

Syllabus (MC322: 이산구조)

Department	Math & CS	Credits	3	Instructor	Sang-Hyun Yoon	Class Room	5708
Subject	MC322: Discrete Mathematics	Class hrs/wk	3	Lab (e-mail)		Attendee	
				5707			

1 Course Description

Course Objectives

On completion of this course, you'll hopefully be able to:

- Think in the language of mathematics (i.e. set/relation/logic)
 - Throughout this course, you will be trained to be able to think in terms of set/relation/logic fairly freely and comfortably.
- Synthesize (heavy) mathematical proofs;
- Model/analyze real-world problems and design algorithmic solutions to the problems along with mathematical proofs;
 - using discrete structures and combinatorial methods
- Think computationally/algorithmically;
 - appreciate the importance of algorithms in CS and beyond;
 - understand/appreciate limits of computation.

Contents

- Logic, Proofs, Sets, Relations, Algebraic structures (groups, rings, fields, lattices, etc.)
- Graph: Basic notions, Isomorphism, Coloring, Planarity, Connectivity, Independence
- Theory of computation: Turing machines, Undecidability, Incompleteness, Intractability
- Modular arithmetic, Cryptography
- Combinatorial analysis
 - Lattice paths, Cayley's formula, Pölya/Burnside methods, Chains & Antichains
- Combinatorial designs
 - Finite Fields, Finite geometries, Latin squares, block designs
- Combinatorial optimizations
 - Graph algorithms: shortest paths, minimum spanning trees, maximum flows
 - Matroids, Algebraic path problems
- Game theory
 - Combinatorial games: Nim, Sprague-Grundy functions, surreal numbers
 - Classical games: Nash equilibrium, solution concepts, mechanism design

2 Text & References

Text: None (slides and handouts)

References:

- “Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics”, R. Grimaldi
- “Extremal Combinatorics”, S. Jukna
- “Handbook of Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics”, K. Rosen *et al.*
- “Mathematical Logic”, H. Schwichtenberg
- “Introduction to Set Theory”, K. Hrbacek and T. Jech
- “On Numbers and Games”, J. Conway
- “A Course in Game Theory”, M. Osborne and A. Rubinstein
- “Graph Theory”, R. Diestel
- “The Probabilistic Method”, N. Alon and J. Spencer
- “Introduction to Theory of Computation”, M. Sipser
- “Introduction to Modern Cryptography”, J. Katz and Y. Lindell
- “Computers and Intractability: A Guide to the Theory of NP-Completeness”, M. Garey *et al.*
- “Algorithm Design”, J. Kleinberg and E. Tardos
- “Introduction to Algorithms”, T. Cormen, C. Leiserson, and R. Rivest

Course online:

- <http://vod.ksa.hs.kr> ⇒ Log in ⇒ MC322: Discrete Math

3 Grading

Activities	Percentages
Problem Sets	25%
Midterm Exam	15%
Final Exam	50%
Attendance/Quiz	10%

- Absolute evaluation
- 14 problem sets
- Short quiz for each class
- Two in-depth quizzes that substitute midterm exam (open-book/note)
- Final exam (open-book/note, unlimited time)
- Late-work policy: −30%/day

4 Lecture Schedule (Tabular)

Lec #	Topics	Assignments	Categories
1	Sets/Logic (basic notions)		Sets/Logic
2	Subgroups, Permutation Groups		Algebraic Structures
3	Group Actions/Homomorphisms	PS #1 due	
4	Groups & Rubik's Cube		
5	Finite Fields	PS #2 due	
6	Finite Geometries		
7	Order/Equivalence Relations	PS #3 due	Relations
8	Operations/Relations on Relations		
9	Graphs (basic notions)	PS #4 due	Graphs
10**	Graphs problems in CS		
11	Trees		
12	Counting	PS #5 due	Combinatorial Analysis
13	Finite Probability Space		
14	Cayley's Formula		
15-16	Chains/Antichains	PS #6 due	
17	Lattices (Stable Matching)		Algebraic Str.
18**	Turing Machines & Algorithms		Theory of Computation
19**	Universality & Undecidability	PS #7 due	
20	Incompleteness Theorems		
21	<i>Wrap-up for the midterm</i>	PS #8 due	
22*	Shortest Paths (Dijkstra)		Graph Algorithms (Combinatorial Optimization)
23	Shortest Paths (Floyd-Warshall)		
24	Algebraic Path Problems (Semiring)	PS #9 due	
25*	Minimum Spanning Trees		
26	Matroids		
27*	Flow Networks	PS #10 due	Intractability
28*	Polynomial-Time Reductions		
29*	NP-Completeness		Game Theory
30	Combinatorial Games	PS #11 due	
31	Nash Equilibrium		
32	Mechanism Design		Combinatorial Design
33	Latin Squares	PS #12 due	
34	Block Designs		Cryptography
35**	Divisibility		
36**	Modular Arithmetic	PS #13 due	
37**	Cryptology (informal overview)		
38**	Public-Key Cryptosystems		
39	<i>Wrap-up for the final exam</i>	PS #14 due	

*: overlap with MC422 **: overlap with MC221

5 Calendar

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
2/22	2/23	2/24 입학식	2/25 L1	2/26 L2
2/29 L3	3/1 holiday	3/2	3/3 L4	3/4 L5
3/7 L6	3/8	3/9	3/10 L7	3/11 L8
3/14 L9	3/15	3/16	3/17 L10	3/18 L11
3/21 L12	3/22	3/23	3/24 L13	3/25 L14
3/28 L15	3/29	3/30	3/31 L16	4/1 L17
4/4 L18	4/5	4/6	4/7 L19	4/8 L21
4/11 Midt.	4/12 Midt.	4/13 Midt.	4/14 Midt.	4/15 Midt.
4/18 L20	4/19	4/20	4/21 L22	4/22 L23
4/25 L24	4/26	4/27	4/28 L25	4/29 L26
5/2 L27	5/3	5/4	5/5 holiday	5/6 L28
5/9 L29	5/10	5/11	5/12 L30	5/13 L31
5/16 L32	5/17	5/18 holiday	5/19 holiday	5/20 holiday
5/23 SAF	5/24 SAF	5/25	5/26 L33	5/27 L34
5/30 L35	5/31	6/1	6/2 L36	6/3 L37
6/6 holiday	6/7	6/8	6/9 L38	6/10 L39
6/13 L40	6/14	6/15	6/16 Final	6/17 Final
6/20 Final	6/21 Final	6/22 Final		

6 Lecture Outline

1. Sets/Logic (Set/Logic)
 - Propositional/predicate logic
 - Logical systems, soundness/completeness/consistency
 - Cardinalities of infinite sets, Russell's paradox
 - ZFC axioms
2. Groups & Rubik's cube #1 (Algebraic structures)
 - Subgroups, generators
 - The Symmetric group, disjoint cycle decomposition
 - Group representation for Rubik's cube
3. Groups & Rubik's cube #2 (Algebraic structures)
 - Group homomorphisms, kernels
 - The sign homomorphism, The alternating group,
 - Group actions, orbits
4. Groups & Rubik's cube #3 (Algebraic structures)
 - Necessary condition for valid configurations

- Sufficient condition (by using conjugators and generators)
 - Number of valid configurations
 - A lower bound for the worst-case number of moves
5. Finite fields (Algebraic structures)
- Prime fields, polynomial rings
 - Irreducible polynomials, division of polynomials
 - The Galois field, uniqueness (up to isomorphism)
6. Finite geometries (Combinatorial design)
- Axioms of Euclidean geometry
 - Affine planes, construction from the finite field
 - Projective planes
7. Relations #1 (Relations)
- Operations on relations
 - Properties of binary relations
 - Order relations
8. Relations #2 (Relations)
- Equivalence relations and partitions
 - Partition refinement, relations on relations
9. Graphs #1 (Graphs)
- Basic notions, adjacency
 - Connectivity, articulation points
 - Eulerian/Hamiltonian paths/cycles
 - Planarity testing, Kuratowski's theorem
 - Graph isomorphism, subgraph isomorphism
10. Graphs #2 (Graphs)
- Shortest paths, MSTs
 - Max-flow/min-cut, bipartite matching
 - Graph coloring, 4-coloring theorem
 - Independent sets, vertex covers, edge covers
11. Trees (Graphs)
- Necessary and sufficient conditions for a graph to be a tree
 - Rooted trees, forest, binary trees
 - Decision trees, game trees, backward induction
 - Isomorphism

12. Counting (Combinatorial analysis)
- Basic techniques (bijections, cartesian products, partitions, binary relations, inclusion-exclusion principle)
 - Recurrence relations, generating functions
 - Multi-dimensional Catalan numbers, Chung-Feller theorem
13. Discrete probability (Combinatorial analysis)
- Frequentist/Bayesian probability
 - Finite probability space
 - Bayesian decision problems
 - Probabilistic methods (counting sieve, linearity of expectation, derandomization)
14. Cayley's formula for the number of spanning trees (Combinatorial analysis)
- Proof by bijection
 - Proof by recurrence relations
 - Proof by double counting
 - Proof by linear algebra
15. Chains/antichains #1 (Combinatorial analysis)
- Hasse diagrams for posets
 - Decomposition of posets into chains/antichains
 - Dilworth's theorem (a specialization to Hall's condition for perfect matching)
16. Chains/antichains #2 (Combinatorial analysis)
- Symmetric chains
 - Sperner system, LYM inequality
 - Bollobás's theorem, strong systems of distinct representatives
17. Lattices (Algebraic structures)
- Lower/upper bounds in posets, meet/join operations
 - Distributive lattices, complete lattices
 - Complemented lattices (boolean algebra)
 - Applications in stable matching
18. Turing machines (Algorithms)
- Turing machines
 - Formal notions of algorithmic problems and algorithms
 - Church-Turing thesis
19. Computability (Algorithms)
- Universality, the universal Turing machine
 - Undecidability of the halting problem

- Undecidable problems in CS & math
 - Proving the undecidability by reduction
 - Rice's theorem
20. Incompleteness Theorems (Algorithms)
- Logical systems
 - FOL, ZFC axioms, PA axioms
 - Soundness/Completeness/Consistency
 - Gödel's incompleteness theorems
21. *Wrap-up for the midterm*
22. Shortest paths: Dijkstra's greedy algorithm (Graphs)
- Properties of shortest paths
 - Proof patterns with loop invariants (proofs with weaker/stronger induction hypothesis, by contradiction)
 - Applications (communication networks, arbitrage)
 - Negative-weight edges/cycles, longest path problems
23. Shortest paths: Floyd-Warshall's algorithm (Graphs)
- Dynamic programming vs. recursion
 - Inductive formulation of shortest paths
 - Behavior with negative-weight edges/cycles
 - Minimum mean-cycle problem
24. Algebraic path problems (Graphs)
- Idempotent semirings (dioids)
 - Inductive definition of set of paths
 - Semiring-based dynamic-programming formulation for algebraic path problems
25. Minimum spanning trees (Graphs)
- Cuts, crossing edges, light edges, cut/cycle properties
 - The generic MST algorithm, specialization to Kruskal/Prim's algorithms
 - Applications (communication networks, TSP, Steiner trees)
26. Matroids (Combinatorial optimization)
- Hereditary sets, k -exchange property
 - Graphic matroids
 - The generic greedy algorithm on weighted matroids
 - k -approximation
27. Flow network (Graphs)

- Max-flow min-cut theorem
 - Ford-Fulkerson method, capacity scaling
 - Bipartite matching, Hall's condition for perfect bipartite matching
 - Applications
28. Polynomial-time reductions (Intractability)
- Decision problems
 - Polynomial-time reductions
 - Standard reduction techniques (simple equivalence, restriction, local replacement, component design)
 - Reduction examples (3-SAT to INDEPENDENT SETS, 3-SAT to HAMILTONIAN CYCLES, 3-SAT to 3-DIMENSIONAL MATCHING, 3-SAT to GRAPH COLORING)
29. NP-completeness (Intractability)
- Certifier-based definition of the class NP
 - Cook-Levin theorem
 - How to cope with intractability
 - Important complexity classes beyond NP (co-NP, PSPACE, ZPP, BPP, RP)
30. Combinatorial games #1 (Game theory)
- Inductive definition of winning/losing positions
 - Impartial combinatorial games, Nim game
 - Sprague-Grundy theorem
 - Partizan games
 - Surreal numbers
31. Non-cooperative strategic form games (Game theory)
- Dominant strategy equilibrium
 - Pure strategy Nash equilibrium
 - Mixed strategy Nash equilibrium
32. Mechanism design (Game theory)
- Implementation of solution concepts (e.g. dominante strategies, Bayesian-Nash equilibrium)
 - The revelation principle, truthful implementation
 - Vickrey-Groves-Clarke (VGC) mechanism
 - Algorithmic issues in mechanism design
33. Latin squares (Combinatorial design)
- Incomplete Latin squares
 - Orthogonal Latin squares
 - Construction by finite fields and extension from prime orders

- Applications (design of experiments)
34. Block designs (Combinatorial design)
- Regularity, existence
 - Symmetric block design by using finite fields
 - Projective planes
35. Modular arithmetic (Cryptography)
- Divisibility
 - Additive/multiplicative group modulo n
 - Modular linear equations, Chinese remainder theorem
 - Modular exponentiation, discrete logarithm
36. Cryptology (informal overview) (Cryptography)
- Trapdoor one-way functions
 - Private-key cryptosystems, sharing private keys
 - Public-key cryptosystems
37. The RSA cryptosystem (Cryptography)
- The RSA cryptosystem, security issues, digital signature
 - Primality testing (the prime density theorem, the Miller-Rabin randomized testing, the AKS algorithm)
 - RSA attacks, heuristics for prime factorization
38. Other cryptosystems & protocols (Cryptography)
- Merkle-Hellman cryptosystem (intractability of the subset-sum problem)
 - ElGamal cryptosystem (discrete logs, elliptic curves)
 - Secret sharing, multi-party secure computations, zero-knowledge proofs
39. *Wrap-up for the midterm*