into formal logic

- Proof writing: proof techniques corresponding to propositional logic
- Set theory
  - Special sets  $\mathbb{N}$ ,  $\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}$
  - Set comprehension notation, empty set, subsets
  - Set operations  $\cap$ ,  $\cup$ ,  $-$
- Injective, surjective, and bijective functions
- Countable and uncountable sets
- Number theory
  - Divisibility
  - The division algorithm, quotient and remainder
  - Modular equivalence
  - Primes
  - GCD and the Euclidean Algorithm
  - Bézout's Theorem and the Extended Euclidean Algorithm
  - Modular inverses
  - Fermat's Little Theorem
- Induction
- Combinatorics
  - Product, addition, subtraction, and division rules
  - Binomial coefficients

*Take home problems*

For each proposition in questions 1–3, state whether it is true or false, and either prove or disprove it as appropriate.

1. For any sets  $A$  and  $B$  and functions  $f : A \rightarrow B$  and  $g : B \rightarrow A$ , if  $\forall a : A. g(f(a)) = a$ , then  $f$  is injective (1-1).
2. For any sets  $A$  and  $B$  and functions  $f : A \rightarrow B$  and  $g : B \rightarrow A$ , if  $\forall a : A. g(f(a)) = a$ , then  $f$  is surjective (onto).
3. For all natural numbers  $n$ ,

$$2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^n = 2^{n+1} - 1.$$

4. Write a disco function to compute the  $n$ th triangular number.