## Final Exam of Discrete Mathematics

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1. (a) 
$$(2^3)(3^{(3^2-3)/2}) = (2^3)(3^3)$$
.

(b) 
$$2^{n(n+1)/2}$$
.

2. (a) 
$$\phi(100) = 40$$
.

3. (a) 
$$5! - {5 \choose 1}4! + {5 \choose 2}3! - {5 \choose 3}2! + {5 \choose 4}1! - {5 \choose 5}0! = 44.$$

(b) 
$$n! \left( \sum_{i=0}^{n} \frac{(-1)^i}{i!} \right)$$
.

4. (a) 
$$\frac{1}{1-x}$$
.

(b) 
$$\frac{x}{(1-x)^2}$$
.

(c) 
$$\frac{x^2(x+1)}{(1-x)^3}$$
.

5. (a) 
$$\binom{-7}{3}(-2)^3 = 672$$
.

(b) The generating function is 
$$x^4(1-x)^{-4}$$
, thus the answer is  $\binom{-4}{5} = 56$ .

6. 
$$a_n = (2+5n)3^n, n \ge 0.$$

7. 
$$a_n = \left(1 - \frac{1}{8}n + \frac{1}{8}n^2\right)2^n$$
.

8. (a) 
$$a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}, n \ge 2, a_0 = 1, a_1 = 2.$$

(b) 
$$a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[ \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n+2} - \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n+2} \right], n \ge 0$$

9. (a) 
$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1$$
,  $n \ge 1$  and  $a_0 = 0$ .

(b) 
$$a_n = 2^n - 1, n \ge 0.$$