

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	34666
<b>Name</b>	Discrete mathematics and logic
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2023 - 2024

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1400 - Degree in Computer Engineering	School of Engineering	1	Second term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1400 - Degree in Computer Engineering	9 - Mathematics	Basic Training

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
BARBER MIRALLES, FERNANDO	240 - Computer Science
GARCIA FERNANDEZ, IGNACIO	240 - Computer Science

**SUMMARY**

The course "Discrete Mathematics and logic" is a subject that is taught in the second semester of the first degree course in Computer Science. Its purpose is to give students the math skills necessary to formally address the problems that subsequently found in different subjects and grade in the exercise of their profession.

Within the set of mathematical topics, focuses on a selection of topics that either have a direct interest in computing or serve as a basis for other branches of Computer Science. The main topics covered include predicate logic, counting and graph theory.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

Have passed Mathematics I

## OUTCOMES

### 1400 - Degree in Computer Engineering

- G8 - Knowledge of basic subject areas and technologies that serve as a basis for learning and developing new methods and technologies, and of those which provide versatility to adapt to new situations.
- G9 - Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, autonomy and creativity. Ability to communicate and transmit the knowledge, skills and abilities of a computer engineer.
- B3 - Ability to understand and master the basics of discrete mathematics, logic, algorithms and computational complexity and their application for solving problems in engineering.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

This course allows for the following learning outcomes:

1. Understanding and mastering the basics in mathematics.
2. To solve engineering problems by applying advanced mathematical concepts.
3. To understand mathematical formalisms that may arise in engineering.
4. To structure the engineering problem solving in a mathematical way.
5. To model real entities using mathematical tools.
6. To interpret mathematical results applied to the physical world.

To complement the above results, this subject also to acquire the following skills and social skills:

- Capacity for critical analysis of the information that the student receives through various media: press, relationship with their environment, and so on.
- Teamwork
- Preparation and submission of documents and papers
- Capacity for critical discussion of a topic, using logical and organized arguments



## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Logics

Introduction to Logics. Propositional and predicate Logics. Introduction to proofs.

### 2. Induction principle

Preorder relationship. Weak induction. Strong and Noetherian induction. Application to abstract data types.

### 3. Graphs and binary relations

Definitions and properties. Trees. Graph colouring and applications. Equivalence binary relationships.

### 4. Counting

Introduction to count. Bijections. Enumeration theorems.

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	25,00	100
Laboratory practices	20,00	100
Classroom practices	15,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	2,00	0
Development of group work	15,00	0
Development of individual work	5,00	0
Study and independent work	15,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	15,00	0
Preparing lectures	10,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	10,00	0
Resolution of case studies	8,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	



## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Teaching will consist of a combination of lectures, problem sessions and theoretical/practical activities to be performed by the student. This teaching will be supplemented by the personal work of students, focusing on the study, problem solving, and preparation of papers to deliver. In addition, there will be sessions on problem solving and computer programming.

## EVALUATION

- a) Participation. Takes into account attendance and involvement of students in scheduled classroom activities to be evaluated with attendance control, use of tutorials and presented homework. This evaluation part cannot be recovered. Weight: 10%
- b) Laboratory. Lab work and submission of answers to related problems. Will have a joint weight of 15% and cannot be recovered.
- c) Partial exams. To be carried out at the end of some themes. Their realization will depend on viability according to the organization of the academic course. Total weight: 60% (if the whole course is covered and proportionally If not) and 15% for laboratory contents.
- d) Final exam (theory). Is an individual exercise in a unique session that covers all course contents that is organized in several parts (equivalent to partial exams, in principle). One only needs to do those parts that are not passed or not presented. The weight of this item complements the one corresponding to partial exams and is then of 60% or less.
- e) Final exam (laboratory). Is an individual exercise in a unique session that covers the contents of the laboratory. The exam can be split in parts with minimum grades for each one of them for passing the course. Weight: 15%.

In order to pass the course in first call it is necessary:

- to deliver the 75% of the laboratory exercises
- to get a grade of 4,5 or higher in each partial exam (or in each part of the final exam) and in each exam about the laboratory

In the **second call** there will be an individual exercise about the whole contents (up to 60%) and also about Lab work along the course (15%) to recover sections d) and e) if they has not been passed, and will average with the rest of sections.

Grades will be according to "Grading Qualifications of Universitat de València." At the time of writing this teaching guide, the current legislation is that approved in the Consell de Govern session of 30th of may, 2017. (ACGUV 108/2017)., adjusted as provided for that purpose by the Royal Decrees 1044/2003 and 1125 / 2003. It states basically that the grades will be numbered from 0 to 10 with a decimal expression and must be added the qualitative rating scale for the following:



De 0 a 4,9: “Suspenso”

De 5 a 6,9: “Aprobado”

De 7 a 8,9: “Notable”

De 9 a 10: “Sobresaliente” o “Sobresaliente con Matrícula de Honor”

### **Plagiarism**

If a student incurs in plagiarism in any of the assessment activities or if she fails to follow the related rules can be assessed as “Failed” for the whole evaluation. Moreover, the corresponding legal and punitive measures will be carried out whenever it is considered appropriate.

## **REFERENCES**

### **Basic**

- Referencia b1: Ferri, F.J. (2020). Matemàtica Discreta i Lògica. Teoria i, sobretot, problemes. Universitat de València. <http://roderic.uv.es/handle/10550/73645>
- Referencia b2: Matemática Discreta. Biggs. Ed. Vicens Vives, 1994
- Referencia b3: Lógica Simbólica. M. Garrido. Ed Tecnos, 4ª Ed, 2001
- Referencia b4: Matemática Discreta y Lógica: una perspectiva desde la Ciencia de la Computación Grassmann-Tremblay. Prentice-Hall, 1996

### **Additional**

- Referencia c1: Fonaments de Matemàtica Discreta. Elements de Combinatoria i d'aritmética
- Referencia c2: Basart-Rifa-Villanueva. Materials 36, 1999
- Referencia c3: Matemática Discreta Bogart. Prentice Hall, 1996
- Referencia c4: Estructuras de Matemáticas Discretas para la Computación Kolman et al.. Prentice Hall, 1997
- Referencia c5: Mathematical Structures for Computer Science J. L. Gersting. Freeman. New York, 1987