This page <u>must</u> be submitted as the <u>first</u> page of your exam-paper answer pages.

York University

Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Lassonde School of Engineering

EECS 1028 M. <u>FINAL EXAM</u>, April 9, 2020; 9:00-11:00am Professor George Tourlakis

By putting my name and student ID on this Exam page, I attest to the fact that my answers included here and submitted by Moodle are my own work, and that I have acted with integrity, abiding by the *Senate Policy on Academic Honesty* that the instructor discussed at the beginning of the course and *linked the full Policy to the Course Outline*.

Student NAME (Clearly):___

Student NUMBER (Clearly):_____

DATE (Cearly):____

README FIRST! INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Please read ALL these instructions carefully before you start writing.
- 2. TIME-LIMITED ON LINE EXAM. You have TWO hours to answer the Exam questions, plus another 45 minutes to allow a proper uploading job. Overall Exam End and last opportunity to upload is thus <u>at 11:45 am</u>. Only ONE file can be uploaded per student.
- **3.** If you submit photographed copy it still must be ONE file that you submit. Either ZIP the PNG images OR import them in MS Word and submit *ONE* Word *file* with the PNGs attached.
- 4. Using the time allotted for the uploading mechanisms (45 min) for the exam-answering part is at your own discretion. But also at your own risk. Exam not uploaded = Exam not written.
- 5. Please write your answers by hand as you normally do for assignments or use a word processor that can convert to PDF. Microsoft Word is acceptable to upload as is (without conversion to PDF).
- 6. Whichever theorems were *proved* in class or appeared in the assignments you may use without proof, unless I am asking you to prove them in this Exam. If you are not sure whether some statement has indeed been proved in class, I recommend that you prove it in order to be "safe".

Question	MAX POINTS	MARK
1	4	
2	5	
3	6	
4	4	
5	5	
6	4	
7	4	
8	4	
9	4	
TOTAL	40	

Question 1. (a) (1 MARK) Does Principle 2 refer to "stages"? (Simply: Yes/No)

(b) (3 MARKS) Using said principle prove that if R is an equivalence relation on a set A then A/R that denotes **the set of all the equivalence classes of** R is also a set.

Question 2. Consider the congruence modulo 5, " \equiv_5 ".

We know that it is an equivalence relation on \mathbb{Z} .

- (a) (1 MARK) How many equivalence classes does \equiv_5 have?
- (b) (4 MARKS) Display each of the equivalence classes of \equiv_5 as specific sets of integers. Caution. A "display" that is just the *definition* of an equivalence class as in

$$[y] \stackrel{Def}{=} \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : x \equiv_5 y\}$$

will **NOT** do (0 marks). Your display must <u>NOT</u> refer to the symbol " \equiv_5 ".

Question 3. Given the relation R on $A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ by the pairs

$$R = \{(a, b), (c, b), (b, d), (e, d)\}$$

- (a) (2 MARKS) Display the transitive closure R^+ of R as a set of pairs.
- (b) (1 MARK) Explain why R⁺ is an order.
 Caution: An order has two defining properties.
- (c) (2 MARKS) Display the **Hasse diagram** of the order R^+
- (d) (1 MARK) Display the set of minimal members of R^+ .

Question 4. (4 MARKS) We know that for relations R, Q and P we have

$$(R \circ Q) \circ P = R \circ (Q \circ P)$$

Prove that for **functions** f, g and h we have

$$(fg)h = f(gh)$$

Hint. Careful with the notation "fg"!

Question 5. (5 MARKS) Solve the recurrence below in closed form for T_n :

 $\begin{cases} T_0 &= 0\\ \text{and, for } n > 0,\\ T_n &= nT_{n-1} + n! \end{cases}$

The notation "n!" above is the "n factorial", that is, " $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \ldots \cdot n$ ".

Hint. Do NOT use generating functions. Use the "telescoping series" trick for additive recurrences from our lecture notes. But before you do that it is **strongly recommended** to divide by "n!" both sides of "=" (in the second equation) and work with

$$t_n \stackrel{Def}{=} \frac{T_n}{n!}$$

instead of T_n .

Question 6. (4 MARKS) Prove that $\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^5 = O(n^6)$.

Question 7. (4 MARKS) Prove using the short north-east diagonals

 \nearrow

or any other mathematical method of your preference, that if A is *enumerable*, then it is also countable with an enumeration that lists each of its members *exactly three* (3) times.

Hint. Your proof will consist of constructing an enumeration with the stated requirement.

Question 8. (4 MARKS) **Prove** $A \to (\forall x)B \vdash (\forall x)(A \to B)$.

Hint. It is recommended that you use Axiom 2 (in its "simple form") early on in your proof.

Question 9. (4 MARKS) Use (simple) induction on n to prove that for $n \ge 0$, $7^n - 2^n$ is divisible by 5.