## Discrete Mathematics (2010 Spring) Final

(total:110 points, max:100 points)

- 1. **(20 points)** For each of the following statements, determine and explain (required) whether it is correct or not.
  - (1). The number of integer solutions for  $c_1+c_2+c_3+c_4+c_5=30,\ 1\leq c_i$  for all i, with  $c_2$  even and  $c_3$  odd is equal to the coefficient of  $x^{24}$  in  $(1+x+x^2+x^3+\ldots)^3(1+x^2+x^4+\ldots)^2$ .
  - (2). The coefficient of  $x^{48}$  in  $(x^6+x^7+x^8+...)^7$  is  $\begin{pmatrix} 11\\5 \end{pmatrix}$ .
  - (3). If f is the generating function for the sequence  $1,0,1,0,\ldots$ , the function f' generates the sequence  $0,1,0,1,\ldots$
  - (4). the generating function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(3-2x)}$  generates sequence  $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{4}{27}, \frac{8}{81}, \dots$
- 2. (10 points) In how many ways can 30030 be factored into 3 factors? each factor is greater than 1 and the order of the factors is not relevant. [S(4, 2)=7, S(4, 3)=6, S(5, 2)=15.]
- 3. (10 points) For the complete expansion of  $(x^2 2y + 3z^{-1} 4)^4$ , determine the following value (a) the coefficient of  $x^2yz^{-2}$ , (b) the number of distinct terms.
- 4. (10 points) Let A={a, b, c, d} and B ={1, 2, 3, 4, 5}, please determine the following value. (a) The number of closed binary operations on A that have an identity. (b) The number of relations from A to B. (c) The number of one-to-one functions from A to B. (d) The number of onto functions from A to B. (e) The closed binary operations on B that are commutative.
- 5. **(15 points)** What is the number of integer solutions for  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = Z$ , if (a)  $0 \le x_1, x_2, x_3$ , Z=8, (b)  $x_1, x_2 > 0$ ,  $x_3 > 1$ , Z < 8, (c)  $0 \le x_1 \le 4$ ,  $0 \le x_2 \le 5$ ,  $0 \le x_3$ , Z=8. (an exhaustive list get 0 point.)
- 6. **(10 points)** For A={1, 2, 3, 4} and B={u, w, x, y, z}, determine the number of one-to-one functions  $f: A \rightarrow B$  where  $f(1) \neq x$ , y,  $f(2) \neq w$ ,  $f(3) \neq x$ , y and  $f(4) \neq z$ .
- 7. **(5+10 points)** Solve the recurrence relation  $a_{n+2}$   $2a_{n+1} + a_n = 2^n$ .  $n \ge 0$ ,  $a_0 = 1$ ,  $a_1 = 2$  (1) by characteristic equation, (2) by generating functions.
- 8. **(15 points)** Put n balls with ID from 0 to n-1 into n buckets with ID from 1 to n (one bucket contains one ball). Please (1) show all derangements (the ball with ID i is not in the i-th bucket) when n=3, (2) count the derangement cases when n=5. (3) If  $d_n$  denotes the number of derangements of  $\{1,2,3,...,n\}$  as described in Chapter 8.3, show that  $d_n$  satisfies the recurrence relation  $d_n = (n 1)(d_{n-1} + d_{n-2})$ , when n > 2. (*Hint: discuss two disjoint cases when 1 is placed in position i,*  $2 \le i \le n$ .)
- 9. **(5 points)** Please list 2 examples/methods/strategies to improve your learning motivation/performance.