
Remarks: Calculate everything using pen and pencil only. Show your thinking steps; do not just write a number or an expression as a result. Write neatly; if your writing is not readable it is not my problem. Do not write multiple solutions; none of them will be considered in this case.

1. **(15 pts)** Using **induction**, prove that the sum of the first n powers of 2 is $2^n - 1$. (That is to say, show that $2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 \dots + 2^{n-1} = 2^n - 1$ using induction)

2. **(15 pts)** You have $n - 1$ TL coins. How can you distribute these coins to k children, if each child will get at least 2 TL ? Assume that $n > 2k$.

3. **(20 pts)** In experiment 1, **two dice** are rolled and in experiment 2, **three dice** are rolled. Is it more **probable** to get a total of **8** in the second experiment or the first experiment?

- a) Write the sample space of experiment 1.
- b) Write the sample space for experiment 2.
- c) Write the **size** of the sample space of experiment 1.
- d) Write the **size** of the sample space of experiment 2.
- e) Write the **outcomes** in $E_{1,8}$, the event that a total of 8 results in the 1st experiment.
- f) Write the **outcomes** in $E_{2,8}$, the event that a total of 8 results in the 2nd experiment.
- g) What is $|E_{1,8}|$? (size of the event $E_{1,8}$)
- h) What is $|E_{2,8}|$? (size of the event $E_{2,8}$)
- i) What is $P(E_{1,8})$?
- j) What is $P(E_{2,8})$?

4. **(15 pts)** Prove that if n, m are integers:

$$n.m = \gcd(n, m).lcm(n, m)$$

Remember that **$\gcd(n, m)$** is the **greatest common divisor** of n and m ;
 $\text{lcm}(n, m)$ is the **least common multiple** of n and m .

5. (17 pts) Draw all trees that are **subgraphs** of a **complete** graph on 4 vertices, G_4 . Remember that a **complete** graph is a graph $G=(V,E)$ where any two vertex pairs is connected by an edge.

a) (5 pts) Draw the **complete graph** G_4 on 4 vertices.

b) (12 pts) Write down all trees that are a subgraphs of G_4 . Remember that a **tree** is a graph which is **connected** and has **no cycle**.

6. (18 pts) Ayşe and Bekir communicate using substitution cipher. They use the following substitution table (which is their **secret key**):

A	B	C	Ç	D	E	F	G	Ğ	H	I	İ	J	K	L	M	N	O	Ö	P	R	S	Ş	T	U	Ü	V	Y	Z
D	F	Z	R	Y	Ü	M	A	V	C	Ö	U	B	Ç	K	Ğ	İ	Ş	J	G	N	İ	L	T	S	P	O	H	E

a) If Ayşe wants to send the following message:

İYİYİLLAR

What is the **ciphertext** she is going to send over the insecure channel?

b) Assume Bekir replies back to Ayşe using the same secret key and Ayşe gets the following ciphertext:

TÜLÜÇÇPNKÜN

When Ayşe decrypts the **ciphertext** above, what is the **plaintext** that she gets?

c) What is problematic with this particular **secret key**?