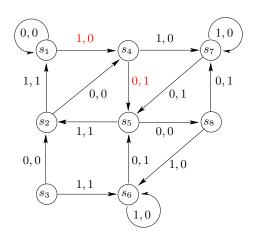
REVIEW FOR THE MIDTERM TEST I

- 1. Let $A \subset \Sigma^*$ be a language, $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$. Provide a recursive definitions for the following languages:
 - (i) $x \in A$ if and only if x has odd number of 0's;
 - (ii) $x \in A$ if and only if x has even number of 1's;
 - (iii) $x \in A$ if and only if x has odd number of 0's and even number of 1's;
 - (iv) $x \in A$ if and only if x has odd number of 0's or even number of 1's.
- **2.** Let S be a set of integers $S = \{ n \mid 1 \le n \le 10,000 \}$.
 - (i) How many numbers in S are divisible by 3?
 - (ii) How many numbers in S are divisible by 7?
 - (iii) How many numbers in S are divisible by 3 and by 7?
 - (iv) How many numbers in S are divisible by 3 or by 7?
- **3.** Design a finite state machine $M = (S, O, \nu, \omega)$, where $S = O = \{0, 1\}$, which recognizes a patern "1101" in a binary string.
- **4.** Design a finite state machine $M = (S, O, \nu, \omega)$, where $S = O = \{0, 1\}$, which recognizes a patern "1101" in a binary string only when the zero occurs at the position which is multiple of 3.
- **5.** Consider the finite state machine $M = (S, O, \nu, \omega)$, where $S = O = \{0, 1\}$, given by the diagram:



- (i) Write the output of the string 001100110011.
- (ii) Write the transitional table for the machine.
- (iii) Apply the minimization process to this machine.
- **6.** Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}.$
 - (i) Determine the number of reflexive relations on A.
 - (ii) Determine the number of symmetric relations on A.
 - (iii) Determine the number of reflexive and symmetric relations on A.
 - (iv) Determine the number of antisymmetric relations on A.
 - (v) Determine the number of reflexive and antisymmetric relations on A.

- 7. Let A be a set of all divisors of 180. Find the number of pairs (a,b) such that a divides b, and $a,b \in A$.
- 8. These questions about placing identical objects to distinguished boxes.
 - (i) How many ways to put 14 objects to 3 boxes?
 - (ii) How many ways to put 14 objects to 3 boxes with at least 8 object in one box?
 - (iii) How many ways to put 14 objects to 3 boxes with no more than 7 object in one box?
 - (iv) For how many numbers between 0 and 999 the sum of their digits equal to 20?
- **9.** Let $n = p_1^{e_1} p_2^{e_2} \cdots p_k^{e_k}$ be a decomposition of an integer n through primes. Let D(n) be a set off all divisors of n. For two divisors d, d' we write $d \leq d'$ (or $(d, d') \in \mathcal{R}$) iff d divides d'.
 - (i) How many divisors of n are there? (What is the size |D(n)|?)
 - (ii) How many pairs (d, d') such that d divides d' are there? (What is the size $|\mathcal{R}|$?)
- 11. Let A be a set with n elements, \mathcal{R} be a relation on A, and $M = M(\mathcal{R})$ denotes the (0,1)-matrix corresponding to the relation \mathcal{R} .
 - (i) Prove that \mathcal{R} is reflexive if and only if $I_n \leq M$.
 - (ii) Prove that \mathcal{R} is symmetric if and only if $M = M^T$.
 - (iii) Prove that \mathcal{R} is transitive if and only if $M^2 \leq M$.
- **12.** Let A be a finite poset. Prove that A has a maximal element.
- **13.** Let $X = \{0,1\}$ and $A = X \times X$. We define a partial order on A:
 - $(a,b) \leq (b,c)$ if and only if
 - a < c or
 - a = c and $b \le d$.
 - (i) Determine all maximal and minimal elements for this partial order.
 - (ii) Is there a least element?
 - (iii) Draw the Hasse diagram of this partial order.
- **14.** Let $A = \{a_1, \ldots, a_m\}$ be a set. Find a formula to count all partitions of A. Find the number of partitions of A for m = 4, 5.
- 15. Prove that there is one-to-one correspondence between a set of equivalence relations on A and a set of partitions of A.
- **16.** Let A and B be finite sets with |A| = 5, |B| = 3. How many onto functions $f: A \to B$ are there?
- 17. Let $A = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4\}$. Determine the number of equivalence relations on A.
- 18. Let two integers m, m' be equivalent if m m' is divisible by 9. Denote by $\mathbb{Z}/9 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ be the set of equivalent classes. Describe the multiplication table on $\mathbb{Z}/9$. In particular,
 - find $x \in \mathbb{Z}/9$ such that $7 \cdot x = 1$ in $\mathbb{Z}/9$;
 - find all $x \in \mathbb{Z}/9$ such that $x^2 = 1$ in $\mathbb{Z}/9$;
 - find all $y \in \mathbb{Z}/9$ such that there exists $z \neq 0$ that $y \cdot z = 0$ in $\mathbb{Z}/9$.