

Discrete Mathematics (2013 Spring) Final

- (18 points)** For each of the following statements, determine and explain (required) whether it is correct or not.
 - $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cap P(B)$
 - The number of the distinct terms of $(x - y + z^{-1} + 1)^4$ is 35.
 - The number of different relations on $\{0, 1, 2\}$ contain the pair $(0, 1)$ is 128.
 - Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$, f and g are one-to-one if $g \circ f$ is one-to-one.
 - Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, and $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$. The number of function $f: A \rightarrow B$ satisfy $|f(A)| = 4$ is $\binom{6}{4} * 4! * 65$.
 - The number of derangements of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 start with 1, 2, 3 in some order is 88.
- (10 points)** Find the integer solutions of the equation (a) $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 < 10$ where $x_1, x_2 > 0$, $x_3 > 1$, $x_4 > 2$, (b) $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 10$ where $x_1 < 3$, $x_3 > 1$, $x_4 < 2$. (exhaustively list all answers is not allowed.)
- (8 points)** Let $A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$, how many closed binary operations f have an identity and $f(a, b) \neq c$ and $f(a, b) \neq d$?
- (8 points)** If $A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$, determine the number of relations on A that are (a) reflexive and symmetric but not transitive, (b) equivalence relations that determine more than 2 (include 2) equivalence classes.
- (10 points)** For $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{u, v, x, y\}$, determine the number of one-to-one functions $f: A \rightarrow B$ where $f(1) \neq v$, $f(2) \neq u$, $f(3) \neq x$, y and $f(4) \neq x, y$.
- (10 points)** Find the exponential generating function for (a) the sequence $0!, 1!, 2!, 3!, \dots$, (b) the number of ways to arrange n letters, $n \geq 0$, selected from the word "MISSISSIPPI" and the arrangement must contain at least two I's.
- (10 points)** (a) Find a recurrence relation for the number of 4-ary sequences (e.g., 0213, 01132) of length n that have no consecutive 0's. (b) Solve the recurrence relation in (a).
- (10 points)** (a) For $S = \{0, 1\}$, let $A \subseteq S^*$, where $A = \{00, 1\}$. For $n \geq 1$, let a_n count the number of strings in A^* of length n . Find a recurrence relation for a_n . (b) In the alphabet $\{0, 1, 2\}$, let a_n to be the number of strings of length n in which there is never a 2 anywhere to the right of a 0. Please describe and explain a_n in a recurrence relation form.
- (16 points)** Determine (a) the sequence generated by the generating function $f(x) = \frac{2}{3-2x^2}$, (b) the generating function for the sequences 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, ..., (c) the coefficient of x^{48} in $(x^5 + x^6 + x^7 + x^8 + \dots)^7$, (d) the coefficient of x^{15} in $(1+x)^4/(1-x)^4$
- (8 points)** Please answer (a) more quizzes is good for you? (b) a roll call at the class is good for you? (c) 2 examples/methods/strategies to improve your (or others') learning motivation/performance.

		$S(m, n)$					
$m \backslash n$	n	1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	1					
2	1		1				
3	1		3	1			
4	1		7	6	1		
5	1		15	25	10	1	
6	1		31	90	65	15	1

Table of Stirling number of the second kind