



Staple!

## Team W

Sets and Logic  
MHF3202 7860

Home-W

Prof. JLF King  
Touch: 4Aug2016

Due **BoC, Monday, 23Feb2015**, with *all team-members present*. Please write **DNE** in a blank if the described object does not exist or if the indicated operation cannot be performed.

This sheet is “Page  $1/N$ ”, and you’ve labeled the rest as “Page  $2/N$ ”, …, “Page  $N/N$ ”. Fill-in [large handwriting] *on this problem-sheet* all of your blanks.

**W1:** Henceforth, show no work. Simply fill-in each blank on the problem-sheet.

**a** Define  $G:[1..12] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  where  $G(n)$  is the number of letters in the  $n^{\text{th}}$  Gregorian month. So  $G(2) = 8$ , since the 2<sup>nd</sup> month is “February”. The only fixed-point of  $G$  is  $\dots$ . The set of posints  $k$  where  $G^{\circ k}(12) = G^{\circ k}(7)$  is  $\dots$

$\dots$

**b** We consider binrels on  $\Omega := \text{Stooges} := \{M, L, C\}$ . There are **Anti-reflexive** binrels, and **Reflexive** binrels, and **Symmetric** binrels. The number of **strict total-orders** is  $\dots$

**c** Suppose  $\mathbf{R}$  is a binrel on set  $\Omega$ . Then statement “Relation  $\mathbf{R} \circ \mathbf{R}^{-1}$  equals  $\mathbf{R}^{-1} \circ \mathbf{R}$ ” is  $\mathbf{T}$   $\mathbf{F}$

OYOP: Your 2 essay(s) must be TYPESET, and Double or Triple spaced. Use the Print/Revise cycle to produce good, well thought out, essays. Start each essay on a new sheet of paper. Do not restate the problem; just solve it.

On the essays: I ask that you do more than what I ask you to do.

**W2:** Note  $f(n) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot [11^n + 15^n]$  is an integer. Prove, for each odd  $n \geq 3$ , that  $f(n)$  is composite. [Hint: Look at  $f(n) \pmod{\text{something}}$ .]

[Are all the hypotheses necessary, or can some be weakened?]

**W3:** [A dodecahedron is a convex polyhedron having 12 faces, 20 vertices and 30 edges; the faces are pentagons.] Two vertices of a regular dodecahedron are **neighbors** if they are distinct vertices of a common pentagon. [Each vertex has  $[3 \cdot 4] - 3 = 9$  neighbors.] Write  $v \sim w$  to indicate that  $v$  and  $w$  are neighbors. Easily,  $\sim$  is symmetric, and anti-reflexive. You can check that  $\sim$  is not transitive.

A **labeling** of a regular dodecahedron assigns, to each vertex, a **positive integer**. A labeling is **legal** IFF no pair  $v \sim w$  of vertices is assigned the same label.

**i** Prove there is no legal labeling with vertex sum [the sum of the 20 labels] equaling 59.

**ii** Let  $\mathcal{S} \subset \mathbb{Z}_+$  be the **set** of sums obtainable from legal-labelings. Characterize, with proof,  $\mathcal{S}$ ; you will likely need to construct some particular legal-labelings. [You showed, above, that  $\mathcal{S} \not\geq 59$ .]

End of Home-W

**W1:**  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  85pts

**W2:**  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  75pts

**W3:**  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  105pts

Ouch!, scratch work handed-in; OR Poorly stapled. :  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  -20pts

**Total:**  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  265pts

**HONOR CODE:** “I have neither requested nor received help on this exam other than from my team-mates and my professor (or his colleague).” **Name/Signature/Ord**

Ord:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Ord:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Ord:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$