# CISC-203* <br> Test \#1 <br> September 25, 2018 

Student Number (Required) $\qquad$

Name (Optional) $\qquad$

This is a closed book test. You may not refer to any resources.

This is a 50 minute test.

Please write your answers in ink. Pencil answers will be marked, but will not be reconsidered after the test papers have been returned.

The test will be marked out of 50 .

| Question 1 | $/ 10$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Question 2 | $/ 10$ |
| Question 3 | $/ 10$ |
| Question 4 | $/ 10$ |
| Question 5 | $/ 10$ |
|  | $/ 50$ |
| TOTAL |  |

By writing my initials in this box, I authorize the disposal of this test paper if I have not picked it up by January 15, 2019.

## Question 1 : ( 10 marks)

Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$ be functions, where $A, B$ and $C$ are finite sets.

Prove the following statement:
If $f$ and $g$ are both onto, then $|A| \geq|C|$

Use any valid proof technique:

## Question 2 : ( 10 marks)

Prove the following using any valid proof technique:

$$
\sum_{i=1}^{n}(2 i-1)=n^{2} \quad \forall \text { integers } n \geq 1
$$

## Question 3 : ( 10 marks)

(a) [3 marks] Find a value of $k$ that makes the following statement true:

All integers $n \geq k$ can be written as $n=3 a+5 b$ where $a$ and $b$ are positive integers.
(b) [7 marks] Use either Proof by Minimum Counter-Example or Proof By Induction to prove that your value of $k$ makes the statement true.

## Question 4: (10 Marks)

Let $\pi, \sigma$, and $\theta$ be permutations in $S_{n}$
(a) [5 marks]

Prove that $\pi^{-1}$ is unique. That is, prove that
if $\quad \pi \circ \sigma=\sigma \circ \pi=\iota \quad$ and $\quad \pi \circ \theta=\theta \circ \pi=\iota$, then $\sigma=\theta$
(b) [5 marks]

We use $\pi^{x}$ to represent $\underbrace{\pi \circ \pi \circ \cdots \circ \pi}_{x}$
For example, $\pi^{3}=\pi \circ \pi \circ \pi$
Prove $\quad \forall x \geq 1, \quad \pi^{x}=\pi^{x+1} \Rightarrow \pi=\iota$

Question 5 : (10 Marks)
We call a permutation $\pi$ a derangement if $\pi(i) \neq i \forall i \in\{1,2, \ldots, n\}$
For example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \pi=\left[\begin{array}{lllllll}
4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 1 & 2 & 3
\end{array}\right] \text { is a derangement } \\
& \tau=\left[\begin{array}{llllll}
4 & 2 & 6 & 7 & 1 & 3
\end{array}\right] \text { is not a derangement because } \tau(2)=2
\end{aligned}
$$

(a) [5 marks]

Let $\pi$ be a permutation of $\{1,2, \ldots, n\}$ where $n \geq 2$
Prove: if $\pi$ is not a derangement, the cycle representation of $\pi$ must contain at least two cycles. Use any valid proof technique.
(b) [5 marks]

Prove or disprove this statement:
If $\pi$ is a derangement, then $\pi^{-1}$ is also a derangement

This page is for rough work or overflow.

