YORK UNIVERSITY

Lassonde School of Engineering

Department of Electrical Engineering & Computer Science

EECS 1028Z 3.0 — Discrete Mathematics for Engineers

Course Outline — Winter 2024

First class: January 8, 2024

Instructor	Classes	Tutorials
Dr. George Tourlakis	M: 13:30–14:30 VH A	Thur. 17:30/120min, CLH 110
Office: LAS 2051	W: 13:30–14:30 VH B	Mon. 19:30/120min, RS 174
e-mail: gt@cse.yorku.ca	F: 13:30–14:30 ACW 109	Fri. 15:30/120min, RS 174
		Fri. 15:30/120min, CLH 110

The tutorials are mandatory and may introduce additional examinable topics.

Students MUST attend the tutorial in which they are registered.

The first class is on Jan. 8, 2024 (in person, VH A) and the first tutorial is in the week of Jan. 15, 2024.

Reading Week (no classes, no tutorials) is Feb. 17–23.

Last date to drop a Winter 2024 (3-credit) course without receiving a grade is March 11, 2024.

If you miss this deadline please note that the Course Withdrawal Period (i.e., ability to withdraw from a course and receive a grade of "W" on transcript) is March 12 – April 8.

Syllabus. This, as the title suggests, is a first course in discrete mathematics. That is, the kind of mathematics that people do when they do not want to be bothered with notions of continuity and limits, the latter being the major concepts and tools in the mathematics of the real and complex numbers (analysis or calculus).

Here is what we will cover:

(1) (Elementary) set theory, which is the basic language that all users of mathematics "speak" and "write" (and that includes computer scientists and engineers —note, for example, any of the papers, old and new, that have been published over the years in the Journal of the Association for Computing Machinery).

We will include here

- Basic definitions and notation (e.g., empty set, unions, intersections, cartesian products).
- An introduction to relations and functions and their basic operations and properties.
- An *introduction* to order, equivalence relations and equivalence classes.
- An introduction to cardinality (meaning, quantifying the size of sets) and diagonalisation.
- The Why and How of mathematical induction as a tool to prove properties of natural numbers —in proofs and "constructions".
- It is a fact of life that many objects in mathematics, but also in computer science including its applications to engineering are *defined inductively*—or *recursively* as the modern literature prefers to say.

Examples of such objects are formulas, terms, and proofs (in math and in logic), lists, trees, and entire programming languages (in computer science).

In turn, and quite naturally, properties of these objects are argued by induction.

Thus we will study inductive definitions and how induction can be employed to prove properties of the objects so defined. This process will persist and get enriched/refined throughout the course.

(2) The basic vocabulary and techniques of logic, including

- propositional calculus, and
- the elementary aspects of predicate calculus.
 Here the aim is for us to thoroughly understand the tools for reasoning that the scientist[†] uses (for example, what makes "proof by contradiction" tick?)

(3) **Elementary aspects** of number theory such as

- divisibility
- "floors" and "ceilings"
- primes
- greatest common divisor and the "extended Euclid's algorithm"
- notation systems for the integers

These topics prepare the student for work in the analysis of algorithms, as this subject area is dispersed in many sequel courses, and is also found in "concentrated form" in EECS 3101 3.0.

[†]All engineers are scientists, but not the other way around.

- (4) "Big-O"-notation
 - An *introduction* to recurrence relations, along with techniques to solve them, such as the method of *generating functions*.

This topic prepares for work in the analysis of algorithms, in particular it relates to the technique of "divide and conquer" of which we will see at least two instances (binary search, two-way-merge-sort).

- (5) The study of sets, relations and functions will be revisited at a more in-depth manner, including topics such as:
 - Closure of relations (transitive closure, reflexive closure, etc.)
 - Inverse relations and composition of relations and functions.
 - Inductively (recursively) defined *sets* (e.g., sets of formulas of logic, sets of trees) as *closures*.
 - Structural Induction.
 - Rooted trees.
 - Counting trees that have certain properties and the relevance to algorithm analysis.

Prerequisite

MHF4U and MCV4U.

You will *not* need to know any computer programming, but, of course, a broader background always helps!

Course work and assessment:

There are **mandatory** 2-hour long tutorials for this course (**once a week**). See at the top of this outline the schedule that *pertains to the tutorial you registered in*.

- The concept of "late assignments" does not exist in this course (because <u>full solutions</u> are posted on the due date).



Policies.

It is important to follow these links to familiarise yourselves with Senate's and Lassonde School's Policies and expectations regarding Academic Honesty, and Academic Integrity.

Please also familiarise yourselves with these Senate Policies:

Academic Accommodation for Students with Disabilities, Religious Observance (acommodation), Repeating Passed or Failed Courses for Academic

But also check these two links! Student Rights and Responsibilities and Student Accessibility Services.

(B) Mid-Term Exam (in person in Rooms Assigned by Tutorial Below):

Note Dates/Time: Friday, March 1, 2024, 13:30-14:20 in ACW 109 for students registered in the Friday Tutorials.

and

Monday, March 4, 2024, 13:30-14:20 in VH A for students registered in the Thursday and Monday Tutorials.





Missed tests with good reason (normally medical, and well documented) will have their weight transferred to the final exam. There are no "make up" tests. Tests missed for no acceptable reason are deemed to have been written and failed and are graded "0" (F). There are no "make up" assignments.

The only time the weight of an assessed component is transferred to the final is when the component is missed with due cause (illness). This does not apply to assignments since the student has typically 2–3 weeks to do any given assignment.



(C) Final Exam during the University's Exam period. 40%

Textbook.

Our textbook has just appeared! It is,

George Tourlakis, *Discrete Mathematics; A Concise Introduction*. ISBN 978-3-031-30487-3, Springer-Nature, Switzerland, 2024.

The course notes (since W22) are totally consistent with the material in this text. See:

http://www.cse.yorku.ca/~gt/courses/MATH1028W23/safe-sets.pdf

All chapters in our text as well as our "slides" support learning the material covered in class and the *learning objectives* of the course:

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)s: On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- **CLO 1.** Specify the domain and range of a given function, as well as the left and right fields (1d)
- **CLO 2.** Use the cardinality concept and compute cardinalities of finite and infinite sets. (1f)
- **CLO 3.** Use Boolean or predicate logic to establish the truth of a mathematical statement (2a)
- **CLO 4.** Contrast truth table and syntactic proof techniques in the proof of tautology. (2f)
- **CLO 5.** Prove simple mathematical statements by using Boolean or predicate logic, as needed. (2e)
- **CLO 6.** Be able to reason about trees using structural induction. (3e)