

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Discrete II, Test 1, Spring 2017

**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  $f(n) = 2n^3 + 3n^2 + n \log(n)$ , find a big-Theta ( $\Theta$ ) notation that gives an asymptotic approximation for  $f(n)$ . (3 points)

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

3) Justify the claim that  $5n^3 - n^2 + 2n$  is  $O(n^3)$ . (4 points)

4) How many 6-character license plates can be formed from the letters and digits  $\{A, B, \dots, Z, 0, 1, \dots, 9\}$ ? (3 points)

5) How many 6-character license plates can be formed from the letters and digits  $\{A, B, \dots, Z, 0, 1, \dots, 9\}$ . This time the license plate must be 4 letters followed by 2 digits. (3 points)

6) Suppose a bag of 7 red balls, 4 blue balls, 10 green balls, and 3 tan balls. The balls will be arranged in a line on a table. How many ways can this arrangement be formed? (3 points)

7) Consider the equation below with variables  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ ,  $x_3$ , and  $x_4$ . Each variable must be an integer.  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  must be at least 0. However,  $x_3$  must be at least 2 and  $x_4$  at least 7. How many solutions does it have? (4 points)

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 30$$

8) Consider the equation below with integer variables  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4,$  and  $x_5$  subject to the accompanying constraints. How many solutions does it have? (4 points)

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 48$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_3 \geq 0$$

$$x_4 \geq 0$$

$$x_5 \geq 0$$

$$x_5 \leq 6$$

9) A bit string is a sequence of characters consisting of 0s and 1s. How many eight-bit strings consist of two 1s and six 0s? (4 points)

10) Calculate  $\binom{9}{2}$ . Do all the arithmetic until you get a single number as your answer. (6 points)

11) Find the coefficient of  $x^{30}$  in the expression  $(x + 5)^{120}$ . (4 points)

12) You are dealt 5 cards from a standard deck of 52 cards. What is the probability you get a four-of-a-kind? (A four-of-a-kind is when you have 4 of one type, and one of another, such as QQQQJ.) (4 points)

13) List the first six 4-combinations of  $\{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$  in lexicographic ordering. (4 points)

14) List the first six 4-permutations of  $\{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$  in lexicographic ordering. (4 points)

Consider the recurrence relation below for then next **four** questions.

$$a_n = 7a_{n-1} - 10a_{n-2}$$

$$a_0 = 5$$

$$a_1 = 16$$

15) What is  $a_2$ ? (3 points)

16) Find the general solution to the recurrence relation. (4 points)

17) Find the particular solution to the recurrence relation with the given initial conditions. (4 points)

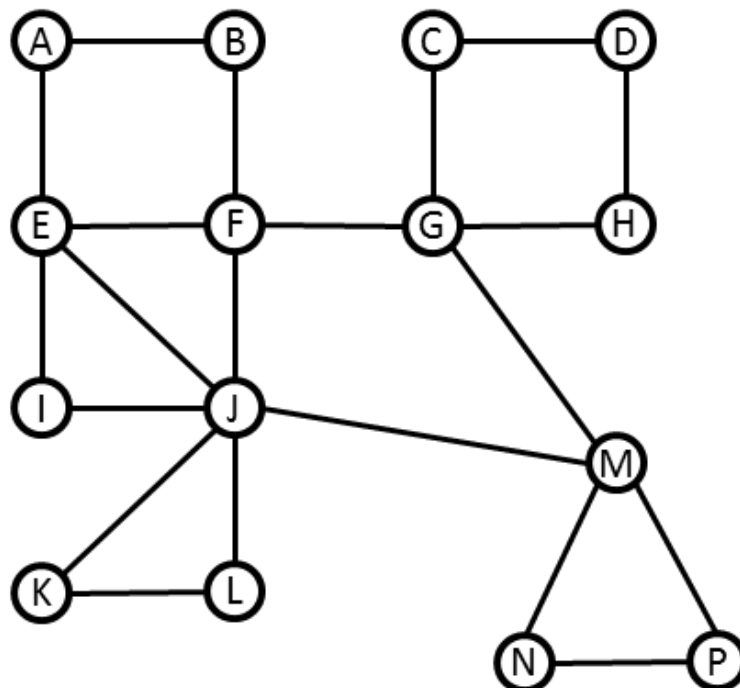
18) What is the smallest upper bound on  $a_n$ , using big-Oh? (2 points)

In the next **two** problems, we will represent the number of vertices by “ $n$ ” and number of edges by “ $m$ ”.

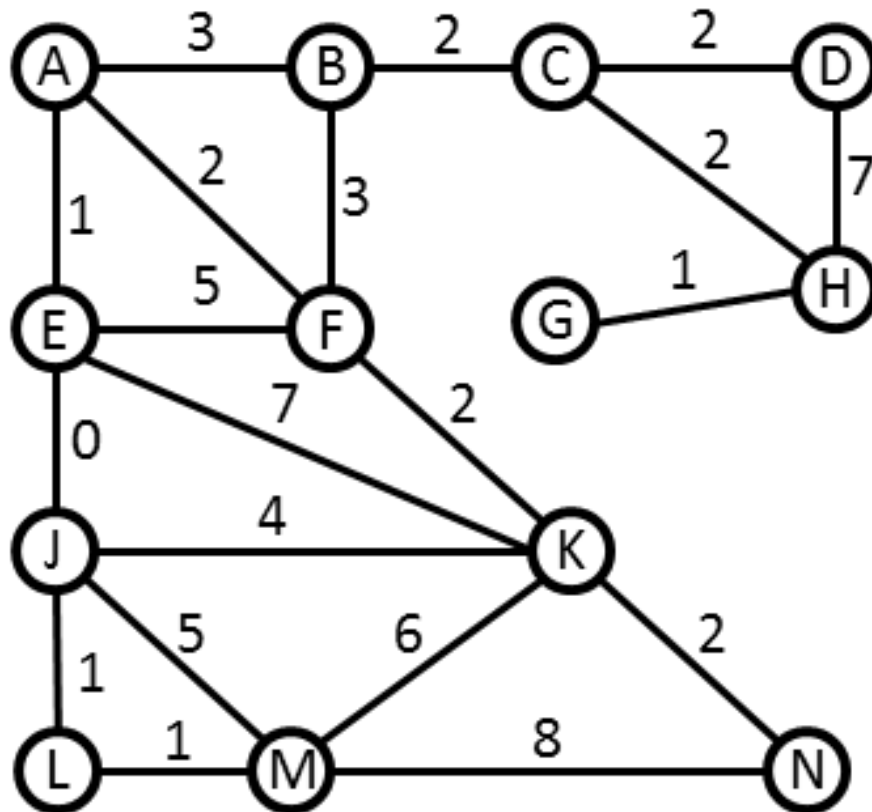
19) In Dijkstra’s algorithm on an arbitrary graph, give and explain a meaningful asymptotic upper bound for the total runtime of the algorithm. (6 points)

20) Give and explain a meaningful asymptotic lower bound for the total runtime required to find an Eulerian cycle in a graph. (6 points)

21) Using the graph below, find and label an Eulerian cycle. Label the edges on the graph in the order in which you add them to your cycle. (8 points)



Use the graph below to solve these problems.



22) Give an example of a simple path between A and M. (2 points)

23) What is a shortest cycle through A? (2 points)

24) What vertex has the smallest degree? (2 points)

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