

Name: _____

NetID: _____

Lecture: A B

Discussion: Thursday Friday 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

1. (5 points) Suppose that $|A| = p$ and $|B| = q$, $p \leq q$. How many different one-to-one functions are there from A to B ?

Solution: $\frac{q!}{(q-p)!}$

2. (10 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

If $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a function such that $f(x) = |x|$ then \mathbb{N} is the _____ of f .

domain ☐
image ☒

co-domain ☐

$g : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $g(x, y) = \lfloor x \rfloor + y$

onto ☒

not onto ☐

not a function ☐

$g : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$
 $g(x, y) = (y, 3x)$

one-to-one ☒

not one-to-one ☐

not a function ☐

Suppose a graph with 12 vertices is colored with exactly 5 colors. By the pigeonhole principle, every color appears on at least two vertices.

true ☐

false ☒

$\forall x \in \mathbb{Q}, \exists m, n \in \mathbb{Z}, x = \frac{m}{n}$

true ☒

false ☐

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1. (5 points) Xin plans to randomly draw a hand of cards from a standard deck of 52 cards (evenly divided among 4 suits). He'd like to be sure the hand includes 3 cards with the same suit. How large must the hand be? Briefly justify your answer.

Solution: He needs to draw 9 cards.

Suppose the hand contained ≤ 2 cards from each suit. Since there are four suits, that means the total number of cards must be ≤ 8 . Therefore, 9 cards guarantees 3 with the same suit.

2. (10 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

A function is one-to-one if and only if each value in the domain has exactly one image.

true ☐ false ☒

$$g : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$g(x, y) = \lfloor x \rfloor + y$$

one-to-one ☐ not one-to-one ☒ not a function ☐

$$g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [-1, 1]$$

$$g(x) = \sin(x)$$

onto ☒ not onto ☐ not a function ☐

$$f : \mathbb{N}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$f(p, q) = 2^p 3^q$$

one-to-one ☒ not one-to-one ☐ not a function ☐

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}^+, xy = 1$$

true ☐ false ☒

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1. (5 points) Suppose that $|A| = 50$ and $B = \{5, 6\}$. How many onto functions are there from A to B ? Briefly justify or show work. (Hint: how many non-onto functions are there?)

Solution: There's only two ways to create a function from A to B that is not onto: all input values map to 5 or all input values map to 6. The total number of functions from A to B is 2^{50} . So the total number of onto functions is $2^{50} - 2$.

2. (10 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

If $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ is a function such that $f(x) = -|x|$ then \mathbb{N} is the _____ of f .

domain

☒

co-domain

☐

image

☐

$g : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$
 $g(x) = x|x|$

onto

☐

not onto

☒

not a function

☐

$g : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$
 $g(x) = 7 - \lfloor \frac{x}{3} \rfloor$

one-to-one

☐

not one-to-one

☒

not a function

☐

$g : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$
 $g(x) = x|x|$

one-to-one

☒

not one-to-one

☐

not a function

☐

$\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}, x - y < 100$

true

☒

false

☐

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Lecture: A B

Discussion: Thursday Friday 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

1. (5 points) How many different 10-letter strings can be made by rearranging the characters in the word ‘‘minimalist’’? Show your work.

Solution: There are 10 characters total, with two copies of m and three copies of i. So the total number of permutations is

$$\frac{10!}{3!2!}$$

2. (10 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

If a function is onto, then each value in the co-domain has at least one pre-image.

true ☒ false ☐

$g : (\mathbb{Z}^+)^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^+$
 $g(x, y) = \gcd(x, y)$

one-to-one ☐ not one-to-one ☒ not a function ☐

$g : (\mathbb{Z}^+)^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^+$
 $g(x, y) = \gcd(x, y)$

onto ☒ not onto ☐ not a function ☐

$f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$
 $f(x) = x$

one-to-one ☐ not one-to-one ☐ not a function ☒

$\exists m, n \in \mathbb{Z}, \forall x \in \mathbb{Q}, x = \frac{m}{n}$

true ☐ false ☒

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Discussion: Thursday Friday 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

1. (5 points) Suppose that A is a set containing $k+1$ (distinct) integers. Use the Pigeonhole Principle to show that there are x and y in A ($x \neq y$) such that $x - y$ is a multiple of k .

Solution: (You don't need to be this formal for full credit.) Let $A = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{k+1}\}$. We can represent each integer x_i in terms of its quotient and remainder mod k , i.e. $x_i = kq_i + r_i$, where $0 \leq r_i < k$. There are k possible remainders, but $k+1$ numbers in A . So two numbers must share the same remainder, which implies that they differ by a multiple of k .

2. (10 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

A function is one-to-one if and only
if each value in the co-domain has
at most one pre-image.

true ☒ false ☐

$g : \mathbb{Z}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^2$
 $g(x, y) = (y, 3x)$

one-to-one ☒

not one-to-one ☐

not a function ☐

$g : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$
 $g(x) = x$

one-to-one ☐

not one-to-one ☐

not a function ☒

$g : \mathbb{N}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$
 $g(x, y) = \gcd(x, y)$

onto ☐

not onto ☐

not a function ☒

$\exists y \in \mathbb{Z}, \forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, x - y < 100$

true ☐

false ☒

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Lecture: A B

Discussion: Thursday Friday 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

1. (5 points) How many different 10-letter strings can be made by rearranging the characters in the word ‘‘tattletale’’? Show your work.

Solution: There are 10 letters total, with 4 copies of t, two a’s, two e’s, and two l’s. So the total number of possibilities is

$$\frac{10!}{4!2!2!2!}$$

2. (10 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

If $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a function such that
 $f(x) = 2x$ then the real numbers is the
 _____ of f .

domain ☐
 image ☐

co-domain ☒

$g : \mathbb{N}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$
 $g(x, y) = \gcd(x, y)$

one-to-one ☐

not one-to-one ☐

not a function ☒

$f : \mathbb{N}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$
 $f(p, q) = pq$

onto ☒

not onto ☐

not a function ☐

Each dorm room is given an access code between 1 and 10 (inclusive). According to the pigeonhole principle, if there are 21 dorm rooms, then every access code must be shared by at least two rooms.

true ☐

false ☒

$\forall m, n \in \mathbb{Z}, \exists x \in \mathbb{Q}, x = \frac{m}{n}$

true ☐

false ☒