

CSCI 2200 — Foundations of Computer Science (FoCS)  
Homework 5 (document version 1.0)

## Overview

- This homework is due by 11:59PM on Thursday, December 8
- You may work on this homework in a group of no more than four students; unlike recitation problem sets, **your teammates may be in any section**
- You may use at most **three** late days on this assignment
- Please start this homework early and ask questions during office hours and at your December 7 recitation section; also ask (and answer) questions on the Discussion Forum
- Please be concise in your answers; even if your solution is correct, if it is not well-presented, you may still lose points
- You can type or hand-write (or both) your solutions to the required graded problems below; **all work must be organized in one PDF that lists all teammate names**
- You are strongly encouraged to use LaTeX, in particular for mathematical symbols; see references in Course Materials
- **EARNING LATE DAYS:** for each homework that you complete using LaTeX (including any tables, graphs, etc., i.e., no hand-written anything), you earn one additional late day; you can draw graphs and other diagrams in another application and include them as image files
- To earn a late day, you must submit your LaTeX files (i.e., \*.tex) along with your one required PDF file—please name the PDF file `hw5.pdf`
- Also note that the earned late day can be used retroactively, even back to the first homework assignment!

## Warm-up exercises

The problems below are good practice problems to work on. Do not submit these as part of your homework submission. **These are ungraded problems.**

- Problem 13.46.
- Problem 13.55.
- Problem 13.58.
- Problem 14.1.
- Problem 14.2.
- Problem 14.18.
- Problem 14.19.
- Problem 14.48.
- Problem 15.6.
- Problem 15.18.
- Problem 15.32.
- Problem 15.33.
- Problem 15.35.
- Problem 15.46.
- Problem 16.26.
- Problem 24.2.
- Problem 24.3.
- Problem 24.9.
- Problem 24.11(a-e,g,i-v,x-z).

## Graded problems

The problems below are required and will be graded.

- \*Problem 13.42.
- \*Problem 13.50.
- \*Problem 14.15(b-c).
- \*Problem 14.34.
- \*Problem 14.63(g).
- \*Problem 15.12.
- \*Problem 24.11(f,h,w).
- \*Problem 25.7.

Some of the above problems (graded and ungraded) are transcribed in the pages that follow.

Graded problems are noted with an asterisk (\*).

If any typos exist below, please use the textbook description.

- **\*Problem 13.42.** To determine if a graph  $G$  with 50 vertices is 3-colorable, you test all possible 3-colorings. Your computer checks a million 3-colorings per second. Estimate how long it is going to take, in the worst case.
- **\*Problem 13.50.** How many 7-digit phone-numbers are non-decreasing (each digit is not less than the previous one.)
- **\*Problem 14.15(b-c).** Consider the binary strings consisting of 10 bits.
  - (b) How many contain (i) 5 or more consecutive 1's (ii) 5 or more consecutive 0's?
  - (c) How many contain 5 or more consecutive 0's or 5 or more consecutive 1's?
- **\*Problem 14.34.** Consider all permutations of  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . A permutation is good if any of the sub-sequences 12, 23, or 56 appear. How many good permutations are there?
- **\*Problem 14.63(g).** Here are some counting problems on graphs to challenge you.
  - (g) How many Hamiltonian cycles are in  $K_{n,n}$ ? [Hint: a Hamiltonian cycle is a cycle on graph  $G = (V, E)$  that starts and ends at vertex  $v_0 \in V$ , visiting each vertex in set  $V - \{v_0\}$  (i.e., all other vertices) exactly once.]
- **\*Problem 15.12.** Roll a 6-sided die 5 times. What is the probability: (a) some number repeats (b) you get no sixes?
- **\*Problem 24.11(f,h,w).** Give DFAs for the following languages, a.k.a., computing problems.
  - (f)  $\mathcal{L} = \{1^{2n}01^{2k+1} \mid n, k \geq 0\}$ .
  - (h) Strings which begin with 10 and end with 01.
  - (w) Strings whose length is divisible by 3.
- **\*Problem 25.7.** Give a DFA and a CFG for each problem.
  - (a)  $\mathcal{L} = \{01^n \mid n \geq 0\}$
  - (b)  $\mathcal{L} = \{0^n1^n \mid 0 \leq n \leq 5\}$
  - (c)  $\mathcal{L} = \{\text{strings which end in a 1}\}$ .