## 华东师范大学期末试卷(B)

2007—2008 学年第二学期 软件工程数学参考答案

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N(x): x 是自然数

$$\forall x \cdot (N(x) \to \exists y \cdot (N(y) \land y > x))$$

二.

1.自反性:  $a^2 > 0(a \neq 0)$ , 所以(a+bi)R(a+bi)

2.对称性: 
$$(a+bi)R(c+di) \Leftrightarrow ac > 0 \Leftrightarrow (c+di)R(a+bi)$$

3.传递性:  $(a+bi)R(c+di) \Leftrightarrow ac > 0$ ,

$$(c+di)R(e+fi) \Leftrightarrow ce > 0$$

所以: 
$$ac^2e > 0(c \neq 0) \Leftrightarrow ae > 0 \Leftrightarrow (a+bi)R(e+fi)$$

三.

1. 0(a > b)

$$\frac{b!}{(b-a)!}(a \le b)$$

2. 
$$\frac{11!}{1!4!4!2!} = 34650$$

四.

Let n be a positive integer. Consider the n+1 integers 1,11,111,...,11···1(where the last integer in this list is the integer with n+1 1s in its decimal expansion). Note that there are n possible remainders when an integer is divided by n. Since there are n+1 integers in this list, by the pigeonhole principle there must be two with the same remainder when divided by n. The difference of these two integers has a decimal expansion consisting entirely of 0s and 1s and is divisible by n.

五.

展开
$$(x+y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n C(n,k) x^{n-k} y^k$$

可得到: 
$$C(n,0) + C(n,1) + C(n,2) + ... + C(n,n) = 2^n$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{1}: \sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} = 2^{n}$$

六.

生成函数: 
$$(x^2 + x^3 + ... + x^{k-2})(1 + x + x^2 + x^3)(x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5)$$
  $k \ge 4$ 

$$k = 4 : a_k = 1$$

$$k = 5 : a_k = 3$$

$$k = 6$$
:  $a_k = 6$ 

$$k = 7 : a_k = 10$$

$$k = 8$$
:  $a_{\nu} = 13$ 

$$k = 9: a_k = 15$$

$$k \ge 10: a_k = 16$$

ti.

(a).解:设 $a_n$  是长度为 n 的包含 3 个连续零的 01 串,则 $2^n - a_n$  是长度为 n 的不包含 3 个连

续零的 01 串,则我们有 
$$2^n-a_n=2^{n-1}-a_{n-1}+2^{n-2}-a_{n-2}+2^{n-3}-a_{n-3}$$

整理可得到: 
$$a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} + a_{n-3} + 2^{n-3}$$

(b). 
$$a_1 = 0, a_2 = 0, a_3 = 1.$$

$$A_n = 8 \times (-1)^n + 4 \times 3^n + (-3) \times (-2)^n$$

九.

(a). 
$$(p_3n^3 + p_2n^2 + p_1n + p_0)$$

(b). 
$$p_0(-2)^n$$

(c). 
$$n^3(p_4n^4 + p_3n^3 + p_2n^2 + p_1n + p_0)2^n$$

+

- 1. 不存在,所有度的和为21,是个奇数,所以不可能。
- 2. 不同构, 左图有 2 个二度顶点, 右图一个二度顶点都没。
- 3. 不是。u1 与 u2 相连, u1 与 u5 相连, 但是 u2 与 u5 也相连。
- 4. u6

+-

1. 
$$m = n \ge 2$$

+=

考虑顶点 a, b, d, e, f, g 其中<a,b>,<a,e>,<a,f> <g,b>,<g,f>,<g,e>(通过<g,h>,<h,e>相连) <d,b><d,e><d,f>(通过<d,c>,<c,f>相连)

则 a, b, d, e, f, g 构成  $K_{3,3}$ , 所以原图非平面。