CISC 1100: Structures of Computer Science

Review Topics Final Exam

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Chapter 4: Relations

- ▶ Relation from X to Y: set of ordered pairs from $X \times Y$.
- ▶ Relation on X: relation from X to X
- Terminology
 - ► domain
 - codomain
 - rule or description
- Understand descriptions of relations:
 - a set of pairs
 - explicit listing
 - ▶ a rule: $\{(x,y) \in X \times Y : p(x,y)\}$ for some predicate $p: X \times Y \to \{\text{True}, \text{False}\}$
 - a graph
- Know whether a relation on some set satisfies the five properties:
 - reflexive
 - irreflexive
 - symmetric
 - antisymmetric
 - transitive

General info

- ▶ Date: Thursday 30 June, 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.
- ▶ 110 points' worth of questions, mainly on Chapters 4–7 and 9
- ► Graded on a 100-point basis
- Questions based on exercises on text (either assigned or unassigned)
- ▶ One double-sided $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ -inch sheet of notes
- ▶ Unless told otherwise, complete all arithmetic operations. You do *not* need to convert fractions (such as $\frac{1234}{5678}$) into decimals.

Chapter 5: Functions

- ▶ A function $f: X \to Y$ is a special kind of relation on $X \times Y$.
- Terminology
 - domain
 - codomain
 - range
 - rule or desciption
- Composite functions
- ► The identity function
- ▶ Properties of a function
 - injective
 - surjective
 - bijective
- Inverse functions
 - ▶ A function is invertible iff it is bijective
 - ▶ Finding the inverse of a simple function

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Chapter 6: Counting

- Using a table
- Using a tree
- ► Elementary rules for counting
 - addition rule
 - multiplication rule
 - using the addition and multiplication rules together
- ▶ Permutations and combinations
 - \triangleright computing permutations P(n,r)
 - \triangleright computing combinations C(n,r)
 - computing permutations with repetitions
- Word problems
 - ▶ Kinds of problems include
 - license plates
 - phone numbers
 - dice
 - cards
 - lotteries
 - ▶ ... and so forth
 - Which rule(s) to apply?

Chapter 7: Probability

- ▶ Basic definition: Prob(E) = |E|/|S| for "equally-likely" case
- \triangleright Counting |S|, |E|
 - directly
 - using counting rules from Chapter 5
- Probability of complementary event

$$Prob(E') = 1 - Prob(E)$$

- ► Elementary rules
 - ▶ Independent and disjoint events
 - Addition rule for disjoint events

$$Prob(E_1 \cup E_2) = Prob(E_1) + Prob(E_2)$$

Multiplication rule for independent events:

$$Prob(E_1 \cap E_2) = Prob(E_1) \cdot Prob(E_2)$$

Chapter 7: Probability (cont'd)

► General addition rule

$$Prob(E_1 \cup E_2) = Prob(E_1) + Prob(E_2) - Prob(E_1 \cap E_2)$$

- ► General rules
 - ► General addition rule

$$Prob(E_1 \cup E_2) = Prob(E_1) + Prob(E_2) - Prob(E_1 \cap E_2)$$

Conditional probabilty

$$\mathsf{Prob}(E_1|E_2) = \frac{\mathsf{Prob}(E_1 \cap E_2)}{\mathsf{Prob}(E_2)}$$

▶ General multiplication rule

$$Prob(E_1 \cap E_2) = Prob(E_1) \cdot Prob(E_2|E_1)$$
$$= Prob(E_2) \cdot Prob(E_1|E_2)$$

► Word problems (as before).

Chapter 7: Probability (cont'd)

- ▶ Bernoulli trials: if the probability of an event is p, then the probability of the event happening k times out of n trials is $C(n,k)p^k(1-p)^{n-k}$.
- \triangleright Expected value of an event with outcomes O_1, O_2, \dots, O_n is

$$\sum_{j=1}^n O_j \cdot \mathsf{Prob}(O_j) = O_1 \cdot \mathsf{Prob}(O_1) + O_2 \cdot \mathsf{Prob}(O_2) + \dots + O_n \cdot \mathsf{Prob}(O_n).$$

- ► Word problems
 - ▶ Kinds of problems include
 - lotteries
 - ▶ dice
 - cards
 - ... and so forth
 - ► Which rule to apply?

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Chapter 9: Graphs

- ► Graph notation and terminology
 - ► Given the picture of a graph, list its vertices, edges (and weights, if applicable)
 - ► Graph vs. multigraph
 - ► Directed vs. undirected
 - ► Complete graphs
- ► Euler trails and circuits
 - Vocabulary: walks, trails, circuits, cycles. (For the latter, use the text's definition.)
 - ▶ When can we find Euler trails and circuits?
- Weighted graphs
- ► Minimum spanning trees
 - Definition of MST
 - ▶ Prim's algorithm for finding MST