

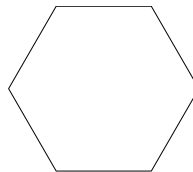
Mid-Semester Exam
DM, Monsoon 2021

Duration : 90 mins
Max marks : 20

1. (2 marks) Show that $n^3 - 3n^2 + 2n$ is divisible by 6 for each positive integer n .
2. (3 marks) Use the Well Ordering Principle to prove that any integer greater than or equal to 23 can be represented as the sum of nonnegative integer multiples of 6, 7 and 17.
3. (3 marks) Let α, β be roots of the equation $x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0$. For each nonnegative integer n , let $y_n = \alpha^n + \beta^n$. Show that $\gcd(y_n, y_{n+1}) = 1$ for each nonnegative integer n .
4. (3 marks) Give a combinatorial proof of the following identity for nonnegative integers n and k .

$$\sum_{m=k}^{n-k} \binom{m}{k} \binom{n-m}{k} = \binom{n+1}{2k+1}.$$

5. (3 marks) Given 13 points inside a convex regular hexagon of unit side length, show that we can find 3 of them such that the area of the triangle formed by them has area at most $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$.



6. (3 marks) Guess the value of the following sum and give a combinatorial proof.

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{\ell=0}^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{\ell} \binom{\ell}{m}.$$

7. (3 marks) Determine a_n , the number of words of length n on the alphabet $\{a, b, c\}$ which do not contain the substring ab . For instance, $a_3 = 21$ since there are 21 such words with 3 letters, namely:

$aaa \quad aac \quad aca \quad acb \quad acc \quad baa \quad bac$
 $bba \quad bbb \quad bbc \quad bca \quad bcb \quad bcc \quad caa$
 $cac \quad cba \quad cbb \quad cbc \quad cca \quad ccb \quad ccc.$