

Name: _____
ID: _____

ECS 20: Discrete Mathematics
Midterm
May 18, 2016

Notes:

- 1) You have 50 minutes, no more....
- 2) You can answer directly on these sheets (preferred), or on loose paper.
- 3) Please write your name at the top right of at least the first page!
- 4) There are 4 parts with a total possible number of points of 70, and one extra credit problem worth 5 points.

Part I: logic (1 question, 10 points; total 10 points)

1) A very special island is inhabited only by Knights and Knaves. Knights always tell the truth, while Knaves always lie. You meet two inhabitants: Sally and Claire. You know that one of them is the Queen of the island. Sally says, "Claire is the Queen and she is a Knave". Claire says, "Sally is not the Queen and she is a Knight". Can you find out if Sally is a Knight or Knave? Can you find out if Claire is a Knight or Knave? Can you tell me who is the Queen? Explain your answer.

Name: _____

ID: _____

Part II: proofs and number theory (4 questions, each 10 points; total 40 points)

- 1) Give a direct proof, an indirect proof and a proof by contradiction of the proposition: if n^3+1 is odd, then n is even, where n is a natural number.

Name: _____

ID: _____

- 2) Show that for all natural numbers $n > 1$, $n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n$ is divisible by 2 and 3. (*Hint: one possibility is to use Fermat's little theorem*)

- 3) Show that the sum of any three consecutive perfect cubes is divisible by 9 (**Note:** a perfect cube is a number that can be written in the form n^3 where n is an integer. The three numbers $(n-1)^3$, n^3 and $(n+1)^3$ are three consecutive perfect cubes. **Hint:** Start by showing that $n^3 + 2n$ is a multiple of 3 (or equivalently that $n^3 + 2n \equiv 0 [3]$) for all integers n .)

Name: _____

ID: _____

- 4) Evaluate the remainder of the division of 2^{473} by 13.

Part III : Set Theory and Functions (2 questions, each 10 points; total 20 points)

- 1) Let A and B be two sets in a domain D. Show that $(\bar{A} \cap B) \cup (\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) \cup (A \cap B) = \bar{A} \cup B$

- 2) Let a and b be two strictly positive real numbers **integers** and let x be a real number.

Show that
$$\left\lfloor \frac{\left\lfloor \frac{x}{a} \right\rfloor}{b} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor \frac{x}{ab} \right\rfloor$$

Name: _____
ID: _____

Extra Credit (1 question; total 5 points)

Let x be a positive real number. Solve $\lfloor x \lfloor x \rfloor \rfloor = 5$.