CSCI 3104 Fall 2021
Instructors: Profs. Grochow and Waggoner

Quiz- Standard 22

Due Date ..... TODO
Name ..... **John Blackburn**
Student ID **jobl2177**

Contents

1 Instructions

- The solutions **should be typed**, using proper mathematical notation. We cannot accept hand-written solutions. Here's a short intro to LaTeX.
- You should submit your work through the **class Canvas page** only. Please submit one PDF file, compiled using this LaTeX template.
- You may not need a full page for your solutions; pagebreaks are there to help Gradescope automatically find where each problem is. Even if you do not attempt every problem, please submit this document with no fewer pages than the blank template (or Gradescope has issues with it).
- You **may not collaborate with other students**. **Copying from any source is an Honor Code violation. Furthermore, all submissions must be in your own words and reflect your understanding of the material.** If there is any confusion about this policy, it is your responsibility to clarify before the due date.
- Posting to **any** service including, but not limited to Chegg, Discord, Reddit, StackExchange, etc., for help on an assignment is a violation of the Honor Code.
- You **must** virtually sign the Honor Code (see Section 2). Failure to do so will result in your assignment not being graded.

2 Honor Code (Make Sure to Virtually Sign)

Problem 1.

- My submission is in my own words and reflects my understanding of the material.
- I have not collaborated with any other person.
- I have not posted to external services including, but not limited to Chegg, Discord, Reddit, StackExchange, etc.
- I have neither copied nor provided others solutions they can copy.

Agreed john blackburn. □

3 Standard 22- DP: Write Recurrence

Problem 2. Suppose we have an m-letter alphabet, $\Sigma = \{0, 1, \ldots, m-1\}$. Determine a recurrence for the number of strings ω of length n, such that no two consecutive characters in ω are the same. Clearly justify your recurrence.

Answer. Observe that $f_1 = m$, that is that when ω is of length 1, there are m strings of length 1. Now let $n > 1$ and let f_n be the set of strings of length n without repeating characters. We have two cases:

Case 1: suppose $w_0 = 0$ that means we can now choose any letter besides 0 for our next letter. That gives us $m-1$ options to choose w_1. There are $(f_{n-1}) - 1$ ways to choose this. So, there are $(m-1)(f_{n-1}-1)$ such strings.

$$f_n = \begin{cases} 1 & : \text{n=0}, \\ \text{m} & : \text{n=1}, \\ (m-1)(f_{n-1}-1) & : n > 1. \end{cases}$$

□