

question 2 revised Oct 3

Asn. 2

CMPUT 272

posted Sept 27

due before 1230 Oct 11

in CMPUT 272 box opposite room CSC 145

- Write a statement acknowledging **all** resources consulted (discussions*, texts, urls, etc.) on this assignment. **Without this acknowledgement, your assignment will not be graded.** *Non-detailed oral discussion with others (inc. non-students) is permitted as long as any such discussion is summarized and acknowledged by all parties; the viewing or exchanging of any written work, even in rough or preliminary form, is expressly forbidden, as is any detailed discussion.
- A partially completed (correctly) sudoku puzzle has, for cells [4,5], [4,6], [8,5], [8,6], possible value sets {5,8,9}, {5,9}, {5,9}, {5,9} respectively. (i) If some solution has [4,5] = 5, is there necessarily a solution with [4,5] = 9? Justify carefully. (ii) If there is a unique solution, what are the possible values of [4,5]? Justify carefully.
- A *Latin square* is an $n \times n$ array of n different symbols, each occurring exactly once in each row and exactly once in each column. (i) List all 2×2 Latin squares whose symbols are 1, 2. (ii) Two Latin squares are *isotopic* if one can be obtained from the other by permuting rows and/or columns. Find the number of 4×4 pairwise nonisotopic Latin squares (Hint: you can assume that the symbols are 1, 2, 3, 4; that the first row is (1,2,3,4); and that the first column is (1,2,3,4). Why?)
- Read §1 (coffee can problem) of *Variants and Invariants*. In §1.5 (p7-8), answer parts 1,2,3 for variations B,C. Be brief in answering part 3.
- Write the negation, converse, inverse, and contrapositive of the following. For each, give the truth value. Justify briefly.

$$\forall n \in \mathcal{N}, (n \geq 3) \Rightarrow \sim (\exists a, b, c \in \mathcal{Z}, a^n + b^n = c^n)$$
- Let α be “For every positive integer x there is some non-negative integer y such that there is no prime z so that $x^2 + y^2 = z^3$.” (i) Express α in symbolic form, without using any words. (ii) In words, give the negation of α .
- Let the domain of x, y, z be \mathcal{R} . Negate and simplify the following.
 - $\forall x \forall y, (x \neq y) \Rightarrow (x - y)^2 > 0$.
 - $\forall x \forall z \exists y, (x^2 < z^2) \Rightarrow (\exists z, (x^2 < y^2 < z^2))$.
- Let $y \in \mathcal{N}, y \geq 2$, and let D be the positive divisors of y . Prove that (i) the smallest element of D is 1, and (ii) the 2nd-smallest element of D is prime.
- Let p_1, p_2, \dots, p_t be the t smallest prime numbers, and let $f(t) = 1 + p_1 \times p_2 \times \dots \times p_t$. Prove or disprove: (i) p_1 does not divide $f(t)$ (ii) $f(t)$ is prime.
- (i) Draw all possible ways four stones (2 black, 2 white) can be placed on a 2×2 Hex board. (ii) Assume two players play Hex on a 2×2 board, and that each plays randomly. What is the probability that the first player wins? Explain briefly.

