

Dec - 2020

KING SAUD UNIVERSITY

الجامعة الإسلامية في الرياض

Practice problems for final

1. What is the co-efficient of  $x^3y^4z^3$  when expanding  $(x + 2y + 3z)^{10}$ .

2. Calculate the value of  $\sum_{k=0}^n \prod_{i=0}^k 3$ .

3. Prove using Induction that for all positive integer  $n$ , then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k \cdot (k!) = (n+1)! - 1.$$

4. Use Induction to show that,  $n! > 2^n$  for all  $n \geq 4$ .

5. Solve the recurrence relation  $a_n = a_{n-1} - 3a_{n-2}$  with initial conditions

$$a_0 = 1, a_1 = 6.$$

6. How many passwords of length 7 can you make using following symbols: a-z, A-Z, @, and 0-9. Each password must have at least one capital letter, and at least one digit.

7. Suppose we have three sets:  $X$ ,  $Y$ , and  $Z$  of sizes  $n, m, \ell$  respectively. Let set  $W = X \times Y$  (cross-product of two sets), and let  $E = P(W)$ , that is the power set of  $W$ . Count the number of functions  $f: Z \rightarrow E$ .

8. Solve using the Chinese remained theorem the system of equations,

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{9}$$

$$x \equiv 3 \pmod{50}$$

$$x \equiv 6 \pmod{49}$$

9. How many different words can you make by re-arranging the letters of the name, MOHAMMAD. What if we insist that the first letter must be "M", how many different words can you make by re-arranging the other letters.

10. How many ways can you distribute 6 identical toys to 5 children if each child must get at least one toy. What if the toys are different?

11. Express the gcd of the numbers 245 and 363 as a linear combination of both numbers.

$$\begin{aligned} 12. \text{ Calculate } \left( -\frac{1}{3} \right)_5 &= \frac{-\frac{1}{3}(-\frac{1}{3}-1)(-\frac{1}{3}-2)(-\frac{1}{3}-3)(-\frac{1}{3}-4)}{5!} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \times -\frac{4}{3} \times -\frac{7}{3} \times -\frac{10}{3} \times -\frac{13}{3}}{120} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -0.1248285$$

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6

$$a \rightarrow z : 26$$

$$A \rightarrow Z : 26$$

$$@ \rightarrow 1$$

$$0-9 \rightarrow 10$$

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$$\text{المجموع} = 63$$

let  $X$  = passwords have at least 1 capital

$Y$  = " " " " " 1 digit

Required  $X \cap Y$  = all passwords -  $\overline{X \cap Y}$

$$\text{all passwords} = 63^7$$

$$\overline{X \cap Y} = \overline{X} \cup \overline{Y}$$

$$\overline{X} = \text{pass have no capital} = (26 + 10 + 1)^7 = 37^7$$

$$\overline{Y} = \text{pass have no digits} = (26 + 26 + 1)^7 = 53^7$$

$$\therefore |\overline{X \cap Y}| = |\overline{X} \cup \overline{Y}| = |\overline{X}| + |\overline{Y}| - |\overline{X} \cap \overline{Y}|$$

$$= 37^7 + 53^7 - 27^7$$

ليس عندنا فرق كابيتال و ديجيت (6, 1, 0)

$\therefore$  pass that have at least 1 capital  
and at least 1 digit

$$= 63^7 - (37^7 + 53^7 - 27^7)$$

$$= 2.6798 \times 10^{12}$$

Dec-2019 =

practice 9  $\equiv$  practice 7  
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$x, y, z$  : sets

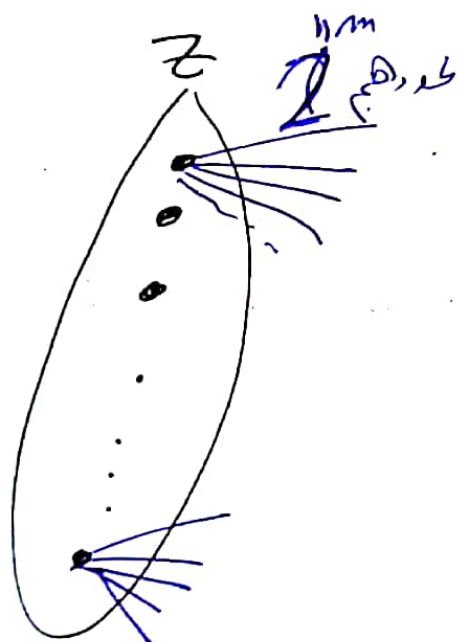
$$|x| = n$$

$$|y| = m$$

$$|z| = l$$

$$w = x \times y \Rightarrow |w| = |x| \cdot |y| = nm$$

$$E = p(w) \Rightarrow |E| = 2^{|w|}$$



$$E = p(x \times y) = 2^{nm}$$



$$l = \frac{nm}{2} = \dots$$

$$z \left[ \frac{nm}{2} * \frac{nm}{2} * \dots * \frac{nm}{2} \right]$$

$$\therefore \left( \frac{nm}{2} \right)^l = 2^{nm \cdot l}$$

# practice 9

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all words =  $8!$

$$3! \times 1! \times 1! \times 2! \times 1!$$

if we insist the letter must be M

i. all words

$$= \frac{7!}{1! \times 1! \times 2! \times 2! \times 1!}$$

## practice 10

children  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 6$$

we will find coefficient

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of  $x^6$  in the following expansion

$$(x^1 + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6) \cdot (x^1 + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^6)$$

1<sup>st</sup> child                      2<sup>nd</sup> child

+ . . . . . 5<sup>th</sup> child

expansion in  $(x^1 + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6)^5$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^2 + \\ &\quad x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^2 \cdot x^1 + \\ &\quad x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^2 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 + \\ &\quad x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^2 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 + \\ &\quad x^1 \cdot x^2 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 + \\ &\quad x^2 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 6 x^6$$

$\therefore 6$  ways

المسألة 10

الطريقة الأولى

$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	$x_6$
1	1	1	1	1	2
1	1	1	2	1	1
1	1	2	1	1	1
1	2	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1



## Practice 11

$$363 = 1(245) + 118$$

$$245 = 2(118) + 9$$

$$118 = 13(9) + 1 \rightarrow \text{gcd}$$

$$9 = 9(1) + 0$$

$$1 = 1 \cdot (118) - 13(9)$$

$$= 1 \cdot (118) - 13(1 \cdot 245 - 2 \cdot (118))$$

$$= 1 \cdot (118) - 13 \cdot (245) + 26(118)$$

$$1 = 27(118) - 13(245)$$

$$= 27(363 - 245) - 13(245)$$

$$= 27 \cdot (363) - 27(245) - 13(245)$$

$$1 = 27(363) - 40(245)$$

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