

Supplement Exercises 2 (Exam II)

- Given the list $\langle +, 1, \langle *, x, \langle +, 2, \langle *, x, \langle +, 3, \langle *, x, 4 \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle$ write out the algebraic expression represented by the list, * is multiplication. Draw the tree that the list represents.
- Draw the binary tree represented by the expression:
 $\langle \langle \langle \langle \rangle, a, \langle \rangle \rangle, b, \langle \rangle \rangle, c, \langle \langle \rangle, d, \langle \langle \rangle, e, \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle$

Chapter 2: Facts about Functions

Definitions and examples

- What are f , A , and B in the expression $f: A \rightarrow B$?
- What is $f(C)$, the image of C under f ?
- What is the range of a function
- What is $f^{-1}(D)$, the pre-image of D under f ?
- What is the floor and the ceiling function
- What is $\gcd(a, b)$
- What is $a \bmod b$
- What is $\log_b x$.
- Evaluate expressions
- Evaluate floor and ceil expressions, gcd and mod expressions.
- Evaluate $\gcd(235, 110)$, $\gcd(15, 63)$, $25 \bmod 4$, $-16 \bmod 3$, $\log_2(1024)$, $\log_2(2^5 4^3)$.

Constructing functions

- What does $f \circ g$ mean?
- What is the map function
- Evaluate: $\text{dist}(x, \langle a, b, c \rangle)$, $\text{seq}(4)$.
- For each function find the image of the set $\{1, 2, 3\}$: $f(x) = \text{ceiling}(\log_2(x))$
- Express f as a composition of given functions.

Properties of functions

- What is an injective function
- What is a surjective function
- What is a bijective function
- What does f^{-1} mean
- What is a hash function
- What properties of functions are useful to ciphers
- Given a property, define a function that satisfied the property. Choose domain and co-domain from the given sets.
- For each property, find an example of a function $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ satisfying the given condition
- Show that a function is injective, etc.
- The function $f: \mathbb{N}_7 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_7$ defined by $f(x) = 3x \bmod 7$ is bijective. Find its inverse.
- Give a function $f: \mathbb{N}_8 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_8$ of the form $f(x) = (ax + b) \bmod 8$ such that f is a bijection with no fixed points (ie. a good cipher function).

Additional Exercises:

I. TREES

Find the parsing tree for the following expressions

a) $x^2 + 2xy - 5$

b) $(x-2)^2 + 2(x-2)y$

c) $xy - (x-y)(x+y)$

Find spanning trees for the following graphs

a) $G = \{\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}, \{\{1, 2\}, \{2, 4\}, \{4, 6\}, \{4, 5\}, \{2, 5\}, \{1, 3\}, \{3, 5\}\}\}$ starting at 6, and starting at 1

b) $G = \{\{A, B, C, D, E, F, G\}, \{\{A, B\}, \{A, C\}, \{B, D\}, \{B, E\}, \{C, F\}, \{C, G\}, \{B, C\}, \{D, E\}, \{F, G\}\}\}$ starting at C, and starting at F

Draw a picture for the tree whose list representation is

a) $\langle\langle\langle\langle\langle I \rangle\rangle\rangle, E, \langle J \rangle\rangle\rangle, B, \langle\langle K \rangle\rangle, F, \langle L \rangle\rangle\rangle, A, \langle\langle\langle M \rangle\rangle, H, \langle N \rangle\rangle\rangle, C, \langle\rangle\rangle\rangle\rangle\rangle$

b) $\langle A, \langle B \rangle, \langle C, \langle E \rangle, \langle F \rangle \rangle, \langle D, \langle J, \langle K \rangle, \langle L \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle$

Find an adequate list representation (binary style if the tree is binary) for each of the following trees

a) $T = (\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}, \{\{3, 5\}, \{3, 4\}, \{5, 6\}, \{4, 2\}, \{4, 1\}\})$

b) $T = (\{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I\}, \{\{A, B\}, \{A, C\}, \{A, D\}, \{C, E\}, \{C, F\}, \{D, G\}, \{D, H\}, \{D, I\}\})$

FUNCTIONS

- Design an algorithmic function to
 - Compute nth power of a given real number.
 - Compute factorial of a natural number
- Write the type of the following functions:
 - Sum(numbers)=sum of numbers
 - Count(A)= number of elements in A
 - Int(A,B)=intersection of A and B
 - Uni(A,B)= union of A and B
 - Dif(A,B)=difference of A and B
- Compute the gcd of (a) (2700,-50), (b) (-297,351)
- Write the composition of the functions (a) $F(x) = x \bmod 20$ $G(x) = \text{floor}(x)$ x is real.
(b) $F(x,n)=xn$, $G(n,x) = \text{ceil}(nx+12)$, n is natural and x is real