

Short test questions

Discrete Mathematics 1.

Practice teacher: Uray M. János

1 Sets

- 1.1. Define the *axiom of extensionality*.
- 1.2. Define *subset* and *proper subset*, and write their notation.
- 1.3. Define the *empty set*, and write its notation.
- 1.4. Define the *union* of two sets, and write its notation.
- 1.5. Define the *union of a system of sets*, and write its notation.
- 1.6. Write down the *commutativity*, *associativity* and *idempotence* rule of set union.
- 1.7. Define the *intersection* of two sets and a systems of sets, and write their notation.
- 1.8. Define *disjoincy* and *pairwise disjoincy*.
- 1.9. Write down the *commutativity*, *associativity* and *idempotence* rule of set intersection.
- 1.10. Write down the *distributivity* rules of union and intersection.
- 1.11. Define the *difference*, *symmetric difference* and *complement* of sets.
- 1.12. Write down the *de Morgan's laws* of two sets.
- 1.13. Define the *power set*, and write its notation.

2 Relations

- 2.1. Define the *ordered pair* and its *coordinates*.
- 2.2. Define the *Cartesian product* of two sets.
- 2.3. Define *binary relations* and write the notation.
- 2.4. Define the *domain* and the *range* of binary relations, and write their notations.
- 2.5. What does it mean that one binary relation is the *restriction/extension* of an other? Define the *restriction* of a binary relation *to a set*, and write its notation.
- 2.6. Define the *inverse* of a binary relation.
- 2.7. Define the *image* and *inverse image* of a set under a binary relation, and write its notation.
- 2.8. Define the *composition* of binary relations.
- 2.9. Write down two properties of the composition of binary relations.
- 2.10. What does it mean that a relation is *reflexive*, *irreflexive*, *symmetric*, *anti-symmetric*, *strictly anti-symmetric*, *transitive*, *dichotomous* or *trichotomous*? Which of them depend only on the relation itself?
- 2.11. Define the *equivalence relation* and the *equivalence classes*.
- 2.12. Define *partitions* of a set.
- 2.13. What is the connection between equivalence relations and partitions?
- 2.14. Define *partial order* and *total order*.
- 2.15. Show an example for a partial order which is not a total order.
- 2.16. Define *strict partial order* and *strict order*.
- 2.17. Define the *least* and the *greatest* element.
- 2.18. Define the *minimal* and the *maximal* element.
- 2.19. Show an example for a partial ordered set which has more maximal elements.
- 2.20. Show an example for a partial ordered set which has no maximal elements.

3 Functions

- 3.1. Define the *function* and write its notations.

- 3.2. What is the difference between $f \in X \rightarrow Y$ and $f : X \rightarrow Y$?
- 3.3. What does it mean that a function is *injective*, *surjective* or *bijective*?
- 3.4. Write down three properties of the composition of functions.
- 3.5. Define the *binary* and the *unary operation*.
- 3.6. Write an example of a binary and a unary operation with table.
- 3.7. What does it mean that an operation is *commutative*, *associative*?
- 3.8. Define the *operation-preserving* function.

4 Complex numbers

- 4.1. Define the set of *complex numbers* with the *addition* and *multiplication*.
- 4.2. Define the *imaginary unit*.
- 4.3. Define the *real part* and the *imaginary part* of a complex number.
- 4.4. Write down the *fundamental theorem of algebra*.
- 4.5. Define the *conjugate* and the *absolute value* of complex numbers.
- 4.6. Write down the properties of complex conjugation related to addition and multiplication.
- 4.7. Write down the properties of absolute value related to addition and multiplication.
- 4.8. Define the *polar form* and the *argument* of complex numbers.
- 4.9. Write down the *multiplication* and *division rule* in *polar form* (i.e. the De Moivre's formulas).
- 4.10. Write down the *n'th power* of a complex number in polar form (De Moivre's formula).
- 4.11. Write down the formula for the *n'th root* of a complex number in polar form.
- 4.12. Define the complex *n'th root of unity*.
- 4.13. Write down the formula of the complex *n'th roots of unity*.
- 4.14. Define the *primitive n'th root of unity*.
- 4.15. If $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ and $w \in \mathbb{C}$, write down the complex solutions of $z^n = w$, using the complex *n'th roots of unity*.

5 Combinatorics

- 5.1. Define the *permutations* of a finite set (without repetition). How many are there?
- 5.2. Define *permutations with repetition*. How many are there for a finite set?
- 5.3. Define the *variations* of a finite set (without repetition). How many are there?
- 5.4. Define *variations with repetition*. How many are there for a finite set?
- 5.5. Define the *combinations* of a finite set (without repetition). How many are there?
- 5.6. Define *combinations with repetition*. How many are there for a finite set?
- 5.7. What is a *binomial coefficient*, and what is the formula for calculating it?
- 5.8. Write down the *binomial theorem*.
- 5.9. Write down the *polynomial theorem*.
- 5.10. Write down the *pigeonhole principle*.
- 5.11. Write down the *inclusion-exclusion principle*.

6 Graph theory

- 6.1. Define an (undirected) *graph*.
- 6.2. Define *simple graphs*.
- 6.3. Define *adjacent* edges and vertices.
- 6.4. Define the *degree* of a vertex.
- 6.5. Define an *isolated* vertex.
- 6.6. Define a *regular graph*.
- 6.7. Write down the connection between the degrees and the number of edges.
- 6.8. What does it mean that two graphs are *isomorphic*?
- 6.9. Define *subgraphs* and *supergraphs*.
- 6.10. Define the *complete graph*.
- 6.11. Define the *complement* of a graph.

- 6.12. Define *bipartite* graphs.
- 6.13. Define *cycle graphs*, *path graphs* and *star graphs*.
- 6.14. Define *walks*, *trails* and *paths*.
- 6.15. Define *cycles*.
- 6.16. What does it mean that a graph is *connected*?
- 6.17. Define a *tree*.
- 6.18. Write down two different characterisations of a tree (different from the definition).