

Solutions

Student Name and ID Number

MATH 3012 Quiz 1, September 18, 2014, WTT

1. Consider the 26-element set consisting of the capital letters of the English alphabet: $\{A, B, C, \dots, Z\}$.

- 8
4x2
- a. How many strings of length 12 can be formed if repetition of symbols is permitted?
 26^{12} 26 choices for each of 12 places
- b. How many strings of length 12 can be formed if repetition of symbols is *not* permitted?
 $P(26, 12)$ $26 \times 25 \times 24 \times \dots \times 15$
keep losing choices
- c. How many strings of length 12 can be formed using exactly four X's, three Y's and five Z's?
 $\binom{12}{4, 3, 5}$ choose places for each symbol
- d. How many strings of length 12 can be formed using exactly four X's, three Y's and five Z's if the three Y's are required to occur consecutively in the string?
 $\binom{10}{4, 1, 5}$ treat 3 Y's as one character.

2. How many lattice paths from $(0, 0)$ to $(24, 31)$ do *not* pass through $(15, 19)$?

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$$\binom{55}{24} - \binom{34}{15} \binom{21}{9}$$

total - bad = good

3. How many integer valued solutions to the following equations and inequalities:

12
6x2

a. $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 42, x_1, x_2, x_3 > 0.$

$$\binom{41}{2}$$

41 gaps, choose 2

b. $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 42, x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$

$$\binom{44}{2}$$

3 artificial, 44 gaps, choose 2

c. $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 < 42, x_1, x_2, x_3 > 0.$

$$\binom{41}{3}$$

slack is positive

d. $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 42, x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$

$$\binom{45}{3}$$

slack is non-negative

e. $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 42, x_1, x_3 > 0, x_2 \geq 7.$

$$\binom{35}{2}$$

pre-assign 6

f. $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 42, x_1, x_3 > 0, 0 < x_2 \leq 6.$

$$\binom{41}{2} - \binom{35}{2}$$

part a - part e

8) 4. Use the Euclidean algorithm to find $d = \gcd(420, 245)$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 245 \overline{) 420} \\ \underline{245} \\ 175 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 175 \overline{) 245} \\ \underline{175} \\ 70 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 70 \overline{) 175} \\ \underline{140} \\ 35 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 35 \overline{) 70} \\ \underline{70} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\gcd(420, 245) = 35}$$

8) 5. Use your work in the preceding problem to find integers a and b so that $d = 420a + 245b$.

$$\begin{aligned} 420 &= 1 \cdot 245 + 175 \\ 245 &= 1 \cdot 175 + 70 \\ 175 &= 2 \cdot 70 + 35 \\ \hline 175 &= 1 \cdot 420 - 1 \cdot 245 \\ 70 &= 1 \cdot 245 - 1 \cdot 175 \\ 35 &= 1 \cdot 175 - 2 \cdot 70 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 35 &= 1 \cdot 175 - 2 \cdot 70 \\ &= 1 \cdot 175 - 2[1 \cdot 245 - 1 \cdot 175] \\ &= -2 \cdot 245 + 3 \cdot 175 \\ &= -2 \cdot 245 + 3[1 \cdot 420 - 1 \cdot 245] \\ &= 3 \cdot 420 - 5 \cdot 245 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{a = 3, b = -5}$$

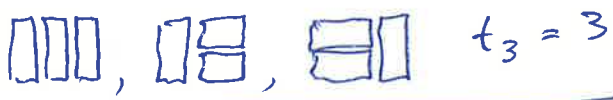
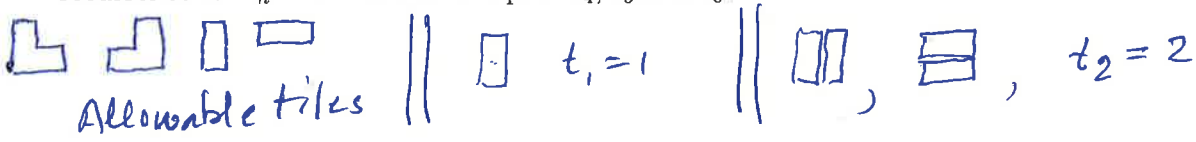
18) 6. For a positive integer n , let s_n count the number of ternary strings of length n that do not contain 102 as a substring. Note that $s_1 = 3$, $s_2 = 9$ and $s_3 = 26$. Develop a recurrence relation for s_n and use it to compute s_4 , s_5 and s_6 .

$\boxed{\quad \quad \quad 0}$ Δ_{n-1} all good
 $\boxed{\quad \quad \quad 1}$ Δ_{n-1} all good
 $\boxed{\quad \quad \quad 2}$ Δ_{n-1} but some are bad!
 $\boxed{\quad | 0 | 2}$ Δ_{n-3} These are bad

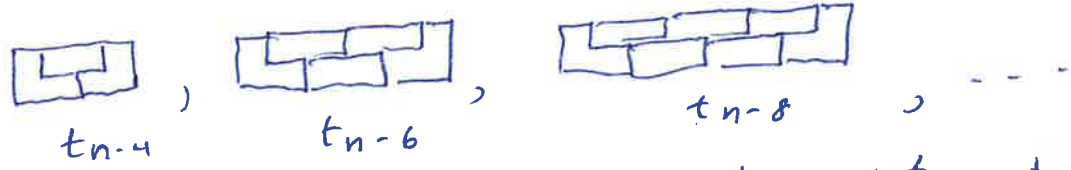
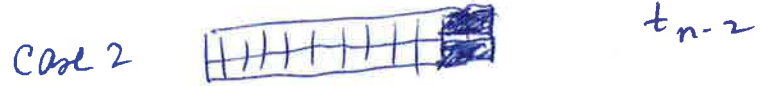
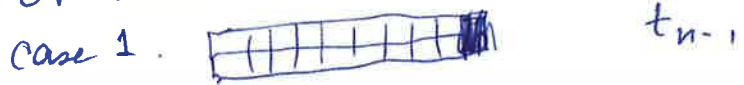
$$\begin{aligned} \text{so } \Delta_n &= 3\Delta_{n-1} - \Delta_{n-3} \\ \Delta_4 &= 3 \cdot \Delta_3 - \Delta_1 = 3 \cdot 26 - 3 = 78 - 3 = 75 \\ \Delta_5 &= 3 \cdot \Delta_4 - \Delta_2 = 3 \cdot 75 - 9 = 225 - 9 = 216 \\ \Delta_6 &= 3 \cdot \Delta_5 - \Delta_3 = 3 \cdot 216 - 26 = 648 - 26 = 622 \end{aligned}$$

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7. Let t_n denote the number of ways to tile a $2 \times n$ checkerboard using tiles of the two shapes shown on the white board. One of the shapes is an "L" with a total area of 3. As illustrated, this shape can be used "forwards" and "backwards" but not upside down. The other shape is a 2×1 strip and it can be used vertically or horizontally. Note that $t_1 = 1$, $t_2 = 2$ and $t_3 = 3$. Develop a recurrence for t_n and use it to compute t_4 , t_5 and t_6 .



For recursion, look at how upper right corner is covered.



So $t_n = t_{n-1} + t_{n-2} + t_{n-4} + t_{n-6} + t_{n-8} + \dots$

$t_4 = t_3 + t_2 + t_0 = 3 + 2 + 1 = 6$

$t_5 = t_4 + t_3 + t_1 = 6 + 3 + 1 = 10$

$t_6 = t_5 + t_4 + t_2 + t_0 = 10 + 6 + 2 + 1 = 19$

8. Find the coefficient of $x^4 y^7 z^{24}$ in $(6x - 5y + 8z^2)^{23}$

~~10~~
8

$$6^4 (-5)^7 8^{12} \binom{23}{4, 7, 12}$$

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12

6x2

9. True-False. Mark in the left margin.

F 1. $P(7,3) = 1024$. $P(7,3) = 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 = 210$

T 2. $C(7,3) = 35$. $C(7,3) = \frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} = 35$

T 3. If 57 pigeons are placed in 7 holes, then there is some hole with at least 9 pigeons. $7 \cdot 8 = 56$

T 4. If $f(n) = 865n + 90 \log n$, and $g(n) = 3n + 7$, then $f(n) = O(g(n))$.

T 5. If $f(n) = 865n + 90 \log n$, and $g(n) = 3n^2 + 7$, then $f(n) = o(g(n))$.

T 6. $\log n = o(\sqrt{n})$, $\sqrt{n} = o(n)$, $n = o(n^3)$, $n^3 = o(2^n)$, $2^n = o(2^{n^2})$ and $2^{n^2} = o(2^{2^n})$.

FUN! 7. A recursive permutation tiles non-distinct pigeons with a certificate that can be enumerated but not verified.

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All pages

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~~26~~

12

100