## Final Exam CS-GY 6003 INET Spring 2021 May 18, 2021

#### **Instructions:**

#### Scheduling:

• The exam runs from 6:00pm to 9:30pm EDT on May 18th 2021. The exam is run through Gradescope. Your exam must be resubmitted electronically before Gradescope closes at 9:45pm. Ensure that you know how to digitally scan any handwritten material. This is entirely the student's responsibility.

#### Format:

- The exam consists of 4 questions, for a total of 100 points. You should plan for 45 minutes per question.
- You may write your solutions directly on the downloaded exam paper, or in your own format. You are responsible for providing clear and legible solutions to the problems.

### Questions during the exam:

• There is a ZOOM session for questions that will be open during the entire course of the exam, MICROPHONES OFF. You may ask questions via private that to the instructor during the exam. Any announcements made by the instructor during the exam will be made over ZOOM and also be email. It is the student's responsibility to stay connected (either by ZOOM or email) during the exam.

#### **Rules:**

- This exam is a **take-home exam**. You may use **only** the resources from the online class (any material on NYU classes for this course) and any type of calculator (although it is not needed).
- Your work must be entirely your own. It is **forbidden to discuss any work with** any **other person**. Furthermore, your work must be done without using internet searches (although this is completely unhelpful for this exam). Any breach of academic honesty will be handled in accordance with the *Student Code of Conduct*, (a copy of which is provided), and in this particular case, taken very seriously.
- You are asked to **read** the attached Student Code of Conduct Section III subsections A,B,C,D,E and **sign** below to acknowledge that you aware of the policy. Once signed, a copy of this page must be uploaded with your exam.

I acknowledge that my submitted Exam work is entirely my own. I have read and am in
accordance with the Student Code of Conduct policy of NYU Tandon and fully accept
the consequences of breaching the above instructions.

Name:		
Signature:		

# ${\bf ZOOM~LINK:}~~{\rm https://nyu.zoom.us/j/97755000552}$

# Question 1: Recurrences

## Show your work

(a) 5 points A set of n children would like to divide up into teams, where each team is either size 2 or size 3. Let T(n) be the number of ways of dividing the children into such teams. Give a well-defined recursive definition for T(n), including any necessary base cases. You do not need to solve the recurrence.

(b) 7 points Suppose you have m identical blue books and n identical yellow books. Let B(m,n) be the number of ways to arrange the books on the shelf. Write a recurrence relation for B(m,n), including necessary base cases. Next, suppose you can't put two yellow books in a row. Rewrite a new recursive definition for Y(m,n), which is the number of ways of arranging the books under this condition. You must justify both of your expressions. You do not need to solve the recurrences.

(c) 8 points In year one, an investor deposits 3 dollars in her bank account. Each year after that, the balance in the account triples, but a bank fee is paid at the end of the year. The bank fee is 2 dollars at the end of year two, and the bank fee doubles every year after that. Let A(n) be the account balance at the end of year  $n \ge 1$ . Give a recursive definition for A(n), including any necessary base cases. Solve the recurrence and prove your result using induction.

# Question 2: Number Theory

## Show your work!

- (a) 6 points Evaluate the following. You must justify the steps that you use to arrive at the answer, without using a calculator.
  - $\bullet$  9<sup>283</sup> mod 6
  - $7^{161} \mod 17$
  - $\bullet \ 7^{161} \ \bmod 5$
  - $\bullet$   $7^{161} \mod 85$

(b) 6 points Solve the following for x in mod 66. There are exactly two solutions:

$$2x = 4 \mod 6$$

$$2x = 9 \mod 11$$

(c) 8 points Given natural numbers a, b, c > 0. Suppose that gcd(a,c) = a and gcd(b,c) = b and that gcd(a,b) = 1. Prove that gcd(ab,c) = ab

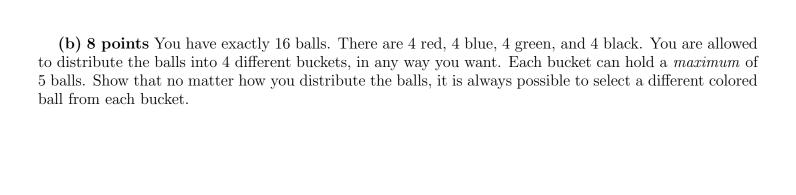
# Question 3: Graph Theory

## Show your work

(a) 6 points Suppose a connected graph G has degree sequence (3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1).

Does such a graph contain a cycle? Are all graphs with this degree sequence planar? Explain each of your answers.

Is it possible that two non-isomorphic graphs both have the same above degree sequence?

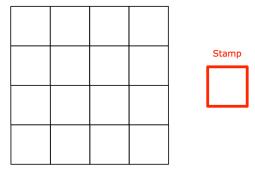


(c) 6 points A vacation resort is made up of n islands, that are connected by bridges. Each island has either 1, 2 or 4 bridges connected to it. A vacationer goes for a stroll one day and determines that it is possible to start at his island, and visit every island exactly once. After his walk he is tired and takes a boat home. The next day, he leaves from his island and decides to walk over every bridge exactly once. Is this possible? Explain why or why not.

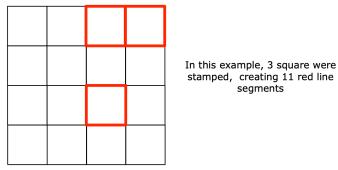
## Question 4: Probability

#### Show your work

(a) 7 points Below is a  $4 \times 4$  grid consisting of a total of 16 individual squares. On the right is a picture of a red square stamp. A child is playing with the stamp and and decides to stamp the squares as follows: for *every* individual square in the grid she rolls a die and if the die is an even number, she stamps that square. Notice that the maximum number of stamps she could make is 16.



Depending on how she carries out the stamps, some of the **line segments** will be colored red. In the example below, she stamped 3 squares and there are 11 line segments that are colored red.



Based on the child's game, answer the following:

- What is the probability that she stamps exactly 2 squares?
- What is the expected number of squares that she stamps?
- What is the expected number of line segments that are colored red?
- Is the number of red line segments a Binomial random variable?

- (b) 7 points This year for your hiking vacation you are thinking of going to either Scotland or Finland. There is a 60% chance of you going to Scotland because flights are slightly cheaper there and only a 40% chance you go to Finland. If you have an injury while hiking, you will have to come home. In Scotland, the terrain is not so bad, so on any given day, the chance that you get injured is only 20%. In Finland it is 40%. The chance of injury from each day to the next is independent.
  - What is the probability that you come home after the third day?
  - Suppose you were injured on the first day, What is the probability that you were in Finland?

- (c) 6 points Ten empty buckets are lined up in a row. Each bucket is labelled. A set of n balls are randomly thrown one after the other into the buckets.
  - What is the expected number of throws that are necessary until two buckets have at least one ball in them? For example, if the first ball landed in bucket 1, and the second ball landed in bucket 2, then it only took me 2 throws. If the first ball landed in bucket 1 and the second ball landed in bucket 1, and the third ball landed in bucket 4, then it took me 3 throws.
  - After all n balls are thrown, what is the probability that the total number of balls in bucket 1 and bucket 2 is 4? (Not 4 balls in each. A total of 4 balls in bucket 1 and bucket 2)