## Discrete mathematics Test 1 – sample

## I. Theory

**Exercise A** Enumerate the Peano axioms.

**Exercise B** Define prime and composite numbers. When do we say that two integers are coprime numbers?

**Exercise C** What does Euler's theorem state? How do you compute  $\varphi(m)$  for a natural number m, where  $\varphi$  is Euler's  $\varphi$  function?

**Exercise D** What is the formula for the nth roots of a complex number?

## **II.** Practice

**Exercise 1** Let us consider the sets  $A = \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $B = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid x \text{ is even}\}$ ,  $C = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $D = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17\}$ . What are the sets below?

$$A \cap B$$
,  $C \setminus B$ ,  $(A \setminus B) \cup D$ ,  $B \triangle D$ 

**Exercise 2** Plot the function  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 8x - 10$ . Decide whether it is injective, surjective, bijective.

**Exercise 3** Prove the following relation by mathematical induction.

 $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + (2n - 1) = n^2 \qquad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ 

**Exercise 4** Prove the divisibility  $6|(10^7 - 88)$ .

**Exercise 5** Calculate the greatest common divisor of -845 and 680 with the Euclidean algorithm.

**Exercise 6** Solve the linear congruence equation  $9x \equiv 15 \pmod{12}$  if possible.

**Exercise 7** Give the algebraic or trigonometric form of the complex numbers below.

$$i^{7} - i^{5} + 4i^{4} + 20i^{3} - 3i^{2} + 5 =? \qquad \left[3\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right]^{4} =?$$

**Exercise 8** Compute the fourth roots of the complex number  $z = 81 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{5} \right)$ .