

1. (10%) How many ways are there to arrange TALLAHA with no adjacent As?
2. (10%) The number of positive-integer solutions to  $x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n = r$ , where  $r > 0$ , is \_\_\_\_\_. (That is, all  $x_i$  must be positive integers to qualify as one solution.)
3. (5%) How many functions from  $\{0, 1\}^m$  (an  $m$ -dimensional boolean vector) to  $\{0, 1\}^2$  (a 2-dimensional boolean vector) are there?
4. (10%) The function

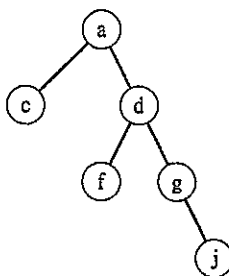
$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \cdots = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^i$$

is the generating function for the sequence  $\{a_i\}_{i=0,1,\dots}$ . The harmonic numbers  $\{H_i\}_{i=0,1,2,\dots}$  are defined by

$$\begin{aligned} H_0 &= 0, \\ H_i &= 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{i} \quad (i \geq 1). \end{aligned}$$

Derive the closed-form generating function for the harmonic numbers.

5. (10%) Solve the recurrence equation  $a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + 2a_n$  with  $a_0 = 0$  and  $a_1 = 1$ .
6. (5%) The postorder traversal of the following rooted binary tree is \_\_\_\_\_.



7. (10%) Let  $V$  be a vector space over a scalar field  $F$ . For any subset  $S$  of  $V$ , let  $\text{span}(S)$  consist of the vectors of  $V$  that can be written as  $a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \cdots + a_nx_n$  with  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \in F$  and  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in S$  for some positive integer  $n$ . Prove that  $\text{span}(S)$  is the unique subspace of  $V$  such that any subspace of  $V$  containing  $S$  has to contain  $\text{span}(S)$ . Specifically, you have to show that (a)  $\text{span}(S)$  is a subspace of  $V$ , (b) if  $U$  is a subspace of  $V$  with  $S \subseteq U$ , then  $\text{span}(S) \subseteq U$ , and (c) there is no other subspace of  $V$  satisfying property (b).

見背面

8. (10%)

(a) Let  $T$  be a linear transformation from  $V$  to  $W$ , where  $V$  and  $W$  are finite-dimensional vector spaces over a common scalar field  $F$ . We have  $\text{nullity}(T) + \text{rank}(T) = \dim(\text{_____})$ .

(b) Let  $R$  consist of the real numbers. Let function  $f: R^3 \rightarrow R^3$  be defined as

$$f(x, y, z) = (x + y + z, x - y, y - z).$$

If  $g: R^3 \rightarrow R^3$  is a linear function with  $g(1, 1, 0) = (2, 0, 1)$ ,  $g(1, 0, 1) = (2, 1, -1)$ , and  $g(0, 1, 1) = (2, -1, 0)$ , then  $g(5, 3, 0) = \text{_____}$ .

(c) If the dimension of the vector space  $M_{7 \times 4}(C)$  of matrices with seven rows and four columns over the field  $C$  of complex numbers equals the dimension of the vector space  $R^n$  of  $n$ -tuples over the field  $R$  of real numbers, then  $n = \text{_____}$ .

(d) Let  $A$  be an  $m \times n$  matrix over the field  $R$  of real numbers. If the  $m$  rows of  $A$  are linearly independent, then the dimension of the vector space spanned by the  $n$  rows of  $A$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

(e) If  $U$  and  $V$  are two distinct subspaces of a vector space  $W$  with  $\dim(W) = 6$ , then  $\dim(U \cap V)$  is either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

9. (10%) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find  $A^{-100}$  and  $A^{101}$ .

10. (10%) Consider the following system of linear equations:

$$2x + y + z = 4$$

$$4x + 2y + 2z = 8$$

$$5x + y = 19.$$

Find the solution  $(x, y, z)$  to the above system of linear equations that minimizes  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ .

11. (10%) Find the eigenvalues of the following matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$