

CHALMERS

EXAMINATION / TENTAMEN

Course code/ kurskod		Course name / kursnamn		
TMV210		Inledande diskret matematik		
Anonymous code Anonym kod	Examination date Tentamensdatum	Number of pages Antal blad	Grade Betyg	
TMV210-43	2013-10-26	7		

Solved task Behandlade uppgifter.	Points per task Poäng på uppgiften.	Observe: Areas with bold contour are to be completed by the teacher. Anmärkning: Rutor inom bred kontur ifylles av lärare.
No / nr		
1	X 8	
2	X 6	
3	X 6	
4	X 0	
5	X 0	
6	X 9-	
7		
8	X 0	
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
Total examination points Summa poäng på tentamen	29	

Family name+First name (Block letters) Efternamn+Förnamn+Initialer(textas)	THORSELL + ERIC + ET
Signature Namnteckning	
Year of Admission Antagningsår	
Programme acronym Program	
Identification no nummer	
Date of Birth Year Month Day Personnummer år mån dag	

TMV210-43

8

$$P \vee \neg q : F$$

$$r_s : S$$

$$q_o : S$$

$$P \wedge r_s : F$$

Tautologi

$$P \vee q : S$$

$$q : S$$

$$P : F$$

Ej Tautologi

$$P \wedge \neg q$$

$$r \wedge q$$

$$P \wedge r$$

Tautologi

$$s \quad P \wedge \neg q : S$$

$$r \wedge q_r : F$$

$$\neg P : F$$

Tautologi

TMV210-43

6

2

$$\begin{aligned} 39x - 33y &= 15 \\ 13x - 11y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13 &= 1 \cdot 11 + 2 \\ 11 &= 5 \cdot 2 + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= 11 - 5 \cdot 2 = 11 - 5(13 - 11) = 6 \cdot 11 - 5 \cdot 13 \\ 5 &= 30 \cdot 11 - 5 \cdot 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$5 = 30 \cdot 11 - 5 \cdot 13 + 11 \cdot 13 \cdot n - 11 \cdot 13 \cdot n$$

$$5 = 13(11n - 25) - 11(13n - 30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 11n - 25 \\ y &= 13n - 30 \end{aligned}$$

TMV210 - 43

6

3

$$x \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$$

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{11}$$

$$11 = 1 \cdot 7 + 4$$

$$7 = 1 \cdot 4 + 3$$

$$4 = 1 \cdot 3 + 1$$

$$1 = 4 - 3 = 4 - (7 - 4) = 2 \cdot 4 - 1 \cdot 7 = 2(11 - 7) - 1 \cdot 7 = 2 \cdot 11 - 3 \cdot 7$$

$$x = 2 \cdot 11 \cdot 3 - 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 2 + 7 \cdot 11 \cdot n$$

$$x = 66 - 42 + 77n$$

$$x = 24 + 77n$$

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

Basecase $2n=1 \Leftrightarrow n=\frac{1}{2}$ $n=1$

$$VL = \sum_{k=1}^1 k = 1$$

$$HL = \frac{1}{2}(2(\frac{1}{2})+1) = \frac{1}{2}(1+1) = 1$$

Antag induktionsantagandet sant för $2n$

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

Visa induktionsantagandet sant för $2n+1$ ($2(n+\frac{1}{2})$)

$$\sum_{k=1}^{2n+1} k = (n+\frac{1}{2})(2(n+\frac{1}{2})+1) = (n+\frac{1}{2})(2n+2) = 2n^2 + 3n + 1$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{2n+1} k = \sum_{k=1}^{2n} k + \sum_{k=2n+1}^{2n+1} k = n(2n+1) + 2n+1 = 2n^2 + n + 2n + 1 = 2n^2 + 3n + 1$$

TMV210-43

0

5

$$\begin{pmatrix} 52 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 49 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \left(\begin{pmatrix} 47 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 46 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

?

$$[15]^{15} x = [2] \quad i \mathbb{Z}_{17}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [15]^{15} &= [15] \cdot [15]^{2 \cdot 7} = [15] \cdot [225]^7 = [15] \cdot [4]^7 = \\ &= [15] \cdot [4] \cdot [4]^{2 \cdot 3} = [15] \cdot [4] \cdot [16]^3 = [15] \cdot [4] \cdot [16] \cdot [16]^2 = \\ &= [15] \cdot [4] \cdot [16] \cdot [256] = [15] \cdot [4] \cdot [16] \cdot [1] = \\ &= [15] \cdot [4] \cdot [16] = [60] \cdot [16] = [9] \cdot [16] = [144] = [8] \end{aligned}$$

$$[8] x = [2] \quad i \mathbb{Z}_{17}$$

Euklides

$$17 = 2 \cdot 8 + 1$$

Bezout

$$1 = 17 - 2 \cdot 8$$

$$\text{Invers till } [8] = [-8]$$

$$x = [2] \cdot [-8]$$

$$x = [-16]$$

$$x = [1]$$

CHALMERS	Anonymous code	Points for question <small>(to be filled in by teacher)</small>	Consecutive page no. Löpande sid nr 7
	Anonym kod TMV 210-43	Poäng på uppgiften <small>(fylls av lärare)</small> 0	Question no. Uppgift nr 8

Att $n+m=n \cdot m$ gäller endast för $n=2, m=2$.

motsträva $\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ 0 \end{matrix}$