

# CS-101 Advanced information, computation, communication I

| Sem. | Type       |
|------|------------|
| BA1  | Obl.       |
| BA1  | Obl.       |
| Н    | Opt.       |
|      | BA1<br>BA1 |

Käser Tania

| Language of teaching | English  |
|----------------------|----------|
| Coefficient          | 0        |
| Session              | Winter   |
| Semester             | Fall     |
| Exam                 | Written  |
| Workload             | 0h       |
| Weeks                | 14       |
| Hours                | 6 weekly |
| Courses              | 4 weekly |
| Exercises            | 2 weekly |
| Number of positions  |          |

#### Remark

This course focuses on the foundational, discrete mathematics core of advanced computation.

### **Summary**

Discrete mathematics is a discipline with applications to almost all areas of study. It provides a set of indispensable tools to computer science in particular. This course reviews (familiar) topics as diverse as mathematical reasoning, combinatorics, discrete structures & algorithmic thinking.

#### Content

- I. Mathematical reasoning: propositional logic, propositional functions, quantifiers, rules of inference; this includes very basic logic circuits.
- II. Sets and counting: cardinalities, inclusion/exclusion principle, sequences and summations.
- III. Algorithms and complexity: basic algorithms, computational complexity, big-O notation and variants, countability.
- IV. Number representations such as binary and hexadecimal and (postponed to 2nd semester) basic number theory: modular arithmetic, integer division, prime numbers, hash functions, pseudorandom number generation; applications.
- V. Induction and recursion: mathematical induction, recursive definitions and algorithms.
- VI. Basic combinatorial analysis: permutations, binomial theorem, basic generating functions.
- VII. Basic probability: events, independence, random variables, Bayes' theorem.
- VIII. Structure of sets: relations, equivalence relations, power set.
- IX. (time permitting) Elementary graph theory: graphs, Euler and Hamilton paths, Dijkstra's algorithm, spanning trees.

## Keywords

Propositional logic, counting, complexity, big-O, number representations, sets, matrices, modular arithmetic, induction, basic probabilities, Bayes theorem, combinatorial analysis, recurrences, generating functions, countability, graph theory.

### **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Recognize if there is a mistake in a (simple) proof
- Apply general problem-solving techniques
- Recognize the mathematical structures present in applications
- Apply simple recursion and use it to design recursive algorithms
- · Apply the tools studied in class to solve problems
- · Demonstrate familiarity with mathematical reasoning
- Solve linear recurrences and use generating functions
- · Argue about (un)countability



• Formulate complete, clear mathematical proofs

#### Transversal skills

- Assess one's own level of skill acquisition, and plan their on-going learning goals.
- Continue to work through difficulties or initial failure to find optimal solutions.
- · Demonstrate the capacity for critical thinking

### **Teaching methods**

Ex cathedra lectures

#### **Expected student activities**

Studying the book, test your understanding by making the exercises, ask questions

#### **Assessment methods**

Continuous evaluations 10% and final exam 90%

### Supervision

Office hours No
Assistants Yes
Forum No

Others Additional Q&A sessions will take place on Tuesdays from 17:15-18:30 in INM 10 (starting in the

second week of the semester)

#### Resources

### **Bibliography**

"Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", Kenneth H. Rosen, 8th ed, McGraw-Hill 2019. (You should be able to find the pdf on the web.)

### Ressources en bibliothèque

• Discrete mathematics and its applications / Rosen

# Websites

• http://will be provided later, if any

### **Moodle Link**

• https://go.epfl.ch/CS-101