Department of Mathematics, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Math 240 — Final Exam — Spring 2024

NAME :

(as it appears on Canvas)

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PROFESSOR: MIKHAIL IVANOV or LUKE JEFFREYS

	LEC-001			LEC-002					
302	Alexandra Bonat	Tu	8:50am	322	Yewei Xu	Mo	8:50am		
304	Owen Goff	Tu	11:00am	323	Josiah Jacobsen-Grocott	Mo	9:55am		
305	Owen Goff	Tu	12:05am	324	Diego Rojas La Luz	Mo	11:00am		
306	Chenghuang Chen	Tu	3:30am	325	Diego Rojas La Luz	Mo	12:05pm		
307	Alexandra Bonat	Th	7:45am	327	Yewei Xu	We	7:45am		
308	Alexandra Bonat	Th	8:50am	328	Yewei Xu	We	8:50am		
309	Chenghuang Chen	Th	$9:55 \mathrm{am}$	329	Josiah Jacobsen-Grocott	We	9:55am		
310	Robert Argus	Th	1:20pm	330	Josiah Jacobsen-Grocott	We	1:20pm		
311	Robert Argus	Th	12:05pm	331	Aviva Englander	We	2:25pm		
312	Chenghuang Chen	Th	3:30pm	332	Aviva Englander	We	3:30pm		

Choose your discussion section

INSTRUCTIONS:

Time: 120 minutes

Please write your name on every page.

No Calculators, No Notecards, No Notes

With the exception of the True/False questions, Multiple Choice questions, and Short Answer questions you must justify your claims and use complete sentences in proofs.

You must use correct notation to receive full credit.

For multiple choice questions with answers listed by \bigcirc , choose one answer and completely fill the circle.

For multiple choice questions with answers listed by \Box ,

choose all of the answers that you believe are correct and completely fill each square.

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Points:	4	3	3	4	3	6	4	4	3	3	4	3
Question:	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		Total
Points:	3	4	4	4	4	3	6	6	6	8		92

You may only assume the following results in written proofs:

- The sum and product of two integers is an integer.
- Every integer is either even or odd.
- For nonnegative real numbers a, b, c, and d: if a < b, then ac < bc. Likewise, if a < b and c < d, then ac < bd.
- If x is an integer, then there is no integer between x and x + 1.
- The product of two integers m and n is odd if and only if both m and n are odd.
- For an integer a, if a^2 is even, then a is even.
- The square of any real number is greater than or equal to 0.
- $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational.

The Master Theorem

Suppose T(n) satisfies the recurrence relation

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + \Theta(n^d)$$

for a > 0, b > 1 and $d \ge 0$.

- If $a < b^d$, then $T(n) = \Theta(n^d)$.
- If $a = b^d$, then $T(n) = \Theta(n^d \log(n))$.
- If $a > b^d$, then $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$.

Any other results you wish to use must be proven.

First Name: _

Last Name: _____

1. (4 points) Consider the following relation R on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$:

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

Select each of the statement below that are true:

 \square R is symmetric

 \square R is a partial order

 \square R is reflexive

 \square R is not transitive

- 2. (3 points) You have 6 people (3 men and 3 women). How many ways are there to order them into a line if the line must start with a woman and end with a man?
 - 36
 144
 216
 720
- 3. (3 points) What is the coefficient of xy^3 in the expansion of $(3x 2y)^4$?
 - $\bigcirc -216$ $\bigcirc -96$ $\bigcirc 81$ $\bigcirc 216$
- 4. (4 points) A coffee shop sells 5 varieties of coffee. What is the minimum number of coffees you must purchase in order to guarantee that you will have had one of the varieties at least 7 times?

Answer: _____

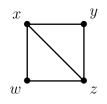
- 5. (3 points) The dishes on a restaurant's menu contain meat, vegetables, or both. 21 of the dishes contain meat, 19 contain vegetables, and 15 contain both meat and vegetables. How many dishes are on the menu?
 - \bigcirc 23
 - $\bigcirc 25$
 - \bigcirc 40
 - \bigcirc 55

6. (6 points) Consider the following graph:

(a) (1 point) What is the degree of vertex B . Answer:
(b) (1 point) Which vertex is isolated? Answer:
(c) (1 point) Give a cycle of length 4 starting and ending at C . Answer:
(d) (1 point) Does this graph contain C_5 as a subgraph? (Yes/No) Answer:
(e) (1 point) Is F contained in a walk from D to A ? (Yes/No) Answer:
(f) (1 point) Is this graph connected? (Yes/No) Answer:
(4 points) A graph G has 5 vertices. Which of the following lists of vertex degrees are not possible?

7.

8. (4 points) Consider the following graph G:



Select the statements below that are true:

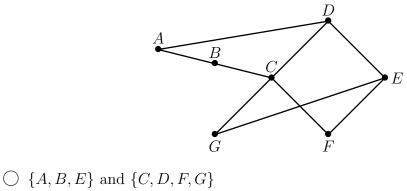
 \Box G has an Euler circuit

 \Box G has an Euler trail

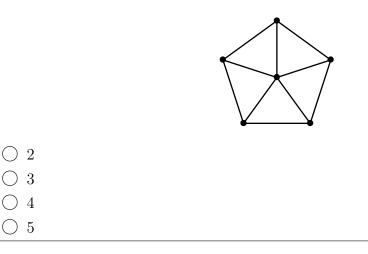
 $\hfill \Box$ The path $\langle x,y,z\rangle$ is a Hamiltonian path

 $\hfill G$ has a Hamiltonian cycle

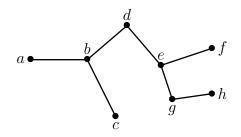
9. (3 points) Which of the following partitions show that the graph below is bipartite?



- \bigcirc {B, D, F} and {A, C, E, G}
- $\bigcirc \ \{A,C,E\}$ and $\{B,D,F,G\}$
- \bigcirc {B, D, G} and {A, C, E, F}
- 10. (3 points) What is the chromatic number of the graph below?



11. (4 points) Consider the following tree:



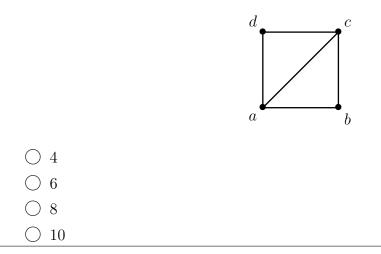
(a) (2 points) If e is chosen to be the root, name all of the vertices that have exactly 1 child.

Answer:____

(b) (2 points) If b is chosen to be the root, how many descendants does vertex d have?

Answer:_____

12. (3 points) How many spanning trees does the graph below have?



13. (3 points) For the domain of all students at UW-Madison, define the predicates:

- C(x): "x is taking 15 credits this semester"
- M(x): "x is a Math major"

Choose the logical statement below that is the **negation** of the statement "There exists a Math major who is not taking 15 credits this semester."

 $\bigcirc \forall x (M(x) \to C(x)) \\ \bigcirc \exists x \neg (M(x) \land C(x)) \\ \bigcirc \exists x (C(x) \land \neg M(x)) \\ \bigcirc \forall x (M(x) \lor \neg C(x)) \end{aligned}$

14. (4 points) Let $A = \{1, 5, 8\}, B = \{1, 3, 5\}$, and $C = \{1, 2, 4, 8, 16\}$.

(a) (2 points)

 $A \cup B = _$

(b) (2 points)

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C - (A \cup B) = \_
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15. (4 points) Consider the function $f : \mathbb{Z} \to \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ defined by

 $f(x) = (x+7) \mod 5.$

Which of the following are true:

 $\Box f(2) = 4$ $\Box f \text{ is injective}$ $\Box f \text{ is surjective}$ $\Box f \text{ has an inverse}$

- 16. (4 points) In a proof that $f(n) = 4n^2 + n + 2$ is $O(n^2)$ which pairs of values below could be used as the witnesses? Select all of the values that could be used.
 - $c = 1 \text{ and } n_0 = 8$ $c = 3 \text{ and } n_0 = 1$ $c = 5 \text{ and } n_0 = 1$ $c = 8 \text{ and } n_0 = 2$
- 17. (4 points) Consider the following program (symbol := is equivalent to \leftarrow): **mystery**(a, b) Input: $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}^+$
 - (1) if (b > a) return 0
 - (2) i := 1
 - (3) s := a
 - (4) while (i < b)
 - (5) $s := s \cdot (a i)$
 - (6) i := i+1
 - (7) return s

Select the statements below that are true:

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\square \text{ mystery}(2,2) = 1\square \text{ mystery}(3,1) = 3\square \text{ mystery}(a,b) = \binom{a}{b}\square \text{ mystery}(a,b) = P(a,b)
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18. (3 points) Let S be the set of graphs recursively defined as follows:

Basis: The graph consisting of a single vertex with no edges is in S.

Recursive rule: If a graph G is in S, then the graph obtained by adding a vertex to G and connecting this new vertex to every vertex originally in G is also in S.

Select which family of graphs are being constructed as the set S:

- Trees
- \bigcirc Cycle graphs
- $\bigcirc\$ Complete bipartite graphs
- \bigcirc Complete graphs

19. (6 points) Prove by induction that for all integers $n\geq 1$ we have

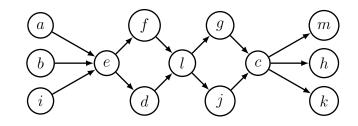
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (2i+1) = n(n+2).$$

20. (6 points) Let B = {0,1}* be the set of finite length binary strings.
For u, w ∈ B, we say that u is the **reversal** of w if writing w in reverse order gives us u.
For example, if u = 01 and w = 10, then u is the reversal of w.
Define a relation R on B by

 $uRw \Leftrightarrow u = w$ or u is the reversal of w.

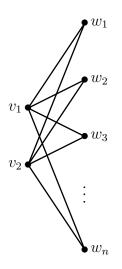
Prove that R is an equivalence relation.

21. (6 points) Consider the following digraph:



(a) (2 points) Write down a total order/topological sort for this digraph.

(b) (4 points) Determine how many topological orders/sorts this digraph has. Explain your answer fully.



(a) (4 points) Prove that $K_{2,n}$ does not contain any circuits of odd length.

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(b) (4 points) Every spanning tree for $K_{2,n}$ can be constructed as follows. (You don't need to prove this fact)

- Step 1. Choose a vertex w_i for some $1 \le i \le n$. This is the first vertex in the spanning tree T.
- Step 2. Add the edges $\{v_1, w_i\}$ and $\{v_2, w_i\}$ to T.
- Step 3. For each of the remaining vertices w_j , add either the edge $\{v_1, w_j\}$ or $\{v_2, w_j\}$ to T but not both.

By considering the number of choices in each step, explain why the number of spanning trees of $K_{2,n}$ is $n \cdot 2^{n-1}$. You may assume that different choices lead to distinct spanning trees.

SCRATCH PAPER - DO NOT REMOVE FROM YOUR EXAM SCRATCH WORK WILL NOT BE GRADED

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