

浙江大学

2024~2025学年离散数学第二次小测验

测试方式：闭卷 测试时间：45分钟 卷面总分：100分

姓名：_____ 学号：_____ 分数：_____.

1.How many Strings of length 11 consist of 4 As,3 Cs,2 Us,2 Gs, and end with CAA?(15')

2.Solve the recurrence relation $a_n = a_{n-1}^2 a_{n-2}^3$ if $a_0 = 2$ and $a_1 = 2$ (15')

3.A dynamic programming algorithm for solving the problem of finding a subset S of items chosen from a set of n items where item i has a weight w_i , which is a positive integer, so that the total weight of the items in S is a maximum but does not exceed a fixed weight limit W . Let $M(j, w)$ denote the maximum total weight of the items (a subset of the first j items) such that this total weight does not greater than w . This problem is known as the knapsack problem.

For example, n items with weight w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n (w_i is a positive integer), Let S_a denote the set of the selected items, $S_a = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m\}$, and $S_a \subseteq \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$

$W(S)$ denote the total weight of S , $W(S) = \sum_{a \in S} w_a$

$M(j, w)$ denote the maximum $W(S)$, $W(S) \leq w, S \subseteq \{1, 2, 3, \dots, j\}$

a) Show that if $w_j > w$, then $M(j, w) = M(j-1, w)$. (10')

b) Show that if $w_j < w$, then $M(j, w) = \max(M(j-1, w), w_j + M(j-1, w - w_j))$ (10')

4.Show that the reflexive closure of the symmetric closure of a relation is the same as the symmetric closure of its reflexive closure. (15')

5.Suppose that S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n is a collection of subsets of a set S where n is a positive integer. **A system of distinct representatives (SDR)** for this family is an ordered n -tuple (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) with the property that $a_i \in S_i$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ and $a_i \neq a_j$ for all $i \neq j$

a) Find a SDR for the set

$S_1 = \{a, c, m, e\}, S_2 = \{m, a, c, e\}, S_3 = \{a, p, e, x\}, S_4 = \{x, e, n, a\}, S_5 = \{n, a, m, e\}, S_6 = \{e, x, a, m\}$ (6')

b) Use Hall's Marriage theorem to show that a collection of finite subsets S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n of a set S has a SDR (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) if and only if $\forall I \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n\}, |U_{i \in I} S_i| \geq |I|$. (14')

6.Show that if G is a simple graph with at least 11 vertices, then either G or \overline{G} (The complementary graph of G), is nonplanar. The complementary graph \overline{G} of a simple graph G has the same vertices as G . Two vertices are adjacent in \overline{G} if and only if they are not adjacent in G . (15')