

1. Determine the number of integers between 1 and 2019 inclusive, which are multiples of 6 or 7 or 9 but not multiples of 12.
2. What is the probability that a die never comes up an even number when it is rolled six times?
3. Find the coefficient of  $a^5b^7$  in the expansion of  $(a - 2b)^{12}$ .
4. Find the coefficient of  $a^5b^2c^8$  in the expansion of  $(a + b + c)^{15}$ .
5. Express each of the following in close form, i.e., in a single expression.

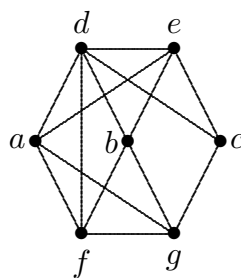
$$\sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} 4^i; \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} 3^{2n-2k} 2^{2k}.$$

6. There are 7 students  $a_1, \dots, a_7$  in a graph theory class. Students are told to divide themselves into several groups for project work with unrestricted group size. The following pairs of students cannot work together:

$$(a_1, a_2), (a_1, a_3), (a_2, a_3), (a_2, a_6), (a_3, a_6), (a_4, a_6), (a_4, a_7), (a_5, a_6), (a_5, a_7).$$

Describe a graph  $G$  that models these relations between the students. Use  $G$  to find the **minimum** number of groups needed so that any of the above pair of students are not in the same group.

7. In the following graph: (i) Find a simple circuit of length 8  
(ii) Find the largest value of  $n$  such that  $C_n$  is a subgraph.  
(iii) Find all the neighbours of  $b$ .  
(iv) Find two different paths of length 3 from  $c$  to  $e$ .



**8.** Either draw the graph with the specified properties or explain why such a graph does not exist:

(i) 4 vertices, degrees 1, 1, 1 and 4. (ii) 4 vertices, degrees 1, 2, 3 and 4.

**9.** Let  $G$  be a graph with 50 edges, 9 vertices of degree 2, 10 vertices of degree 6. The degrees of the other vertices are either 3 or 5. How many vertices does the graph have?