

Homework 4.

- The file name of your homework (in PDF) should be in the format: “學號-作業編號.pdf”. For example: 00957999-hw4.pdf
- Please submit your homework to Tronclass **before 23:59, December 22 (Sunday), 2024.**

(可以用 word 檔寫完後轉成 pdf 檔上傳，或是手寫後拍照後存成 pdf 檔上傳)

1. (3%) How many numbers must be selected from the set $\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15\}$ to guarantee that at least one pair of these numbers add up to 16 (其中有兩個數加起來大於等於 16)?

(Sol.) 5.

Reason: We can point out that choosing four numbers is not enough, since we could choose $\{1, 3, 5, 7\}$, and no pair of them add up to more than 12.

2. (4%) A drawer contains a dozen brown socks and a dozen black socks, all unmatched. A man takes socks out at random in the dark.
 - (a) How many socks must he take out to be sure that he has at least two socks of the same color?

(Sol.) 3

- (b) How many socks must he take out to be sure that he has at least two black socks?

(Sol.) 14

3. (4%) (a) How many subsets with an odd number of elements does a set with 10 elements have?

(Sol.) 512.

$$C(10, 1) + C(10, 3) + C(10, 5) + C(10, 7) + C(10, 9) = 10 + 120 + 252 + 120 + 10 = 512.$$

- (b) How many subsets with more than two elements does a set with 100 elements have?

(Sol.) 2100–5051

4. (16%) How many positive integers between 100 and 999 inclusive
 - (a) are divisible by 7?

(Sol.) 128

- (b) are odd?

(Sol.) 450

- (c) have the same three decimal digits?

(Sol.) 9

(d) are not divisible by 4?

(Sol.) 675

(e) are divisible by 3 or 4?

(Sol.) 450

(f) are not divisible by either 3 or 4?

(Sol.) 450

(g) are divisible by 3 but not by 4?

(Sol.) 225

(h) are divisible by 3 and 4?

(Sol.) 75

5. (4%) (a) What is the coefficient of x^9 in $(2 - x)^{19}$?

(Sol.) $-2^{10} C(19,9) = -94,595,072$

(b) What is the coefficient of x^8y^9 in the expansion of $(3x + 2y)^{17}$?

(Sol.) $C(17,9)3^82^9 = 24310 * 6561 * 512 = 81,662,929,920$.

6. (4%) The row of Pascal's triangle containing the binomial coefficients $\binom{10}{k}$, $0 \leq k \leq 10$, is:

1 10 45 120 210 252 210 120 45 10 1

Use Pascal's identity to produce the row immediately following this row in Pascal's triangle.

(Sol.) 1 11 55 165 330 462 462 330 165 55 11 1

7. (12%) (a) Find a recurrence relation for the number of ways to climb n stairs if the person climbing the stairs can take one stair or two stairs at a time.

(Sol.) $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$ for $n \geq 2$

(b) What are the initial conditions?

(Sol.) $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 1$

(c) In how many ways can this person climb a flight of eight stairs?

(Sol.) 34

8. (25%) Solve these recurrence relations together with the initial conditions given.

(a) $a_n = 2a_{n-1}$ for $n \geq 1, a_0 = 3$

(Sol.) $a_n = 3 \cdot 2^n$

(b) $a_n = 5a_{n-1} - 6a_{n-2}$ for $n \geq 2, a_0 = 1, a_1 = 0$

(Sol.) $a_n = 3 \cdot 2^n - 2 \cdot 3^n$

(c) $a_n = a_{n-2} / 4$ for $n \geq 2, a_0 = 1, a_1 = 0$

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

(d) $a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 8a_{n-2}$ for $n \geq 2, a_0 = 4, a_1 = 10$

(Sol.) $a_n = 3 \cdot 2^n + 4^n$

(e) $a_n = -3a_{n-1} - 3a_{n-2} - a_{n-3}$ with $a_0 = 5, a_1 = -9$, and $a_2 = 15$

(Sol.) $a_n = (n^2 + 3n + 5)(-1)^n$

9. (10%) (a) Find all solutions of the recurrence relation $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 2n^2$.

(Sol.) $a_n = \alpha 2^n - 2n^2 - 8n - 12$.

b) Find the solution of the recurrence relation in part (a) with initial condition $a_1 = 4$.

(Sol.) $a_n = 13 \cdot 2^n - 2n^2 - 8n - 12$

10. (8%) How many solutions are there to the equation

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 21,$$

where $x_i, i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$, is a nonnegative integer such that

(a) $x_1 \geq 1$?

(Sol.) 10,626

想成 $(x_1 - 1) + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 20$

(b) $x_i \geq 2$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$?

(Sol.) 1,365

想成 $(x_1 - 2) + (x_2 - 2) + (x_3 - 2) + (x_4 - 2) + (x_5 - 2) = 11$

(c) $0 \leq x_1 \leq 10$?

(Sol.) 11,649

想成 全部減掉 x_1 為 11~21 的情形

(d) $0 \leq x_1 \leq 3, 1 \leq x_2 < 4$, and $x_3 \geq 15$?

(Sol.) 106

先想成 $x_1 + x_2 + (x_3 - 15) + x_4 + x_5 = 6$ · 再分別處理 $x_1 = 0, 1, 2, 3$ 配上

$x_2 = 1, 2, 3$ 的情形。

11. (10%) (a) Find all solutions of the recurrence relation $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3^n$.

(Sol.) $a_n = \alpha 2^n + 3^{n+1}$

(b) Find the solution of the recurrence relation in part (a) with initial condition $a_1 = 5$.

(Sol.) $a_n = -2 \cdot 2^n + 3^{n+1}$