

# 离散数学

Discrete mathematics

1. 这题估计是被某种神秘的力量所吞噬了，所以请自己猜猜这道题到底考了什么。

2. [10 points] In the questions below, describe each sequence recursively. Include initial conditions and assume that the sequences begin with  $a_1$ .

a)  $a_n = 5^n$

$a_n = 5a_{n-1} + 1$

b) 1, 101, 10101, 1010101 ... ..

$a_{n-1} + 1$   
 $a_{n-2} + 00$   
 $a_{n-3} + 11$

c)  $a_n$  = the number of bit strings of length  $n$  with an even number of 0s.

d)  $a_n$  = the number of ways to go down an  $n$ -step staircase if you go down 1, 2, or 3 step at a time.

3. [10 points] Suppose  $A = \{2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 18, 20\}$  and  $R$  is the partial order relation balabalaba (原谅我，这个地方我实在看不清).

$A$  where  $xRy$  means  $x$  is a divisor of  $y$ .

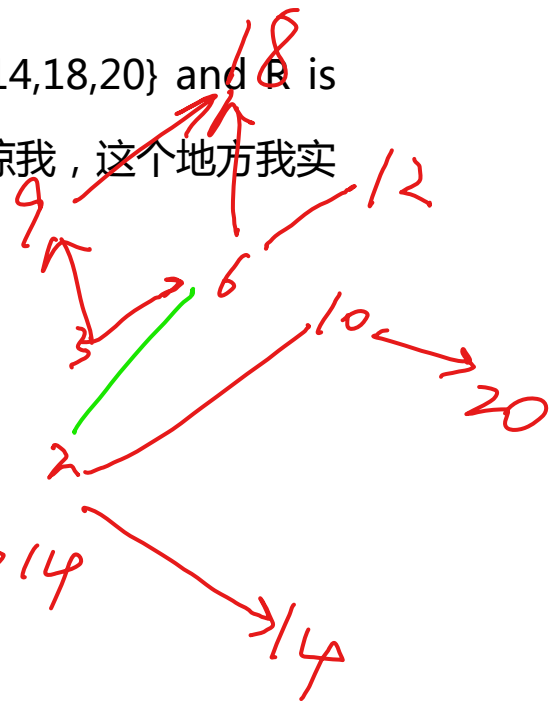
a) Draw the Hasse diagram for  $R$ .

b) Find all maximal elements.

c) Find all minimal elements.

d) Find  $\text{lub}(\{3, 10\})$

e) Find  $\text{glb}(\{14, 10\})$



4. [10 points] In the questions below give an example or else prove that there are none.

a) A relation on  $\{a, b, c\}$  that is reflexive and transitive, but not antisymmetric.

	a	b	c
a	1	1	1
b	1	1	1
c	1	1	1

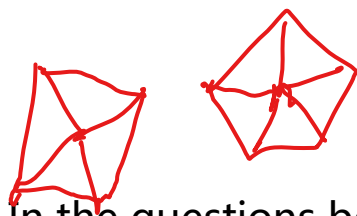
b) A relation on  $\{1, 2\}$  that is symmetric and transitive, but not reflexive.

none

c) A relation on  $\{1, 2, 3\}$  that is reflexive and transitive, but not symmetric.

	1	2	3
1	1	1	0
2	0	1	0
3	0	0	1

$1 \rightarrow 1$   
 $2 \rightarrow 2$   
 $3 \rightarrow 3$   
 $1 \rightarrow 2$



5. [10 points] In the questions below fill in the blanks.

a)  $W_n$  has  $2n$  edges and  $n+1$  vertices.

b) The adjacency matrix for  $K_n$  has  $n^2 - n$  1s and  $n$  0s.

c) If  $G$  is a connected graph with 12 regions and 20 edges, then  $G$  has  $10$  vertices.  $12 = 20 - V + 2$

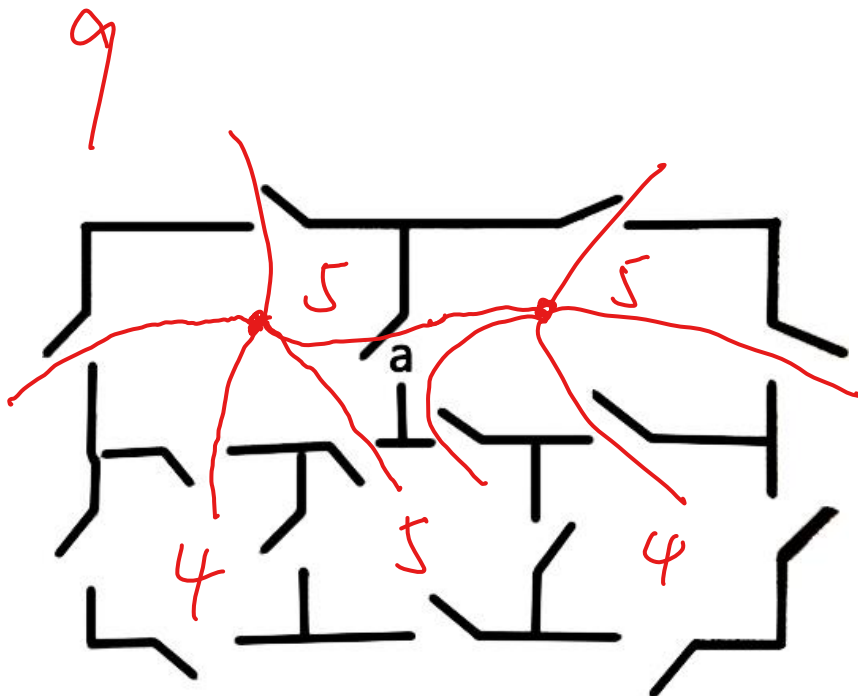
d) The vertex chromatic number for  $K_{7,7} =$  $2$ .

e) If a regular graph  $G$  has 10 vertices and 45 edges, then each vertex of  $G$  has degree  $9$ .  $90 \text{ de}$

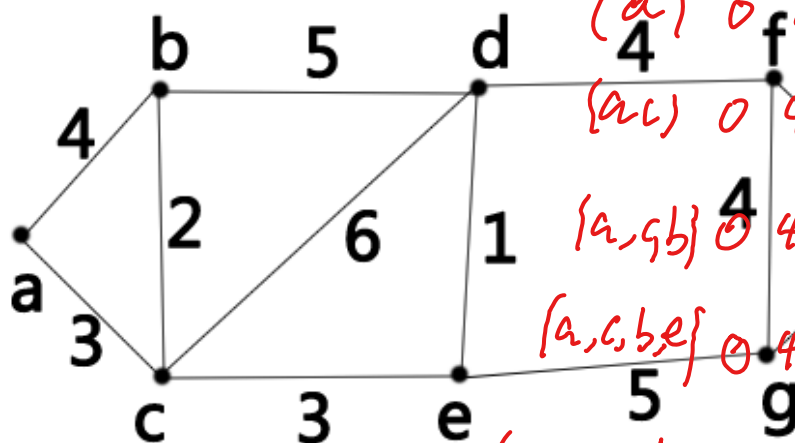
6. [10 points] An old puzzle presents a house with 5 rooms and 16 doors, as shown in the following figure. The problem is to figure out how to begin in a room or outside and take a walk that goes through each door exactly once.

a) Is such a walk possible? Explain.

b) How does your answer change if the door "a" adjoining the two large rooms is closed?



7.[10 points] Use Dijkstra's Algorithm to find the shortest path length between the vertices a and z in this weighted graph.(Please give the process!)



$\emptyset$  a b c d e f g z  
 0 x x x x x x x  
 {a} 0 4 3 x x x x x  
 {a,c} 0 4 3 7 9 6 x x x  
 {a,c,b} 0 4 3 7 6 x x x  
 {a,c,b,e} 0 4 3 7 6 x 11 x

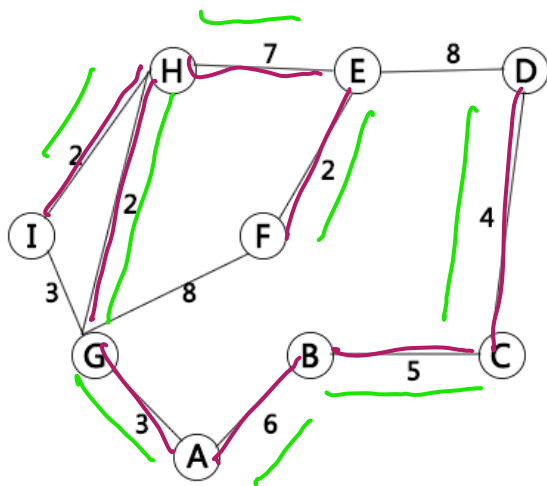
{a,b,c,e,d} 0 4 3 7 6 11 11 x  
 {a,b,c,d,e,f} 0 4 3 7 6 11 11 18  
 {a,b,c,d,e,f,g} 0 4 3 7 6 11 11 13

8.[10 points] Find a minimal spanning tree for the relation given by the graph .

a) Use Prim's algorithm,star from node H.(Write down

3/ the detail process)

b) Use Kruskal' s algorithm. List the edges in the order in which they are chosen.



3/  $a * b =$   
 $[a] \odot [b]$   
 $= [a * b]$

错题!

9. [10 points] Let  $(S, *)$  be the semigroup whose operation table is given below. Let  $R$  be the equivalence relation on  $S$  defined by the partition  $\{\{x, y\}, \{z, w\}\}$ . Show that  $R$  is a congruence relation on  $(S, *)$ , and construct the operation table for quotient semigroup  $(S/R, \odot)$ .

*	x	y	z	w
x	x	y	z	w
y	y	$xy$	w	z
z	z	z	z	z
w	w	z	w	w

$y R y$   
 $x R y$   
 $x * y R y * y$   
 $y R z$

$x R y$   
 $z R w$

$x * z R y * w = w$   
 $x * w R y * z = z$   
 $w$   $z$   $w$

$a R b$

$c R d$

$a * c R b * d$

故  $R$  为  $S$  上的同余关系

$\odot$   $[x]$   $[z]$

$[x]$   $[x]$   $[z]$

$[z]$   $[z]$   $[z]$