

MAT 115: Finite Math for Computer Science  
Problem Set 5

Out: 11/02/16 Due: 11/11/2016

**Instructions:**

I leave plenty of space on each page for your computation. If you need more sheet, please attach your work right behind the corresponding problem. If your answer is incorrect but you show the computation process, then partial credits will be given. Please staple your solution and use the space wisely.

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**Score:**      /75

**Problem 1 Relation & Partition: 10 + 5 + 5 pts**

Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (1, 4), (4, 1), (2, 3), (3, 2)\}$ .

(a) Is  $R$  an equivalence relation? (need to verify those three properties)

(b) What are the equivalent classes (partitions) of  $A$

(c)  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  and it can be partitioned by  $R_2$  such that the partitions are  $P_1 = \{1, 5\}$ ,  $P_2 = \{2, 4, 6\}$  and  $P_3 = \{3\}$ . Please write out the relation  $R_2$ .

**Problem 2 Permutation: the length of the cycle 10pts**

All the permutations given below are in cycle form.

(a)  $f : \mathfrak{S}^{\{1,2,3\}}$  and  $f = (2, 1, 3)$ . Please compute  $(1, 2, 3)^{300}$

(b)  $f : \mathfrak{S}^{\{1,2,3,4,5\}}$  and  $f = (3, 5, 1, 2, 4)$ . Please compute  $((1, 3), (2, 5, 4))^{300}$

**Problem 3 Application: Permutation 10pts**

Please search on the internet and simply describe an application of permutation in computer science.

**Problem 4 Relation: Equivalence 10pts**

Define integers  $x \equiv y$  to be related if  $d|(x - y)$ . Show that  $\equiv$  is an equivalence relation by defining a function  $M$  that  $xMy$  when  $d|(x - y)$ .

Reflexive:

Symmetric:

Transitive:

**Problem 5 Functions: (5 + 5 + 10 + 5)**

(a)  $f \in 5^{\{+, -, *, @\}}$ ,  $f = (1, 2, 3, 3)$

(a-1) 2-line form

(a-2) Injective or Surjective or Bijective or None? Why?

(b) Let function  $f$  be defined as  $f : A \rightarrow B$  where  $A, B$  are sets of integers.

(b-1) Please show that if  $f$  is injective, then  $|A| \leq |B|$

(b-2) Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $B = \{5, 6, 7, 9, 8\}$ . Please draw a mapping to rebutt the statement that if  $|A| \leq |B|$  then  $f$  is injective.