

MATHEMATICS 152, FALL 2004
METHODS OF DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Last revised: September 8, 2004

Instructor: Paul Bamberg

Offices: SC 423, 495-1748 and Quincy House 102, 493-3100. Quincy 102 opens off the Quincy House courtyard, near the raised cubical library.

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Office Hours:

- Tu 2:30-3:30 in Science Center 423
- Tu 10AM-noon, Wed 9AM-2PM and Th 8AM-noon in Quincy 102 (phone 3-3100 first).
- Tu evenings in Quincy 102, but phone 3-3100 first)

You are encouraged to come to office hours, especially to Quincy House, to discuss your upcoming presentations.

Early morning and evening availability are not guaranteed until the Red Sox are out of the playoffs.

Course Website: <http://www.courses.fas.harvard.edu/~math152> (That's a tilde before math152)

Goals and Prerequisites: This course will introduce you to a variety of topics in higher mathematics that are “discrete” in the sense that they are not dependent on limits and approximation. Ideas from geometry, group theory, rings and fields, graph theory, linear algebra, combinatorics, and probability will be studied, and surprising connections will emerge.

You are expected to have a background in linear algebra (probably Math 21b, but perhaps a course that you took elsewhere) and an interest in theoretical mathematics. Previous experience with proofs is not necessary. One of the aims of the course is to introduce you to the techniques of proof in higher mathematics.

Because the subject matter of the course is discrete, calculus is irrelevant.

Computing Assignments: If you are concentrating in Computer Science or Applied Mathematics, you will be encouraged to complete three programming projects in which you implement key mathematical ideas from the course in interactive Web pages using PHP. There are detailed instructions for doing the user interface in either Windows or Linux, but you will need programming experience (CS 50 or AP Computer Science) to implement the mathematics. As an alternative, for roughly half credit, you can implement just the mathematics in programs with no user interface at all. PHP is an easy language to learn, so no experience with it is necessary. You can see what the finished

projects will look like by following the link under Programming Projects on the course Web site.

If you program in C++ and have access to Microsoft Visual C++ or to KDevelop under Linux, you can do the projects in C++. There are detailed instructions on the course Web site. If you choose to use Java, you are completely on your own, but it has been done!

Course Meetings: The course meets TTh from 1-2:30 P. M. in Science Center 310. There will also be an additional weekly problem session led by the course assistant, Vivian Bertseka. We will try to find a time for this session on late Monday afternoon or early Monday evening that is convenient for everyone.

The course will be run in a seminar style, with most of the topics presented by students in the class. This means that your classmates will be counting on you to prepare carefully and that you will gain lots of experience in presenting proofs at the blackboard.

Grades: Your course grade will be determined as follows:

- required homework, 50 points
- class presentations, 20 points
- exploratory homework and programming assignments, 50 points
- two best quizzes, 20 points each
- third quiz, 10 points
- final exam, 100 points

The total points available are thus 270, and the grading scheme is as follows:

Percentage	Minimum Grade
92%	A
86%	A-
80%	B+
74%	B
68%	B-
62%	C+
56%	C

Exams: There will be three in-class quizzes and one final exam. The quizzes will be roughly one-half hour each, and the final is scheduled for three hours.

Three Quizzes: Thursday, October 14
Tuesday, November 9
Thursday, December 9

Final Exam: comprehensive, though weighted toward the later material

Texts:

“Discrete Mathematics,” Norman L. Biggs, second edition, Oxford University Press, 2002, ISBN# 0-19-850717-8 (at the Coop)

“Calculus, Volume II, 2nd Ed.” Tom M. Apostol, Wiley, 1969, ISBN# 0-536-00008-5 (Ch. 13 only – will be available as a course pack)

Homework and Programming Assignments: Homework will be assigned weekly and will be due at the start of Tuesday’s class. The CA will return your corrected homework to you at the following class.

You are encouraged to discuss the course with other students, your CA and the instructors, *but you should always write your homework solutions out yourself in your own words.*

Required homework problems are the ones due weekly and are a necessary component of keeping up with the course.

There are two options for the second homework component of the grade. The first option is a set of exploratory problems (2 points each) which will engage your creativity, consisting of some more difficult proofs and some open-ended questions. The second is a set of three programming assignments (45 points total) for those more interested in computer science. You are encouraged to mix and match from among the exploratory problems and computer assignments to achieve a total of 50 points.

Due dates for the exploratory problems and computer assignments are flexible, but to get full credit you must earn

- at least 10 points before the first quiz
- at least 20 points before the second quiz
- at least 30 points before the third quiz
- at least 40 points before the end of reading period.

This lets you save 10 points’ worth to do in reviewing for the final exam, and there will be a few exploratory problems of the last topic that are good practice for the final.

Approximate Day-by-Day Syllabus:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Topics</u>
September	21	Counting, Symmetries and Platonic Solids
	23	3.6, 5.5–5.6, Ch. 21
	28	Ch. 20
	30	Ch. 13
October	5	Ch. 20
	7	Ch. 20
	12	Ch. 22
	14	Ch. 23
	19	Ch. 23
	21	23.6–23.7, supplement
	26	23.6–23.7, supplement
	28	any linear algebra text
November	2	any linear algebra text
	4	supplement
	9	supplement
	16	supplement
	18	Ch. 13 (Apostol)
	23	Ch. 13 (Apostol)
	30	Ch. 13 (Apostol)
	December	2
	7	15.1–15.3
	9	15.4
	14	16.3–16.5
	16	supplement
	21	supplement