## 离散数学选题

f(x)基于全部概率为1的设定构造出来,

2. (8 points) Suppose there are 10 persons and each of them flips a coin. We know that the probability of the 'HEAD' outcome of the *i*-th person is 1/(2i+1). What is probability that the number of 'HEAD' outcomes is even?

参考答案(其他解也可以,过程对结果错了可酌情给分): 定义 f(x)=(2/3+1/3x) (4/5+1/5x) ··· (20/21+1/21x) (4') 上式可以展开成  $f(x)=a_0+a_1x+a_2x^2+\cdots+a_{10}x^{10}$ 形式。显然,f(x) 的展开式中 x 偶数次方(包括 0 次方)前的系数和即为所求。于是,偶数次方前的系数和可以通过下式求得: (f(1)+f(-1))/2=1/2 (1+  $1/3*3/5*\cdots*19/21$ ) = 11/21 (4')

- 5. (10 points) Prove the following properties by mathematical induction.
  - a) For any two elements a, b in a communitive group (S,\*), and any positive integer n,  $ab^n=b^na$ .
  - b) Using the above property to prove that  $a^mb^n=b^na^m$  holds for any two elements a, b in S, and any two positive integers m, n.

## 参考答案:

- a) BASE: 当n = 1时,因为S是communitive的,所以ab = ba INDUCTION: 假设当n=k时,ab<sup>k</sup>=b<sup>k</sup>a。
  那么当n = k + 1时,ab<sup>k+1</sup> == ab<sup>k</sup>b = b<sup>k</sup>ab = b<sup>k</sup>ba = b<sup>k+1</sup>a
- b) 可以对m使用数学归纳法证明。

接使用a的结论,可得a<sup>m</sup>b<sup>n</sup>=b<sup>n</sup>a<sup>m</sup>

BASE: 当m=1的时候,根据a的结论ab<sup>n</sup> = b<sup>n</sup>a INDUCTION: 假设当m=k时, $a^kb^n$  =  $b^na^k$ . 那么当m = k + 1的时候, $a^{k+1}b^n$  =  $aa^kb^n$  =  $ab^na^k$ = $b^naa^k$  =  $b^na^{k+1}$  但是也可以这么做:因为S是一个群,因此am仍然是S中的一个元素。直