

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS – CH4 Homework4

Textbook assignment (30 pts)

4-1

23 a) Let $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, where $n \neq 1, 3$. Prove that n can be expressed as a sum of 2's and/or 5's.

b) For all $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, show that if $n \geq 24$, then n can be written as a sum of 5's and/or 7's.

(a) The result is true for $n = 2, 4, 5, 6$. Assume the result is true for all $n = 2, 4, 5, \dots, k-1, k$, where $k \geq 6$. If $n = k+1$, then $n = 2 + (k-1)$, and since the result is true for $k-1$, it follows by induction that it is true for $k+1$. Consequently, by the Alternative Form of the Principle of Mathematical Induction, every $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+, n \neq 1, 3$, can be written as a sum of 2's and 5's.

(b) $24 = 5 + 5 + 7 + 7$

$$25 = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$$

$$26 = 5 + 7 + 7 + 7$$

Hence the result is true for all $24 \leq n \leq 28$. Assume the result true for $24 \leq n \leq 28 \leq k$, and consider $n = k+1$. Since $k+1 \geq 29$, we may write $k+1 = [(k+1)-5] + 5 = (k-4) + 5$, where $k-4$ can be expressed as a sum of 5's and 7's. Hence $k+1$ can be expressed as such a sum and the result follows for all $n \geq 24$ by the Alternative Form of the Principle of Mathematical Induction.

4-2

18. Consider the permutations of 1, 2, 3, 4. The permutation 1432, for instance, is said to have one ascent—namely, 14 (since $1 < 4$). This same permutation also has two descents—namely, 43 (since $4 > 3$) and 32 (since $3 > 2$). The permutation 1423, on the other hand, has two ascents, at 14 and 23—and the one descent 42.

(b) How many permutations of 1, 2, 3, 4 have k ascents, for $k = 0, 1, 2, 3$?

(c) If a permutation of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 has four ascents, how many descents does it have?

(e) Consider the permutation $p = 12436587$. This permutation of 1, 2, 3, ..., 8 has four ascents. In how many of the nine locations (at the start, end or between two numbers) in p can we place 9 so that the result is a permutation of 1, 2, 3, ..., 8, 9 with (i) four ascents; (ii) five ascents?

b) $k=0$ 共 1 個 4321

$k=1$ 共 11 個 1432, 2143, 2431, 3142, 3214, 3241, 3421, 4132, 4213, 4231, 4312

$k=2$ 共 11 個 1243, 1324, 1342, 1423, 2134, 2314, 2341, 2413, 3124, 3412, 4123

$k=3$ 共 1 個 1234

c) 2 descents

e) (i) 5 locations

- 1) In front of 1
- 2) Between 1, 2
- 3) Between 2, 4
- 4) Between 3, 6
- 5) Between 5, 8

[The five locations are determined by the four ascents and the one location at the start (in front of 1) of p]

(ii) 4 locations

- 1) Between 4, 3
- 2) Between 6, 5
- 3) Between 8, 7
- 4) Following 7

[The four locations are determined by the three descents and the one location at the end (following 7) of p]

4-4

14. *An executive buys \$2490 worth of presents for the children of her employees. For each girls she gets an art kit costing \$33; each boy receives a set of tools costing \$29. How many presents of each type did she buy?*

(also solve $\$29 \rightarrow \22)

a)

Let x = numbers of art kit, y = numbers of set of tools $\Rightarrow 33x + 29y = 2490$

$$\gcd(33, 29) = 1$$

$$33 = 1 \cdot 29 + 4$$

$$29 = 7 \cdot 4 + 1$$

$$1 = 29 - 7 \cdot 4 = 29 - 7(33 - 29) = 8 \cdot 29 - 7 \cdot 33$$

$$1 = 33(-7) + 29 \cdot 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 33(-7 \cdot 2490) + 29 \cdot (8 \cdot 2490)$$

$$= 33(-17430 + 29k) + 29(19920 - 33k) \text{ for all } k \in \mathbf{Z}$$

$$x = -17430 + 29k, y = 19920 - 33k$$

$$x \geq 0 \Rightarrow 29k \geq 17430 \Rightarrow k \geq 602$$

$$y \geq 0 \Rightarrow 19920 \geq 33k \Rightarrow 603 \geq k$$

$$\mathbf{k = 602: x = 28, y = 54;}$$

$$\mathbf{k = 603: x = 57, y = 21}$$

$$b) 33x + 22y = 2490$$

$$\gcd(33, 22) = 11$$

$$2490 = 11 \cdot 226 + 4 \text{ (不能被整除)} \Rightarrow \text{用2486算}$$

$$33x + 22y = 2486 \Rightarrow 3x + 2y = 226$$

$$\gcd(3, 2) = 1$$

$$1 = 3 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot (-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 226 = 3 \cdot 226 + 2 \cdot (-226) = 3 \cdot (226 - 2k) + 2 \cdot (-226 + 3k) \text{ for all } k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = 226 - 2k, y = -226 + 3k$$

$$x \geq 0 \Rightarrow k \leq 75.3$$

$$y \geq 0 \Rightarrow k \geq 113$$

$$113 \geq k \geq 75.3$$

$$x = 226 - 2k, y = -226 + 3k$$

共38組最近似解, 餘4元

Advanced assignment (20 pts)

- For $n \geq 1$, show that if $n \geq 64$, then n can be written as a sum of 5's and/or 17's.

(92,95 nthu.cs)

$$n = 64, 64 = 5 \cdot 6 + 17 \cdot 2$$

$$n = 65, 65 = 5 \cdot 13$$

$$n = 66, 66 = 5 \cdot 3 + 17 \cdot 3$$

$$n = 67, 67 = 5 \cdot 10 + 17$$

$$n = 68, 68 = 17 \cdot 4$$

Suppose $64 \leq n \leq k-1$ can be written as a sum of 5's and/or 17's

Let $k \geq 69, n = k$

$\therefore k = (k-5) + 5$ and $k-5$ can be written as a sum of 5's and/or 17's

$\therefore k$ also can be written as a sum of 5's and/or 17's

Thus, $n \geq 64$ can be written as a sum of 5's and/or 17's