

# DISCRETE MATH - CS275 FINAL EXAM

DECEMBER 14TH 2004, 1PM - 3PM

Each of the 4 exercises is worth 5 points.  
 No calculator is needed or allowed in this exam.  
**Justify your answers.**

Advice:

- Read all the exercises before answering to any.
- Answering the wrong question does not help. Read each exercise with great care and **without hurrying**. If needed, read it **many times**, until the meaning of the questions is clear.
- Check for extra information on the blackboard.

**Exercise 1.** For each of the pairs of simple graphs in Figure 1.1, prove that the two graphs are isomorphic by displaying a graph isomorphism, or explain why they are not isomorphic.

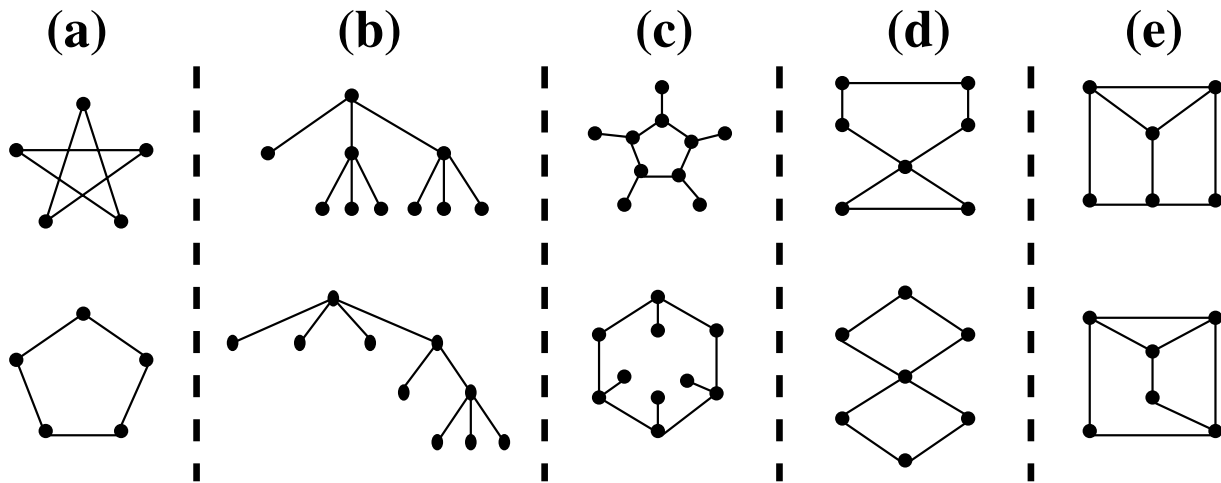


FIGURE 1.1. Graphs for Exercise 1.

**Exercise 2.** A six-sided dice is rolled 10 times. The outcome is represented by a sequence  $X = (x_1, \dots, x_{10})$ , where  $x_i \in \{1, \dots, 6\}$  is the result of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  roll.

- a) How many different outcomes are possible? Justify your answer.
- b) What are the least and greatest possible values of  $\sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i$ ? Justify your answer.
- c) Write in mathematical notation the set of outcomes in which exactly one six comes out.
- d) How many different outcomes are there in which exactly one six comes out? Justify your answer.
- e) How many different outcomes are there in which  $\sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i = 11$ ? Justify your answer.

**Exercise 3.** Let  $f$  and  $g$  be functions with domain  $\mathbb{N}$  and co-domain  $\mathbb{N}$ , defined by:

$$f(x) = 3 \left\lceil \frac{x}{3} \right\rceil \quad \text{and}$$

$$g(x) = x - 3 \left\lceil \frac{x}{3} \right\rceil.$$

Consider the following statements, which may be true or false:

- A:**  $\forall y \in \mathbb{N}, \exists x \in \mathbb{N}, f(x) = y.$   
**B:**  $\forall y \in \mathbb{N}, \exists! x \in \mathbb{Z}, g(f(x)) = y.$   
**C:**  $\exists y \in \mathbb{N}, \forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, g(x) + f(x) \neq y.$

Answer the questions:

- Write in English the statements **A**, **B** and **C**. If you like, you may use the words “one-to-one”, “onto”, “bijection” etc.
- Prove or disprove each of the statements **A**, **B** and **C**.

**Hint:** You may find useful to compute by hand a few values of  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$ .

**Exercise 4.** We consider strings (sequences) of characters “A”, “B” and “C”, in which consecutive consonants are not allowed; that is, substrings “BB”, “BC”, “CB” and “CC” are not allowed.

Let  $x_n$  be the number of allowed strings of length  $n$  that end in “B” or “C” and let  $y_n$  be the number of allowed strings of length  $n$  that end in “A”.

- Write all the allowed strings of length one, two and three and write  $x_1, x_2, x_3, y_1, y_2$  and  $y_3$ .
- Notice that, for  $n > 1$ , all strings of length  $n$  ending in a consonant are obtained by appending a consonant to a message of length  $n - 1$  that ends in “A”.  
Write  $x_n$  as a function of  $y_{n-1}$ .
- Notice that, for  $n > 1$ , all strings of length  $n$  ending in “A” are obtained by appending an “A” to a message of length  $n - 1$ .  
Write  $y_n$  as a function of  $y_{n-1}$  and  $x_{n-1}$ .
- Using your answers to the previous questions, find a homogeneous recurrence relation verified by  $y_n$ . Solve this relation and write  $y_n$  as a function of  $n$ .
- Write the total number of allowed strings,  $x_n + y_n$  as a function of  $n$  only.