CSI2101 Discrete Structures: Introduction

Lucia Moura

Winter 2017

CSI2101 Discrete Structures, Winter 2017

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• Question: How these 5 aspects appear in the the activities listed above?

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 - Graphs: networks (communication, roads, social), conflicts (timetabling, coloring maps), hierarquies (rooted trees), diagrams (binary relations).

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- Recursive data structures e.g. binary search trees
- Recursive algorithms
 - e.g. binary search, mergesort, solving towers of Hanoi.

Course Content Overview

Quantitative Thinking

• counting,

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- estimating growth of functions, big-Oh notation.

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- Question: How previous tools can be applied in each of the above areas?
 - ► This question will be answered more fully by the studies in this course.



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 - problem solving skills

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 - problem solving skills
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- Before using tools we need to learn the language and methods.
- A lot of the course will focus on acquiring the mathematical skills. But we don't want to lose sight of their use in applications.

Calendar description:

CSI2101 Discrete Structures (3,1.5,0) 3 cr. Discrete structures as they apply to computer science, algorithm analysis and design. Predicate logic. Review of proof techniques; application of induction to computing problems. Graph theory applications in information technology. Program correctness, preconditions, postconditions and invariants. Analysis of recursive programs using recurrence relations. Properties of integers and basic cryptographical applications. Prerequisite: MAT1348.

Objectives:

- Discrete mathematics form the foundation for computer science; it is essential in every branch of computing.
- In MAT1348 (discrete mathematics for computing) you have been introduced to fundamental problems and objects in discrete mathematics.
- In CSI2101 (discrete structures) you will learn:
 - more advanced concepts in discrete mathematics
 - more problem solving, modelling, logical reasoning and writing precise proofs
 - how to apply concepts to various types of problems in computing: analyse an algorithm, prove the correctness of a program, model a network problem with graphs, use number theory in cryptography, etc.

Textbook

References:

 Kenneth H. Rosen, Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications, Seventh Edition, McGraw Hill, 2012. (same textbook as normally used for MAT1348; we will use different sections!)

Topic by topic outline: (approximate number of lectures, order may vary)

- Introduction (1)
- Propositionl logic (1)
- Predicate logic (3)
- Sules of inference/proof methods (2)
- Sasic number theory and applications (4)
- Induction and applications. (4)
 Program correctness and verification (1)
- Solving recurrence relations. Complexity of divide-and-conquer algorithms. (4)
- Graphs (3)