## Ve203 Discrete Mathematics (Spring 2022)

# Assignment 7

#### Exercise 7.1

Consider the functions  $f: B \to U$ , count the number of functions and fill in the blanks below. Express the results in binomial coefficients, factorials, or powers (**AVOID** double bracket notation).

Elements of Domain	Elements of Codomain	Any $f$	Injective $f$	Surjective $f$
distinguishable	distinguishable			
indistinguishable	distinguishable			

where

1. 
$$B = \{1, 2, 3\}$$
 and  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ .

2. 
$$B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$
 and  $U = \{1, 2, 3\}$ .

#### Exercise 7.2

Derive the following formula for the Euler's totient function  $\varphi$ 

$$\varphi(n) = n \prod_{p|n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p}\right)$$

by applying the inclusion-exclusion principle to the set  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ .

#### Exercise 7.3

Consider

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7 \le 100$$

What are the number of integer solutions if

(i) 
$$x_i > 0$$
 and = holds;

(ii) 
$$x_i \ge 0$$
 and = holds;

(iii) 
$$x_i > 0$$
 and  $<$  holds;

(iv) 
$$x_i \ge 0$$
 and  $<$  holds;

(v) 
$$x_i \geq 0$$
.

**AVOID** double bracket notation in the final solution.

## Exercise 7.4

Find the  $\Theta$  bound of T(n) for the following recurrence relation.

(i) 
$$T(n) = 4T(n/4) + 5n$$
.

(ii) 
$$T(n) = 4T(n/5) + 5n$$
.

(iii) 
$$T(n) = 5T(n/4) + 4n$$
.

(iv) 
$$T(n) = 4T(\sqrt{n}) + \log^5 n$$

(v) 
$$T(n) = 4T(\sqrt{n}) + \log^2 n$$

## Exercise 7.5

The purpose of this problem is to prove that the number of spanning trees of the complete graph  $K_n$ ,  $n \ge 2$ , is  $n^{n-2}$ , a formula due to Cayley (1889).

(i) Let  $T(n; d_1, \ldots, d_n)$  be the number of trees with  $n \geq 2$  vertices  $v_1, \ldots, v_n$ , and degrees  $d(v_1) = d_1$ ,  $d(v_2) = d_2$ ,  $\ldots$ ,  $d(v_n) = d_n$ , with  $d_i \geq 1$ . Show that

$$T(n; d_1, \dots, d_n) = \binom{n-2}{d_1 - 1, d_2 - 1, \dots, d_n - 1}$$

(ii) Show that  $d_1, \ldots, d_n$ , with  $d_i \geq 1$ , are degrees of a tree with n vertices iff

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} d_i = 2(n-1)$$

(iii) Use (i) and (ii) prove that the number of spanning trees of  $K_n$  is  $n^{n-2}$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For hints, see Gallier, p. 254