

# MAT1830 - Discrete Mathematics for Computer Science

## Assignment #10

To be handed in at the beginning of your support class in week 12 (22 – 26 May)

1. Rewrite the following expressions without using  $\sum$  or  $\prod$ .

(a)  $\sum_{i=1}^5 \frac{2}{4i-3}$

(b)  $\prod_{i=4}^7 ((z+i)^i - 3i)$

2. Rewrite the following expressions using  $\sum$  or  $\prod$  notation.

(a)  $x(x-1)(x-4)(x-9)(x-16) \cdots (x-900)$

(b)  $\frac{1}{6^4} + \frac{1}{9^5} + \frac{1}{12^6} + \frac{1}{15^7} + \cdots + \frac{1}{33^{13}}$

3. For each integer  $n \geq 1$ , let  $t_n$  be the number of strings of  $n$  letters that can be produced by concatenating (running together) copies of the strings “ $a$ ”, “ $bb$ ”, and “ $cc$ ”.

For example,  $t_1 = 1$  (“ $a$ ” is the only possible string) and  $t_2 = 3$  (“ $aa$ ”, “ $bb$ ” and “ $cc$ ” are the possible strings).

(a) Find  $t_3$  and  $t_4$ .

(b) Find a recurrence for  $t_n$  that holds for all  $n \geq 3$ . Explain why your recurrence gives  $t_n$ .

4. Draw simple graphs with the following properties or explain why they do not exist.

(a) The list of vertices is:  $P, Q, R, S, T$  and the list of edges is  $PQ, PS, QR, QS, RT$ .

(b) The graph has 11 vertices and 56 edges.

(c) The graph has 8 vertices and 7 edges and is connected<sup>1</sup>.

(d) The graph has 7 vertices and 11 edges and its vertices can be divided into two sets in such a way that every edge joins a vertex in one set to a vertex in the other.

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<sup>1</sup>*Connected* means that you can “walk” from any vertex to any other vertex along the edges. It is defined formally in lecture 30.