

1. (a) (2 points) State the definition of a permutation and the symmetric group on n elements (denoted S_n).

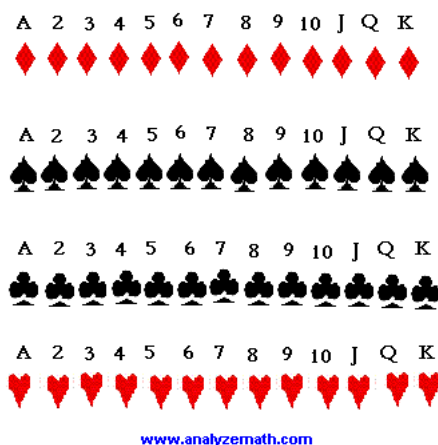
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- (b) (4 points) Prove that the cardinality of S_n is $n!$.

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- (c) (4 points) Consider the permutation $\pi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 5 & 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$. Draw and graph of π and then write π as a collection of pairwise disjoint cycles and as a composition of transpositions. Find π^{-1} .

2. (a) (4 points) State the definition of a sample space, event, random variable, and expectation value.

- (b) (6 points) Consider the sample space determined by randomly drawing two cards (one at a time without replacement) from a standard deck of 52, see figure to the right. Please answer each of the following.

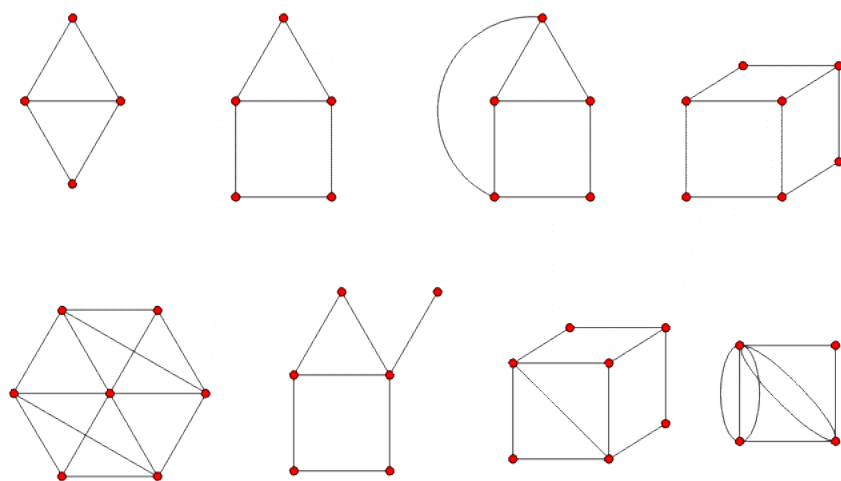
- How many outcomes are in this sample space?
- Let X be a random variable defined on the sample space, where X is 2 if both cards have the same rank, 1 if both cards have the same suit, and 0 otherwise. What is $P(X = 2)$, $P(X = 1)$, and $P(X = 0)$?
- What is the expectation value $E(X)$?



3. (a) (2 points) State the definition of a Simple Graph and a Multi Graph.

(b) (3 points) Draw Euler's Graph representation of the Seven Bridges of Königsberg. Explain why this graph does not have an Euler walk.

(c) (5 points) Put Yes/No next to each graph below, denoting whether or not it has an Euler walk.



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4. (a) (3 points) State the definition of a tree, forest, and leaf.
- (b) (3 points) Show that a tree can also be defined recursively. State the base case and recursive step.
- (c) (4 points) Use proof by mathematical induction to show that a tree on $n \geq 2$ vertices has $n \geq 2$ leaves.