Course Number and Title: MATH111 - Discrete Mathematics
Number of Credits: 3
Prerequisites: None
Co-Requisites: None.

Course Description: The course examines topics including: propositional logic, Boolean algebra; introduction to set algebra, infinite sets; relations and functions; methods of proof; introduction to number theory; introduction to graph theory, trees; combinatorics; applications to computer science. Students should be able to apply practical numerical methods to solve problems which arise in computational sciences. Students are required to demonstrate a rudimentary foundation in mathematical modeling through solving problems arising in computational science through analytical and numerical methods. Six hours of instructor-led class time per week including discussions and problem sets.

Required Materials: 1. Mathematics: A Discrete Introduction 3rd Edition, 2012 by Edward A.
Scheinerman.
2. Discrete Mathematics for Computer Science, by G. Haggard et al.

## Schedule \& Topics

| Week | Topic | Reading | Non-Reading Home Tasks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Introduction to the course. Foundations. <br> The language of mathematics, definition, theorem, <br> if-then, iff Proof Numbers, basic number theory |  |  |
| 2 | Sets <br> Collections. Set operations. Infinity, countable and <br> uncountable sets |  |  |
| 3 | Relations <br> Equivalence, partial order <br> Closure <br> Relation algebra |  |  |
| 4 | Functions as relations <br> Bijective, injective and surjective functions. <br> Inverse function. <br> Set cardinality. |  |  |
| 5 | Combinatorics <br> Recurrence relations |  |  |
| 6 | Pigeonhole principle <br> Revision \& catch-up |  |  |
| 7 | Discrete Probability |  |  |


| 8 | Propositional logic |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | Boolean algebra <br> Boolean functions <br> Completeness of $\{\neg, \wedge, \vee\}$ |  |  |
| 10 | Graphs |  |  |
| 11 | Trees |  |  |
| 12 | Rooted trees Graphs |  |  |
| 13 | Planar Graphs, Euler's Formula |  |  |
| 14 | Graph algorithms |  |  |
| 15 | Revision \& catch-up |  |  |

## Learning Objectives \& Outcomes:

The following chart shows alignment between course-specific learning objectives and program learning outcomes and goals as identified in Program Curriculum Map. [Note: in determining course-specific objectives, it is important to review the curriculum map to relate the appropriate skill level if specified (e.g. beginner, intermediate, and advanced).

General Education / University-wide Program Goals:

| Program Goals <br> Common to all programs | Student learning outcomes Common to all programs | Course Learning Outcomes <br> To be filled in by course instructor <br> based on assignments/assessment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equip students with knowledge and advanced skills in mathematical reasoning, problem solving, modeling and scientific computation | 1.1) Use concepts and methods of mathematical disciplines relevant to mathematical modeling. (Beginner Level)] <br> 1.2) Have in-depth knowledge of analytical and numerical methods and be able to apply it to solving problems arising in computational sciences. (Beginner Level)] | Read and write mathematical proofs, and appreciate beauty in mathematical proofs. <br> Frame mathematical axioms and theorems in the language of set theory and symbolic logic. Read, write and analyze mathematical algorithms. <br> Understand generalizations of mathematical concepts that they have already encountered in special cases, such as equality, inequality, ordering, equivalence, divisibility, infinitude, etc. <br> Apply mathematical reasoning in domains with which they were probably previously unfamiliar, such as planar graphs. |

