

NCKU CSIE Discrete Mathematics (2018 Spring) Midterm I

1. (30 pts) For each of the following statements, **determine** (2 pts) and **explain** (3 pts) whether it is correct or not.
 - (1). $(p \vee q) \rightarrow [q \rightarrow (p \wedge q)]$ is a tautology.
 - (2). The number of positive divisors of $2^5 5^8 7^3$ is 216.
 - (3). The number of compositions of 20 that have all even summands is 2^{10} .
 - (4). For any set $A, B, C \subseteq U$, $(A - B) - C = (A - C) - (B - C)$.
 - (5). Someone says: “*I am lying.*” This sentence can’t be either true or false.
 - (6). If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then 43 divides $6^{n+2} + 7^{2n+1}$.
2. (10:3,3,4 pts) For the complete expansion of $(2x^2 - y + 3z^{-1} + 4)^6$, determine the following value.
 - (a) the coefficient of xyz^{-2} , (b) the number of the distinct terms, (c) if we change the constant term ‘y’ to ‘x’, what’s the coefficient of $x^4 z^{-1}$.
3. (8: 2,3,3 pts) When does a positive integer n have exactly (a) two, (b) three, (c) four positive divisors?
4. (12 pts) (a) Prove that $\gcd(n, n+2)=1$ or 2, (b) what possible values can $\gcd(n, n+k)$ have? (c) Show that $17 \mid (2a+3b)$ then $17 \mid (9a+5b)$, if $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$.
5. (10 pts) For all $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, show that if $n \geq 64$, then n can be written as a sum of 5’s and/or 17’s.
6. (10 pts) Define the connective “Nor” by $(p \downarrow q) \Leftrightarrow \neg(p \vee q)$, for any statements p, q . Represent the following using only this connective. (a) $p \wedge q$ (b) $p \rightarrow q$.
7. (10 pts) What is the number of integer solutions for $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = Z$, if (a) $x_1, x_2, x_3 > 0, Z=9$, (b) $x_1, x_2 > 0, x_3 > 2, Z < 9$.
8. (10 pts) Use a combinatorial argument to show that $n \binom{n-1}{r} = (r+1) \binom{n}{r+1}$.