

Final Exam

Intro to Discrete Math

MATH 2001

Fall 2024

Sunday December 15, 2024

NAME: _____

PRACTICE EXAM

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Points:	20	20	20	20	20	20	120
Score:							

- The exam is closed book. You **may not use any resources** whatsoever, other than paper, pencil, and pen, to complete this exam.
- You **may not discuss the exam** with anyone except me, in any way, under any circumstances.
- You **must explain your answers**, and you will be **graded on the clarity of your solutions**.
- You must upload your exam as a single **.pdf** to **Canvas**, with the questions in the correct order, etc.
- You have 60 minutes to complete the exam.

1. (20 points) • The Fibonacci sequence F_1, F_2, F_3, \dots is defined by the rule that $F_1 = 1, F_2 = 1$, and for $n \geq 3$, one sets $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$. In other words, the Fibonacci sequence begins:

1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, ...

Give a *proof by induction* that for each natural number n the following statement is true:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n F_i^2 = F_n F_{n+1}.$$

Total for Question 1: 20

2. (20 points) • **TRUE** or **FALSE**:

If R and S are equivalence relations on a set A , then $R \subseteq S$ if and only if for all $X \in A/R$ there exists $Y \in A/S$ with $X \subseteq Y$.

If true, give a *proof* of the statement. If false, provide a *counter example*, and prove that it is a counter example. Your solution must start with the sentence, "*This statement is TRUE,*" or the sentence, "*This statement is FALSE.*"

Recall that A/R is the set of equivalence classes for the equivalence relation R , and A/S is the set of equivalence classes for the equivalence relation S .

Total for Question 2: 20

3. • Answer the following questions about maps of sets.

(a) (4 points) Write down all the maps (functions) of sets $f : \{1, 2\} \rightarrow \{1, 2\}$ by listing the values of $f(1)$ and $f(2)$.

1. $f(1) =$ $f(2) =$ 2. $f(1) =$ $f(2) =$ 3. $f(1) =$ $f(2) =$ 4. $f(1) =$ $f(2) =$

(b) (2 points) Circle the maps above that are injective.

(c) (2 points) Are there any maps above that are injective but not surjective?

(d) (5 points) How many injective maps of sets $f : \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ are there? Explain.

(e) (2 points) *How many bijective maps of sets $f : \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ are there? Explain.*

(f) (5 points) *If A and B are finite sets, how many bijective maps of sets $f : A \rightarrow B$ are there? Explain.*

Total for Question 3: 20

4. • Consider the set $\Gamma = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} : x^2 + 4x - y = -4\}$, and the function $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined as $g(x) = x \sin(x)$.

(a) (5 points) *Show that Γ defines a map (function) $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$?*

(b) (1 point) *What is $f(1)$?*

(c) (1 point) *Write a formula for $f(x)$.*

(d) (1 point) *What is the source (domain) of f ?*

(e) (3 points) *What is the image of g ?*

(f) (2 points) Write formulas for $g \circ f$ and $f \circ g$.

(g) (1 point) Find $(g \circ f)(1)$.

(h) (2 points) Find $(f \circ g)^{-1}(\{4\}) \cap \{x \in \mathbb{R} : g(x) \geq 0\}$.

(i) (2 points) Is $f \circ g$ surjective?

(j) (2 points) Is $g \circ f$ surjective?

Total for Question 4: 20

5. (20 points) • Suppose that $\phi : A \rightarrow B$ and $\psi : B \rightarrow C$ are maps of sets. **TRUE** or **FALSE**:

If $\psi \circ \phi$ is surjective, then ψ is surjective.

If true, give a *proof* of the statement. If false, provide a *counter example*, and prove that it is a counter example. Your solution must start with the sentence, "*This statement is TRUE,*" or the sentence, "*This statement is FALSE.*"

Total for Question 5: 20

6. (20 points) • The function $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by the formula $f(x, y) = (3x + 5y, x + 2y)$ is bijective. Find its inverse. You must show that your inverse is an inverse for f .

Total for Question 6: 20