Name

Please show all your work and circle your answer when appropriate. You do not need to simplify answers unless the problem specifies to do so.

1) Given  $f(n) = n^3 + 3n^2 + n \log(n)$ , find a big-Oh notation that gives an asymptotic upper bound for f(n). (3 points)

2) Given  $f(n) = n^3 + 3n^2 + n \log(n)$ , find a big-Omega ( $\Omega$ ) notation that gives an asymptotic lower bound for f(n). (3 points)

3) Justify the claim that  $3n^2 + n$  is  $O(n^2)$ . (4 points)

4) How many 12-letter strings can be formed from the letters A, B, C, and D? (3 points)

5) Suppose a bag of letters has 4 A's, 3 B's, 3 C's, and 2 D's. How many 12 letter strings can be formed from these letters? (3 points)

6) Solve the equation below for  $x_1, x_2, x_3$ , and  $x_4$ . Each variable must be a positive integer. Note that a number is positive if it greater than zero. (4 points)

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 16$$

7) Find the coefficient of  $x^7$  in the expression  $(2y - x)^{70}$ . (4 points)

8) You are dealt 5 cards from a standard deck of 52 cards. What is the probability you do not get a flush? (A flush is when all your cards are the same suit, such as five spades) (4 points)

9) Find the general solution to the recurrence relation given by  $a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 10a_{n-2}$ . (4 points)

10) In Dijkstra's algorithm on an arbitrary graph, give and explain a lower bound for the total number of times an implementation of the algorithm would have to load a vertex to the computer's processor. (4 points)

Use the graph below to solve these problems. 11) Give an example of a path between A and L. (2 points)

12) Give an example of a cycle through A. (2 points)



13) What vertex has the largest degree? (2 points)

14) Run Dijkstra's algorithm on the graph to find the shortest path between A and P. Illustrate your work on the graph itself. (8 points)