

# 上海交通大学试卷 (A 卷)

( 2021 至 2022 学年 第 2 学期 )

班级号 \_\_\_\_\_ 学号 \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

课程名称 \_\_\_\_\_ 计算机科学中的数学基础 (CS2304) \_\_\_\_\_ 成绩 \_\_\_\_\_

注意：答题纸上一定要写清楚 姓名、学号、题号。

答案拍照发送到 CANVAS 作业(必须)及邮箱 [sjtu\\_mfcs@163.com](mailto:sjtu_mfcs@163.com)

文件/邮件标题命名方式：学号+姓名+A

(一) (10 分) Let  $(A, \leq_1)$  be a finite partially ordered set. Prove that, there exists a linear ordering  $\leq_2$  on  $A$  which satisfies ' $\forall x, y \in A (x \leq_1 y \text{ implies } x \leq_2 y)$ '.

(证明任意有限偏序集都存在满足题中要求的线性扩充)

(二) (10 分) Given 11 letters: one A, four B's, two C's, two D's, two E's. How many strings formed by all these 11 letters where each B's are separated? (pls calculate the final value.)

(包含 1 个 A, 4 个 B, 2 个 C, 2 个 D, 2 个 E 的长度为 11 的字符串中, 所有 B 都互不相邻的字符串有多少? 需算出最后具体数值)

(三) (10 分) Assume that the number of tons of lobsters(龙虾) caught per year is the average of the numbers caught in the previous two years. We use  $L_n$  to stand for the number of lobsters caught in the  $n^{\text{th}}$  year.

(假设每年捕获的龙虾吨数是过去两年捕获量的均值, 用  $L_n$  表示第  $n$  年的收获量。)

(1) Find a recurrence relation for  $L_n$ . (找  $L_n$  的递推关系)

(2) Given  $L_1 = 200$ ,  $L_2 = 500$ , what is the value of  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} L_n$ ? (给定初始条件, 找极限)

(四) (10 分)

(1) Let  $(T, r)$  be a rooted tree. Recall the coding strategy for rooted tree. Suppose we know that the tree has  $n$  vertices. What is the length of the final code? Prove your answer.

(回忆有根树二元编码, 含有  $n$  个节点的树的编码长度是多少? 给出证明)

(2) Prove that there exists at most  $4^n$  pairwise nonisomorphic (not rooted) trees on  $n$  vertices.

(证明含有  $n$  个节点的树 (无根树, 即普通树) 中, 彼此不同构的至多有  $4^n$  棵)

(五) (10 分) Consider Boolean expressions on variables  $x_1, \dots, x_n$ . To a  $k$ -CNF formula  $F$  of the form  $F = C_1 \wedge C_2 \cdots \wedge C_m$ , where each  $C_i = l_{i1} \wedge \cdots \wedge l_{ik}$ , and  $l_{ij} \in \{x_i, \bar{x}_i\}$ . prove that: if  $m < 2^k$ , then there is a truth assignment (to  $x_1, \dots, x_n$ ) such that  $F$  is satisfied.

(证明, 如果  $m < 2^k$ , 则题目中的  $k$ -CNF 公式一定可满足)

我承诺, 我将严格遵守考试纪律。

承诺人: \_\_\_\_\_

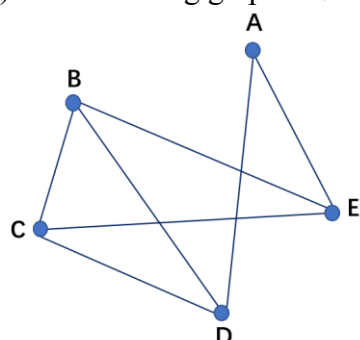
题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八
得分								
批阅人								

(六) (10 分) How many spanning trees (生成树) do each of the following graph have? Please specify the formula/process you used to get the results.

(下面两个图各有多少个不同的生成树? 请写出计算用到的公式或过程)

(1)  $K_{10}$  (that is, the clique with 10 vertices) (含有 10 个点的团/完全图。)

(2) The following graph (下图 (注: 本小题需给出计算式, 并算出最后具体数值))



(七) (20 分) A permutation (置换) on the numbers  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  can be represented as a function  $\pi: \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . Now the permutation  $\pi$  is chosen uniformly at random (均匀分布) from all permutations:

(对  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  集合上的置换函数  $\pi$ , 假设  $\pi$  取到置换函数集合中任何函数的概率相同)

(1) A fixed point (不动点) of a permutation  $\pi$  is a value for which  $\pi(x) = x$ . We use  $\text{Fix}(\pi) = \{x \mid \pi(x) = x\}$  to represent the set of fixed point of  $\pi$ . Find the  $E(|\text{Fix}(\pi)|)$ ,  $\text{Var}(|\text{Fix}(\pi)|)$ .

(置换函数  $\pi$  的不动点集合  $\text{Fix}(\pi)$  定义如题, 找  $\text{Fix}(\pi)$  集合的大小的期望和方差)

(2) The length of the longest increasing subsequence of  $\pi(1)\pi(2)\dots\pi(n)$  is denoted by  $L_\pi$ . Find an upper bound for  $E(L_\pi)$ . (均匀采样的  $\pi$  函数对应的置换序列中的最长递增子序列, 其长度记为  $L_\pi$ . 请为  $L_\pi$  的期望值找一个上界。(注: 此问找到的上界越紧, 则得分越高))

(八) (20 分) In the random graph model,

(1) What is the expected number of  $k$ -cycles in  $G(n, p(n))$ ? (随机图模型中长度为  $k$  的环的个数的期望是多少)

(2) Let  $t(n) = \frac{1}{n}$ , show that if  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p(n)}{t(n)} = 0$ , then  $G(n, p(n))$  almost surely contains no cycle. (证明当  $p(n)$ ,  $t(n)$  满足题中关系时, 以  $p(n)$  为参数的随机图模型几乎一定不包含任何环)