

# Exam BE5B01DMG

Example	Points
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
$\Sigma$	

Name and surname:

Answer by complete sentences. Give reasons to all your assertions.

- [MAX: 4 POINTS] Given a formula  $\alpha = \neg Q(b, a) \Rightarrow \forall x (R(x) \Rightarrow \exists y (Q(x, y) \wedge R(y)))$  of predicate logic. Write down the formula  $\beta$  tautologically equivalent to  $\neg \alpha$  which has negation in front of atomic formulas only.
- [MAX: 12 POINTS] Given a relation  $R$  on the set of all pairs of real numbers  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$  by

$$(a, b) R(c, d) \text{ iff } a^2 - d = c^2 - b.$$

- [MAX: 2 POINTS] Decide whether  $R$  is reflexive (define a reflexive relation).
  - [MAX: 3 POINTS] Decide whether  $R$  is symmetric (define a symmetric relation).
  - [MAX: 3 POINTS] Decide whether  $R$  is antisymmetric (define an antisymmetric relation).
  - [MAX: 4 POINTS] Decide whether  $R$  is transitive (define a transitive relation).
- [MAX: 18 POINTS] An operation  $*$  is defined on the set  $S = \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q}$ , i.e. the set containing all pairs of integers by:

$$(a, b) * (c, d) = (bc + a, bd).$$

- [MAX: 5 POINTS] Show that the pair  $(S, *)$  forms a semigroup. Write down what is a semigroup.
  - [MAX: 3 POINTS] Find a neutral element of the semigroup  $(S, *)$ . Write down what is a neutral element.
  - [MAX: 6 POINTS] Find all invertible elements of the monoid  $(S, *)$ . Write down what is an invertible element.
  - [MAX: 4 POINTS] Find at least one subset  $A \subseteq S$  such that  $(A, *)$  is a subsemigroup of  $(S, *)$  that is a group and  $A$  more than two elements. Justify your answers.
- [MAX: 15 POINTS] In  $(\mathbb{Z}_{203}, +, \cdot)$ 
    - [MAX: 7 POINTS] calculate  $6^{507}$ . A number does not suffice, you have to justify your answer.
    - [MAX: 8 POINTS] Use (a) to find all solutions of the equation  $6^{507} \cdot x - 11 = 3(2x + 1)$  ( $v \mathbb{Z}_{203}$ ).

5. [MAX: 23 POINTS]

- [MAX: 4 POINTS] Define the notion of a spanning tree of an undirected graph. Give a necessary and sufficient condition for an undirected graph to have a spanning tree.
- [MAX: 10 POINTS] Given an undirected graph by its list of edges  $\{u, v\}$  together with its weight  $c(\{u, v\})$ :

$u$	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	6	6	7
$v$	2	3	4	6	8	3	5	8	4	5	6	7	8	5	6	8	7	8	8
$c(\{u, v\})$	9	13	5	7	9	13	4	14	7	6	4	9	2	6	5	1	15	7	10

Find a minimal spanning tree of  $G$ . Explain how you have got it.

- [MAX: 6 POINTS] Give an example of a simple directed graph  $G$  without loops satisfying the following conditions: (1)  $G$  has 10 vertices, (2)  $G$  has three components of strong connectivity, (3)  $G$  is disconnected, and (4)  $G$  has 24 edges, 3 of which do not belong to the subgraphs induced by components of strong connectivity. Explain that your graph has all the properties. Justify all the properties you claim.
  - [MAX: 3 POINTS] Define a condensation of a directed graph. Draw the condensation of the graph from (c).
- [MAX: 8 POINTS] Consider passwords of length 7 consisting of 26 small characters of Latin alphabet (6 vowels, and 20 consonants). (Always explain how you have got the result.)
    - [MAX: 2 POINTS] How many passwords have exactly two vowels?
    - [MAX: 2 POINTS] How many passwords begin with  $d$  or  $t$ , and the second character is a vowel?
    - [MAX: 4 POINTS] What are the answers to (a) and (b) if each character must be used at most once?