

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. Let the set of integers denotes by \mathbf{Z} . Which of the following relations on the set of all functions from \mathbf{Z} to \mathbf{Z} are equivalence relations? Determine the properties of an equivalence relation that the others lack. (10%)
 - (a) $\{ (f, g) \mid f(1) = g(1) \}$
 - (b) $\{ (f, g) \mid f(0) = g(1) \text{ and } f(1) = g(0) \}$
 - (c) $\{ (f, g) \mid f(x) - g(x) = 1 \text{ for all } x \in \mathbf{Z} \}$
 - (d) $\{ (f, g) \mid f(x) - g(x) = C \text{ for some } C \in \mathbf{Z} \text{ for all } x \in \mathbf{Z} \}$
 - (e) $\{ (f, g) \mid f(0) = g(0) \text{ or } f(1) = g(1) \}$

2. (a) What is the second principle of mathematical induction? (5%)
 - (b) Use the second principle of mathematical induction to show that if n is an integer greater than 1, then n can be written as the product of primes. (5%)

3. A string that contains only 0s, 1s, and 2s is called a ternary string.
 - (a) Find a recurrence relation for the number of ternary strings that do not contain two consecutive 0s. (4%)
 - (b) What are the initial conditions? (3%)
 - (c) How many ternary strings of length 6 do not contain two consecutive 0s? (3%)

4. (a) Show that if five integers are selected from the first eight positive integers, there must be a pair of these integers with a sum equal to 9. (5%)
 - (b) Is the conclusion in (a) true if four integers are selected rather than five? Explain your answer. (5%)

5. Find the zero-one matrix of the transitive closure of the relation R where the relation is represented by matrix

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (5\%)$$

6. Show that the “greater than or equal” relation (\geq) is a partial ordering on the set of integers. (5%)

7. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a simple graph. Let R be the relation on V consisting of pairs of vertices (u, v) such that there is a path from u to v or such that $u = v$. Show that R is an equivalence relation. (10%)

8. Show that there is a simple path between every pair of distinct vertices for a connected undirected graph. (10%)

9. Assume 7 courses called A to G, will be taken the final exams. Suppose that the following pairs of courses have common students: A and B, A and C, A and D, A and G, B and C, B and D, B and E, B and G, C and D, C and F, C and G, D and E, D and F, E and F, E and G, F and G. How can the final exams be scheduled so that no student has two exams at the same time? (15%)

10. Find a determine finite-state automaton that recognizes the same language as the following nondeterministic finite-state automaton. (15%)

