Exam 2 (B)

1) & There are 10-10-10-26=26000 ATM codes. Take the 40000 curtors as pigeons, assign them to 26000 pioles by ATM code, PHP => since p=40000 > h= 26000, some hole has at least 2 pigeons, it. some ATM code goes with at least 2 customers. (b) $26000 \times 2 + 1 = 52001$ 2(a) + 2(b) + (b) + (b) + (c) + (cWi no alRI (ii) no ZRZ (iii) no IRY but 74RI (iu) no IR? ~?RI,' 6 + 1 + 2 (v) mo 2RI NIRY by 72 RY $\begin{array}{c} (1) \\ (2)$

[3] (a) ¿ (3) (b) a (3) (e) (arbidia, bidia, a) many (1) (a,b,c,d,a,d,e,f) (e) (a,b,c,d,e,f) (f) (a,b,c,d,a,a) 町(a) 3(los)z = 子い:35~ へいRz => $w < 3 \land 2 = 2w^2 \Rightarrow w = 0.1.2$ $z = \{0, 2, 8\}$ (h) 3(Sof) = Jw: 3Rw Nw Sz= W=18 ~ 18>w=ve So1(12... 173 5] (a) A (b) A (many) (many) A (many) 6 51.2,35 52,3,47 (b) min : φ (a) / 1,23 / max 51.2,33, 52,3,43 513 523 (cs <u>mo</u> 2513R527 Ø and 2523R513.

D(a) Ned Khy nyhz =) xhz. Assume (a,b) R(c,d) and (c,d) R(e,f), * 7 Den hy Letn 3ath= 3cth and 3cth=3ett, so 3ath = 3ctd = 3etf = 3ath = 3etf= (a,b) R(e,f) / (b) $[(4,7)] = S(a,b) \cdot (a,b) P(4,7) = S(a,b) \cdot (a,b) = S(a,b) \cdot (a,b) = S(a,b) \cdot (a,b) = S(a,b) + S($ S(a,b): 3a th = 3(1)+2= 19} (-3,-7) ∉ [(4.7)] b/c 3(-3)+(-7)=-16 8 R is reflexive, anti-symmetric, and transitive.