請勿攜去

Not to be taken away

第一頁 (共 一 頁) Page 1 of 1

香港中文大學

版權所有 不得國印 Copyright Reserved

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

二〇一七至一八年度上學期科目考試 Course Examination 1st Term, 2017-18

科目編號及名稱 Course Code & Title:

ENGG 2440A: Discrete Mathematics for Engineers

時間 Time allowed 2

00

分鐘 minutes

學號

.

座號

Student I.D. No. :

Seat No.:

Each question is worth 10 points. Explain your solution clearly and concisely. Write in full sentences. Define all terms and notations that you use but were not introduced in class.

- 1. Let G be a graph with 10 vertices and 9 edges. Is it true that G must be a tree? Justify your answer.
- 2. Alice places two pebbles at the opposite corners of an 8 by 8 chessboard. At each step, she can
 - put a new pebble in an empty square, if exactly one of its neighbors contains a pebble, or
 - remove a pebble from a square, if at least one of its neighbors contains a pebble.

Neighbors are squares that share a common side. Can the board ever have a single pebble on it?

- 3. The set S_n consists of all length-n strings with symbols $\{A, B, C\}$ in which every B is immediately followed by a C (e.g., BCAC is in S_4 but ACAB is not). Find the value of a for which f(n) is $\Theta(a^n)$.
- 4. What is the largest integer n for which

$$n \le 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{9999}}$$
?

- 5. At a party, seven people check in their hats. In how many ways can they be returned so that exactly one person receives their own hat? Show your calculations.
- 6. Show that no matter how you place 17 pieces on an 8 by 8 chessboard, at least two pieces must occupy squares that share a common side or a common corner.
- 7. Suppose that all arrangements of n plus signs and n minus signs in a row are equally likely. Give a formula for the probability that no two minus signs are adjacent to each other. Specify the relevant sample space and event. Show your calculations.