- 1. Course number and name CSC 230: Discrete Mathematical Structures for Computer Science
- Credits and contact hours
  3 credits
  Contact hours: 150 minutes of lecture sessions /week
- 3. Instructor's or course coordinator's name Course coordinator: Kazunori Okada, Associate Professor of Computer Science
- 4. Text book, title, author, and year

Discrete Mathematics for Computer Science, Haggard G, Schlipf J, Whitesides S. Discrete Mathematics and Its Application, 6th Edition, Kenneth Rosen

- a. other supplemental materials Lecture Slides
- 5. Specific course information
  - brief description of the content of the course (catalog description)

Review of set algebra, relations and functions; permutations; propositional logic; proof techniques; introduction to graph theory; infinite sets; applications to computer science.

• prerequisites or co-requisites

CSC 210 with grade of C or better; MATH 227 with grade of C or better or must be taken concurrently.

- *indicate whether a required, elective, or selected elective course in the program* Required for Computer Engineering.
- 6. Specific goals for the course
  - a. specific outcomes of instruction, ex. The student will be able to explain the significance of current research about a particular topic.

At the end of this course students will be able to

- Solve mathematical problems with discrete objects by identifying and using appropriate discrete mathematical methods
- Understand and create proofs of simple concrete problems
- Use correct logical inference to conduct deductive proofs
- Define and analyze functions
- Choose an appropriate method for counting discrete objects
- Solve the shortest-path problem by using Dijkstra's algorithm

- Analyze time complexity of an algorithm given in a pseudo code by deriving its big Oh
- *explicitly indicate which of the student outcomes listed in Criterion 3 or any other outcomes are addressed by the course.*Course addresses ABET Student Outcome(s): a, b, c, e, j, k.

## 7. Brief list of topics to be covered

- Sets, relations, and functions: Sets (set operations, complements, Venn diagrams, membership table, Cartesian products, power sets, cardinality); Relations (reflexivity, symmetry, transitivity, compositions, closures, equivalence relations, equivalence class, partitions); Functions (injections, surjections, bijections, inverses, compositions);
- **Basic logic:** Propositional logic; Logical connectives; Truth tables; Normal forms (conjunctive and disjunctive); Validity; Predicate logic; Logical inference for deductive proofs; Modus ponens and modus tollens; Universal and existential quantification;
- **Proof techniques:** The structure of formal proofs; Direct proofs; Proof by Cases; Proof by counterexample; Proof by contraposition; Proof by contradiction; Mathematical induction; Strong induction; Recursive mathematical definitions; Deductive proof;
- **Basics of counting:** Counting arguments; Sum and product rule; Inclusion-exclusion principle; Arithmetic and geometric progressions; The pigeonhole principle; Set countability; Permutations and combinations; Pascal's identity; The binomial theorem; Fibonacci numbers;
- **Trees and Graphs:** Graphs; Graph operations; Graph types; Handshaking theorem; Graph representation (adjacency matrix and adjacency list); Isomorphism; Shortest path problem; Dijkstra's algorithm; Trees; Spanning trees; Traversal strategies;
- Introduction to Analysis of Algorithms: Big Oh Notations; Solving recurrence relations; Computability theory (Halting problem); Number theory; Prime number; Modular arithmetic; Euclidean algorithm