Family Name:						Student ID:						
Given Name:												
Tutorial:	Wed	Thur	Fri									
	10am 4:30pm	10:30a 5pm	m 1	1am	11:30am	12:30am	1pm	$2\mathrm{pm}$	2:30pm	$3 \mathrm{pm}$	3:30pm	4pm
Tutor:	Cahit	Jerry	Jie	Muri	ray Rour	nani Sher	win T	im T	om			

37181 DISCRETE MATHEMATICS LEARNING PROGRESS CHECK 7

 \bigodot MURRAY ELDER, UTS AUTUMN 2022

INSTRUCTIONS. 40-60 minutes.

Upload **as a single PDF file** on Canvas/Assignments/LPC7 before 7:59pm Tuesday 26 April 2022. (Recommended: 7:40pm)

Late uploads after 7:59pm will not be accepted by Canvas.

Name your file as LPC7-LastName-StudentID.pdf. Show all relevant working and steps.

You may refer to your personal class notes, and a basic (non-programmable) calculator.

Work on this on your own without discussing with anyone or using Discord/WeChat/any websites including paid homework sites.

1. (1 mark) If $d_1 d_2 d_3 d_4 d_5 d_6 d_7 d_8$ is your student ID number, let $n = 100 + d_7 d_8$ and $a = d_5 d_6$.

Find $d \in \mathbb{Z}_n$ such that $d \cdot a \equiv 1 \mod n$, that is, the multiplicative inverse mod n for a, or

explain why no such d exists. Show all steps.²

Date: Tuesday 26 April 2022.

²Hint: Euclidean algorithm backwards.

¹for example, if your ID is 12345678 then n = 100 + 78 = 178, and a = 56.

2. (1.5 marks) Recall that a *factor* of a string v is a string u so that v = xuy for some strings x, y. For example, 001 is a factor of 010011 where x = 01 and y = 1.

Define a relation \mathcal{T} on the set of all finite length (including 0) binary strings by $a\mathcal{T}b$ if a is a factor of b.

(a) Prove that \mathcal{T} is a *partial order* on the set of all finite length binary strings. ³

(b) Draw the Hasse diagram⁴ for \mathcal{T} on the set of all binary strings of length 0, 1, 2 and 3.

³Hint: to prove that u is a factor of v, you should say what x and y are. For example u is a factor of u since $u = \lambda u \lambda$ where λ is the string of length 0 (the *empty string*).

⁴this was in Lecture 9.

3. (1.5 marks) Let f_n be the number of binary strings of length n which do not contain a factor 111 and have final digit 0.

(a) What is f_0, f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4 ?

(b) Find a recursive formula for f_n .⁵

⁵Hint: every string counted by f_n must end in 0, so think about all the possible endings: 00, 10, Hint 2: if a string ends in 10, then it ends in either 010 or 110. If it ends in 110, the digit before must be

4. (1 mark) (a) Find the multiplicative inverse mod 26 for $\alpha = 19$. Show all steps.⁶

(b) In a scene from the Netflix series *Discrete Game*, players have to decode the following message sent to them using an affine cipher with $\alpha = 19$ and $\beta = 8$. What is the message? Show all steps.⁷

UGVF

END OF LPC7