## CSE 321: Discrete Structures

## Solution to Practice Final:

- 1. True or False.
  - (a) False
  - (b) False
  - (c) True
  - (d) True
  - (e) False
  - (f) True
  - (g) True
  - (h) False
  - (i) True
- 2. Fill in the Blanks
  - (a) *B*
  - (b) A
  - (c)  $2^n$
  - (d)  $\binom{r}{k}$
  - (e)  $\binom{100}{10} \cdot 5^{10}$
  - (f)  $2^{mn}$
  - $(g) 2^{2 \cdot \binom{n}{2}}$
  - $(h) 2^{\binom{n}{2}}$
  - (i)  $\binom{21}{7} \cdot 10^7 \cdot 2^{14}$
  - $(j) \binom{25}{12} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{12} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{13}$
- 3. (a)  $v_n = 2v_{n-1} + 1$

- 4. (a)  $2^{25}$ 
  - (b) 1/2
  - (c) (1/4)/(3/4) = 1/3
  - (d)  $25 \cdot 1/2 = 12.5$
  - (e)  $\sum_{i=1}^{25} (2 \cdot 1/2 1 \cdot 1/2) = 12.5$
- 5. (a) 8!
  - (b) 8! 6!
  - (c) 8! 6! 5! + 3!
  - (d)  $\binom{10}{3} \cdot 7^7$
- 6. (a)  $\frac{(3/4)^{50} \cdot (1/4)^{50}}{\binom{100}{50} (3/4)^{50} \cdot (1/4)^{50}} = \frac{1}{\binom{100}{50}}$ 
  - (b)  $100 \cdot 3/4 = 75$
  - (c) The expected return is  $50 \cdot [(3/4)^2 + (1/4)^2] + 100 \cdot [2 \cdot (3/4) \cdot (1/4)]$ .
- 7.  $486 = 1 \cdot 446 + 40$

$$446 = 11 \cdot 40 + 6$$

$$40 = 6 \cdot 6 + 4$$

$$6 = 1 \cdot 4 + 2$$

$$4 = 2 \cdot 2 + 0$$

Thus, gcd (486, 446) = 2

- 8. (a)  $\frac{\binom{100}{7} \cdot \binom{n-100}{93}}{\binom{n}{100}}$ 
  - (b)  $\binom{100}{7} \cdot (\frac{100}{n})^7 \cdot (1 \frac{100}{n})^{93}$
- 9. By induction on the number of vertices. (Note that in an undirected, connected graph without cycles, there must exist a vertex with degree one).

10.

- 11. (a) The reflexive-symmetric-transitive closure of R is  $\{(1,2),(1,3),$ (2,4), (5,6), (1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (5,5), (6,6), (2,1), (3,1), (4,2),(6,5), (1,4), (4,1)(b)  $2^{\binom{6}{2}}$
- 12. (a)  $6^{26}$ (b)  $6^{26} - \binom{26}{6} \cdot 6!$ 
  - (c) R is not an equivalence relation, since it's not reflexive.
  - (d) It's an equivalence relation. And there are  $\binom{6}{3}\binom{3}{2}$  words.