

## Quiz Questions: Advanced Counting

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- The following relation gives the number  $a_n$  of bitstrings of length  $2n$ :
  - $a_0 = 0, a_n = 4a_{n-1}$
  - $a_0 = 1, a_n = 2a_{n-1}$
  - $a_0 = 1, a_n = 4a_{n-1}$
  - $a_0 = 0, a_n = 2a_{n-1}$
- The solution to the recurrence relation  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2n$  with initial term  $a_0 = 2$  is:
  - $n(n+1) + 2$
  - $3n^2$
  - $2(1+n)$
  - $4n + 7$
- The recurrence relation  $a_n = a_{n-1} + n a_{n-2} + 1$  is:
  - linear, but not homogeneous
  - homogeneous, but not with constant coefficients
  - of degree 1 and linear
  - with constant coefficients, but not linear
- The generating function of a sequence  $a_n$ 
  - has roots that are used to construct a closed form solution of the sequence
  - is a closed form solution for the sequence
  - has the elements  $a_n$  as coefficients of  $x^n$  in its power series expansion
  - recursively computes the elements of the sequence
- The solution to the recurrence relation  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}$  has the following form
  - $c_0 2^n + c_1 n$
  - $c_0 + c_1 n$
  - $2c_0 - n$
  - $c_0 2^n + nc_1 2^n$
- The characteristic equation of the recurrence relation  $a_n = a_{n-1} - 2a_{n-2} + 3a_{n-3}$  is
  - $r^3 - r^2 + 2r - 3 = 0$
  - $r^2 + 2r - 3 = 0$
  - $r^3 + r^2 - 2r + 3 = 0$
  - $r^2 - 2r + 3 = 0$
- The generating function for the sequence  $a_n = 2^n$  is:
  - $\frac{1}{1-x^2}$
  - $\frac{1}{1+2x}$
  - $(1+2x)^n$
  - $\frac{1}{1-2x}$
- Number of elements in  $A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3$  if  $A_1$  is subset of  $A_2$  and  $|A_2 \cap A_3| = 1$ :
  - $|A_1| + |A_2| + |A_3| - 1$
  - $|A_1| + |A_3| - 1$
  - $|A_2| + |A_3| - 1$
  - $|A_3| + 1$

## Solutions:

1. C
2. A
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. D
8. C