

Start: \_\_\_\_\_

Stop: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Sets and Logic  
MHF3202

Online-A

Prof. JLF King  
Wedn., 30Sep2020

WELCOME: You have 90 minutes for this exam. This is a closed-book, no calculator nor computer, exam, to be done "by hand". It is due, submitted to Canvas, no later than 4PM on Wedn., 30Sep2020. If you are able to print this exam sheet, then fill-in the blanks and scan the sheet and your essay pages. Otherwise, write your short answers on a sheet, and photograph it and your essay sheets; submit that to Canvas as a single PDF.

**A1:** Short answer. Show no work.

Write **DNE** if the object does not exist or the operation cannot be performed. NB:  $\text{DNE} \neq \{\} \neq 0$ .

**a** 15 Given sets with cardinalities  $|B| = 4$  and  $|E| = 5$ , the number of non-constant fncs in  $B^E$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**b** 15 10 The physics lab has atomic zinc, tin, silver and gold. I'm allowed to take 6 atoms, so I have [expressed as single integer] many possibilities. \_\_\_\_\_.

This number *also* equals the number-of-ways of picking  $K$  candies from  $L$  many types of candy, where  $K = \text{_____} \notin \{1, 6\}$  and  $L = \text{_____} \notin \{1, 4\}$ . \_\_\_\_\_.

**c** 10 5 10 Let  $N$  be the number of permutations of the letters in ABRACADABRA. As

a multinomial-coeff,  $N = \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{_____} \\ \text{bottom integers in increasing order, } p_1 \leq p_2 \leq \dots \end{array} \right)$ . [Write the bottom integers in **increasing** order,  $p_1 \leq p_2 \leq \dots$ . The bottom integers should sum to the top integer.] Written as product-of-binomials,  $N = \text{_____}$ .

Evaluate each binomial as an integer, and write  $N$  as a product of these integers:  $N = \text{_____}$ .

**d** 5 5 10 Stmt  $C \Rightarrow B$  has *contrapositive* \_\_\_\_\_ and *converse* \_\_\_\_\_. Recall  $\wedge, \vee, \neg$  mean AND, OR, NOT. \_\_\_\_\_.

Using *only* symbols  $\wedge, \vee, \neg, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}, ], [$ , write  $C \Rightarrow B$  as \_\_\_\_\_.

**e** 15 15 LBolt gives  $G := \text{GCD}(413, 294) = \text{_____}$ . And  $413S + 294T = G$ , where  $S = \text{_____}$  &  $T = \text{_____}$  are integers.

**f** 15 15 Mod  $K := 51$ , the reciprocal  $\langle \frac{1}{20} \rangle_K = \text{_____} \in [0..K)$ . [Hint:  $\frac{1}{20} \equiv_K 2$ ] So  $x = \text{_____} \in [0..K)$  solves  $5 - 20x \equiv_K 2$ .

ESSAY QUESTION: Start your (A2) essay on a new sheet-of-paper. Write **LARGE**, and on every-2nd, or every 3rd-line. Don't squish! Please don't use a comma for "then"; use a word or rewrite the sentence. Every (complete, grammatical) **sentence** must start with a word, not a math symbol, and end with a **visible** period, or question/exclamation mark.

**A2:** Each dot of  $W$  many, gets one of 4 colors. The minimum  $W$  guaranteeing that at least 3 dots have the same color is  $W = \text{_____}$ . Prove your answer, and show that  $W-1$  is insufficient.

With this  $W$ , the  **$W \times H$ -grid** is  $\mathbf{G} := [1..W] \times [1..H]$ , for an  $H$  you will determine. A subset  $\mathbf{S} \subset \mathbf{G}$  of form

$$\mathbf{S} := \{x_1, x_2, x_3\} \times \{y_1, y_2\}$$

where  $x_1 < x_2 < x_3 \leq W$  and  $y_1 < y_2 \leq H$  are positive integers, is a  **$3 \times 2$ -subgrid** of  $\mathbf{G}$ . The minimum  $H$  guaranteeing that each 4-coloring of  $\mathbf{G}$  admits a **monochromatic**

**$3 \times 2$ -subgrid** is  $H = \text{_____}$ . Prove \_\_\_\_\_.

that your  $H$  is sufficient. Prove that  $H-1$  is *not* sufficient.

End of Online-A

**A1:** \_\_\_\_\_ 145pts

**A2:** \_\_\_\_\_ 50pts

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_ 195pts

HONOR CODE: "I have neither requested nor received help on this exam other than from my professor."

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_