## Springfield Technical Community College

## ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

| Course Number: | MATH 376 | Department: | Mathematics |  |
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| Course Title: | Discrete Structures | Semester: | $\underline{\text { Spring _ Year: } 2003}$ |  |

Objectives/Competencies

| Course Objective | Competencies |
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| 1. Understand and employ the basics of LOGIC. | 9. Define and construct propositions using unary and binary <br> connectives. <br> 10.Set up truth tables to establish tautologies, contingencies <br> and contradictions. <br> 11.Employ bit operators to manipulate string and numeric <br> data. <br> 12.Translate and symbolize universal and existential <br> quantifiers. |
| 2. Construct, define and apply FUNCTIONS. | 1. Define basic set notation terminology and perform set |
| operations. |  |


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| 3. Employ the concepts and theorems of NUMBER THEORY. <br> 4. Apply MATHEMATICAL REASONING. | functions. <br> 1. Use pseudocode to represent algorithms. <br> 2. Perform search algorithms. <br> 3. Determine the computational complexity of an algorithm. <br> 4. Use prime and composite number in basic number theoretic algorithms. <br> 5. Use the division algorithm. <br> 6. Find the GCD and LCM. <br> 7. Use the notation and operations of modular arithmetic. <br> 8. Determine random number seeds and pseudorandomness. <br> 9. Develop and analyze encryption models. <br> 10.Perform binary operations. <br> 11.Write computer code for Euclidean algorithm. <br> 12. Solve problems using the Chinese Remainder Theorem. <br> 13. Define basic matrix operations. <br> 1. Define axioms and prove basic number theoretic theorems. <br> 2. Use the rules of inference to determine the validity of arguments. <br> 3. Recognize fallacies. <br> 4. Use the direct proof and indirect to prove theorems. <br> 5. Use mathematical induction to prove theorems for all $n$. <br> 6. Demonstrate existence proofs. <br> 7. Recognize the Halting problems and its consequences. <br> 8. Use the well-ordering principle. |


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| 5. Enumeric lists by applying COMBINATORICS. <br> 6. Examine and compare RELATIONS. | 9. Set up recursion definitions. <br> 10.Employ loops and iterations to solve recursion problems. <br> 11.Determine program correctness. <br> 1. State and use the sum rule and product rule for counting. <br> 2. Use the inclusion/exclusion principles in counting. <br> 3. Draw three diagrams for all possible outcomes. <br> 4. Use Pascal's identity for counting problems. <br> 5. State Vandermonde's Identity. <br> 6. Expand binomials with the binomial theorem. <br> 7. Solve discrete probability problems with combinations and permutations. <br> 8. Do problems with conditional probability. <br> 9. Find the expected value of an experiment. <br> 10.Use Chebychev's inequality for appropriate discrete probability problems. <br> 11.Compute the complexity of computations. <br> 1. Set up mathematical models for compound interest, Fibonacci numbers and Tower of Hanoi problems. <br> 2. Solve homogeneous linear recurrence relations. <br> 3. Define binary relations. <br> 4. Define and recognize reflexive, symmetric and transitive properties. <br> 5. Define n -ary relations. <br> 6. Set up and solve problems using directed graphs. <br> 7. Define closures and paths in a given path problem. |


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| 7. Examine and solve problems with GRAPHS. <br> 8. Define and examine FINITE STATE MACHINES. | 8. Define qquivalence relations and partial orderings on a set. <br> 1. Define a simple graph. <br> 2. Define a multigraph. <br> 3. Set up graph models to represent real world problems. <br> 4. Define a bipartite graph. <br> 5. Define and utilize a local area network. <br> 6. Set up an interconnected network with parallel processing. <br> 7. Define a subgraph. <br> 8. Use matrices to represent graphs. <br> 9. Set up an adjoining matrix and an incidence matrix. <br> 10.Define isomorphic. <br> 11. Determine connectivity of a graph. <br> 12. Find Euler paths of a given graph. <br> 13.Find Hamilton paths of a given graph. <br> 14. Define graph coloring. <br> 1. Define and use language and grammar parametrics. <br> 2. Set up context-free and context-sensitive grammars. <br> 3. Define a finite state machine with and without output. <br> 4. Define a regular set. <br> 5. Define the grammar of a regular set. <br> 6. Define and examine the Turing Machine with its implications for computer output. |

