Identification	Subject	MATH 330, Introduction to Discrete Mathematics, 6 ECTS	
	Department	Mathematics	
	Program	Undergraduate	
	Term	Fall, 2023	
	Instructor	Osmanov Vusal	
	E-mail:	Saracli@mail.ru, vusal.osmanov@khazar.org	
	Phone:	(+99470) 333 33 48	
	Classroom/hours	Tuesday-08:30;10:10;Tuseday- 08:30;10:10	
Prerequisites	The prerequisite is MATH 102-Calculus 2		
Language	English		
Compulsory/	Required		
Elective	1		
Required	Corse Textbooks:		
textbooks	1. Kenneth H. Ros	sen, Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications, 7th edition,	
and course	McGraw-Hill, Ne	w-York, 2012.	
materials	Supplementary book:		
	1. Kenneth H. Rose	n. Handbook of Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics. CRC	
	Drass Dogo Daton EL 2000		
Carrier	TICSS, DOCA RAIO	I, I E, 2000.	
Course			
Course	This is an introduct	orry course in discrete methametics. Discrete methametics is the	
outling	This is an introductory course in discrete mathematics. Discrete mathematics is the		
outime	part of mathematics	devoted to the study of the discrete objects. Here discrete means	
	consisting of distinct or unconnected elements. Discrete mathematics is used		
	whenever objects are counted, when relationships between finite sets are studied, and		
	when processes involving a finite number of steps are analyzed. The goal of this		
	course is to introduce students to ideas and techniques from discrete mathematics that		
	are widely used in science and engineering. This course teaches the students		
	techniques in how to	think logically and mathematically and apply these techniques in	
	solving problems. T	The course of Discrete Mathematics is an essential at School of	
	Engineering and Ap	oplied Sciences of Khazar University. This course is offered to	
	undergraduates and	introduces students to the formulation, methodology, and	
	techniques for sets	functions as well as algorithms and mathematical reasoning Key	
	topics involving propositions, as well as algorithms and mathematical reasoning. Key		
	the concents of tout	alogy contradiction and contingency definition of dual function	
	the concepts of tauto	blogy, contradiction and contingency, definition of dual function,	
	duality principle, so	elf dual functions, the concept of dual formula, expansion of	
	Boolean functions i	n terms of variables, the canonical disjunctive and conjunctive	
	normal forms, defin	nition of the functionally completeness of the set of Boolean	
	functions, representa	tion of functions by Zhegalkin polynomials, definition of closure,	
	definition of graphs	, vertices and edges of graphs, the finite graph, the concept of	
	path, connected grap	ohs, isolated vertices, geometric realization of graphs, the concept	
	of isomorfic graph	s, adjacent vertices, incident vertices, trees, coding, decoding,	
	alphabetical and uni	form coding, test for unique decipherability of coding derivative	
	of Boolean function	and formal languages and computability are covered in this	
	course	and formar fundauges and compationity are covered in this	
	Tonics covered in al-	uda.	
	1 opics coverea incluae:		
	• Compound propositions Logical operations on the propsitions Precedence of		
	logical operators		
	Definitions of ta	utology, contradiction and contingency. De Morgan's laws. Some	

	important logical equivalences.		
	• Boolean variable. Boolean expressions. The Boolean sum. The Boolean product.		
	Most important identities in Boolean algebra. Absorption law. The abstract		
	definition of a Boolean algebra		
	• Definition of dual function Duality principle Self dual functions. The concept of		
	dual formula		
	Expansion of Poolean functions in terms of variables. The cononical disjunct		
	• Expansion of Boolean functions in terms of variables. The canonical disjunctive		
	and conjunctive normal forms.		
	• Definition of the functionally completeness of the set of Boolean functions		
	Theorem on the completeness of sets. Examples on the completeness of Boolean		
	sets. Representation of functions by Zhegalkin polynomials.		
	• Definition of closure. The classes T_0 and T_1 . The class of self-dual functions. The		
	presedence relation Definition of mototoncity. Set of monotonic functions. The		
	precedence relation. Definition of motoconcity. Set of monotonic functions. The		
	calass of all linear functions. Necessity and sufficiency conditions of functionally		
	completeness.		
	• Definition of graphs. Vertices and edges of graphs. The finite graph. The concept		
	of path. The definitions of cycle and loop. Connected graphs. Isolated vertices.		
	Geometric realization of graphs. The concept of isomorfic graphs. Subdivision of		
	a graph. Definition of homeomorfic graphs. Subgraph. Theorem on constructing a		
	graph on the plane.		
	• Adjacent vertices. Incident vertices. Isolated vertex of graph. Pendant vertex		
	graph. The Handshaking theorem. Definition of directed graph. Undirected		
	graph. The Handshaking theorem. Definition of theorem graph. Chanceled graph. Complete graphs Cycles Wheels \mathcal{H}_{-} Cycles		
	 Bepresentation a graph with adjacency lists. An adjacency list for a simple graph. 		
	An adjacency list for a directed graph. Adjacency matrices. Incidence matrices		
	All adjacency list for a uncered graph. Adjacency matrices. Incluence matrices.		
	• Definition of network, vertices and ports of network. Finite network, minite		
	network. Countable network. Geometric realization of the original network.		
	Concept of isomorphic network.		
	• Concept of tree. Forests. Rooted tree. Subtree. Definition of m -ary tree. Binary		
	tree. Geometric realization of trees.		
	• Coding. Decoding. Alphabetical and uniform coding. Test for unique		
	decipherability of coding. Unique decipherability recognition algorithm.		
	Derivative of Boolean functions		
Course	The concept of Logically proposition; Boolean functions, Boolean variable and		
objectives	Boolean expressions: Most important identities in Boolean algebra: Expansion of		
5	Boolean functions in terms of variables: Definitions of the functionally completeness		
	and closure. The conepts of graps and trees: Coding and decoding. Alphabetical and		
	uniform coding: Test for unique decipherability of coding: Unique decipherability		
	recognition algorithm: the derivative of Boolean functions:		
Loomina	Du the and of the course the students should be able.		
Learning	by the end of the course the students should be able.		
outcomes			
	Executing logical operations on the Boolean propositions;		
	Constructing truth tables for Boolean functions;		
	Expansion of Boolean functions in terms of variables;		
	Construction canonical disjunctive and conjunctive normal forms;		
	Computing the approximate values of square and cube root functions;		
	Representation of functions by Zhegalkin polynomials;		
	Proving the completeness and closure of classes;		
	Construction of adjacent and incident matrices of graphs;		
	Representation a graph with adjacency lists;		
	Unique decipherability recognition algorithm for decoding;		

	To find the derivative of Boolean functions;				
	Lecture		x		
Teaching	Group discussion		X		
methods	Experiential exercise		X		
	Simulation	Simulation			
	Case analysis				
	Course paper		Х		
	Others				
Evaluation	Methods	Date/deadlines	Percentage (%)		
	Midterm Exam		30		
	Case studies				
	Class Participation		5		
	Quizzes		20 (2 quizzes)		
	Activity		5		
	Laboratory work				
	Final Exam		40		
	Others				
	Total		100		
Policy	Preparation for class				
	The structure of this course makes your individual study and preparation outside the class extremely important. The lecture material will focus on the major points introduced in the text. Reading the assigned chapters and having some familiarity with them before class will greatly assist your understanding of the lecture. After the lecture, you should study your notes and work relevant problems and cases from the end of the chapter and sample exam questions. Throughout the semester we will also have a large number of review sessions. These review sessions will take place during the regularly scheduled class periods.				
	Quizzes and examinations Quizzes may be given unannounced throughout the term. There will be no make-up quizzes.				
	Withdrawal (pass/fail)				
	 This course strictly follows grading policy of the School of Engineering and Applied Science. Thus, a student is normally expected to achieve a mark of at least 60% to pass. In case of failure, he/she will be required to repeat the course the following term or year. Cheating/plagiarism Cheating or other plagiarism during the Ouizzes, Mid-term and Final Examinations 				
	will lead to paper cancellation. In this case, the student will automatically get zero (0)				

		without any considerations.				
		Professional behavior guidelines				
The students shall behave in the way to create favorable academic and prof environment during the class hours. Unauthorized discussions and unethical b are strictly prohibited.			mic and professional nd unethical behavior			
	Use of any electronic devices is prohibited in the classroom. All devices should be turned off before entering class. This is a university policy and violators will be reprimanded accordingly!					
	Students should not arrive in late to class!					
		Tentative Schedule	Toythook/			
Week	Date/Day (tentative)	Topics	Assignments			
1	19.09.23 19.09.23	Compound propositions. Negation of propositions. Definition of conjunction. The concept of disjunction. Definition of exclusive Or. The conditional statement. The biconditional statement. Truth table of propsitios. Precedence of Logical Operators.				
2	26.09.23 26.09.23	The concept of tautology. Definition of contradiction. Contingency. Logically equivalent propositions. De Morgan's laws. Some important logical equivalences.				
3	03.10.23 03.10.23	The complement of an element. Boolean variable. Boolean expressions. The Boolean sum. The Boolean product. Most important identities in Boolean algebra. Absorption law. The abstract definition of a Boolean algebra.				
4	10.10.23 10.10.23	Definition of dual function. Duality principle. Self dual functions. The concept of dual formula.				
5	17.10.23 17.10.23	Expansion of Boolean functions in terms of variables. The canonical disjunctive and conjunctive normal forms.				
6	24.10.23 24.10.23	Definition of the functionally completeness of the set of Boolean functions. Theorem on the completeness of sets. Examples on the completeness of Boolean sets. Representation of functions by Zhegalkin polynomials. Definition of closure. Examples on the closed classes.				
7	31.10.23 31.10.23	The class of T_0 . Definition of the class of T_1 . The class of self-dual functions. The precedence relation. Definition of mototoncity. Set of monotonic functions. The calass of all linear functions. Necessity and sufficiency conditions of functionally completeness. (Quiz 1-10 pts)				
9	07.11.23 07.11.23	Definition of graphs. Vertices and edges of graphs. The finite graph. The concept of path. The definitions of cycle and loop. Connected graphs. Isolated vertices. Gemetric realization of graphs. The concept of isomorfic graphs. Subdivision of a graph. Definition of homeomorfic graphs. Subgraph. Theorem				

		on constructing a graph on the plane.	
		Midterm Exam	
10		Adjacent vertices. Incident vertices. Isolated vertex of graph.	
	14.11.23	Pendant vertex of graph. The Handshaking theorem.	
	14.11.25	Definition of directed graph. Undirected graphs. Complete	
		graphs. Cycles. Wheels. <i>n</i> - Cubes.	
	21.11.23	Representation a graph with adjacency lists. An adjacency list	
11		for a simple graph. An adjacency list for a directed graph.	
	21.11.23	Adjacency matrices. Incidence matrices.	
		Definition of network. Vertices and ports of network. Finite	
12	28.11.23	network. Infinite network. Countable network. Geometric	
	28.11.23	realization of the original network. Concept of isomorphic	
		network.	
	05.12.23	Concept of tree. Forests. Rooted tree. Subtree. Definition of	
13	05.12.23	<i>m</i> -ary tree. Binary tree. Geometric realization of trees.	
		Coding. Decoding. Alphabetical and uniform coding. Set-	
14		theoretic characterization for message sources. Statistical	
14	12.12.23	description of message sources. Logical description of	
	12.12.23	message sources. Encoding. Alphabet coding. Elementary	
		codes. Uniform encoding. Correction of a message code at the	
1.7		output. (Quiz 2-10 pts)	
15	19.12.23	The consept of derivative of Boolean functions. Derivative of	
	19.12.23	first order. Mixed edrivatives. Expansion of Boolean functions	
		in Taylor series.	
	TBA	Final Exam	

This syllabus is a guide for the course and any modifications to it will be announced in advance.