### MIDTERM 2 (MATH 61, SPRING 2015)

Your Name:	
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UCLA id:

Math 61 Section:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#### The rules:

You MUST simplify completely and BOX all answers with an **INK PEN**. You are allowed to use only this paper and pen/pencil. No calculators. No books, no notebooks, no web access. You MUST write your name and UCLA id. Except for the last problem, you MUST write out your logical reasoning and/or proof in full. You have exactly 50 minutes.

Warning: those caught writing after time get automatic 10% score deduction.



Problem 1. (20 points)

Compute the number of (shortest) grid walks from (0,0) to (9,9) which:

- a) do not go through any of the other diagonal points  $(1, 1), (2, 2), \ldots, (8, 8)$
- b) stay on or above y = x 1 diagonal
- c) stay on or above y = x diagonal AND do not go through (6,6)
- d) stay on or above y = x diagonal AND on or below y = x + 1 diagonal.

Note: You can use the formula for Catalan numbers or write the answer in terms of  $C_n$ 's.

$$C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}.$$

# Problem 2. (20 points)

Compute the number of subgraphs of G isomorphic to H, where

a)  $G = K_{7,9}, H = C_4$ b)  $G = K_{7,9}, H = P_4$ c)  $G = C_9, H = P_4$ d)  $G = K_9, H = K_{2,3}$ 

# Problem 3. (15 points)

Let  $a_1 = 2$ ,  $a_2 = 7$ ,  $a_{n+1} = a_n + 2a_{n-1}$ . Solve this LHRR and find a closed formula for  $a_n$ .

### Problem 4. (15 points)

Decide whether the following pairs of graphs on 8 vertices are isomorphic or non-isomorphic.

a)



b)



**Important:** In case of isomorphism, you must write a bijection in the figure above (in ink). No need for further arguments. In case non-isomorphism, you must say so and present an argument why two graphs are not isomorphic.

Problem 5. (30 points, 2 points each) TRUE or FALSE?

Circle correct answers with ink. No explanation is required or will be considered.

- $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{F}$  (1) Isomorphic graphs have the same number of edges.
- $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{F}$  (2) Isomorphic graphs have the same number of connected components.
- $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{F}$  (3) Isomorphic graphs have the same number of 4-cycles.
- **T F** (4)  $F_n \leq C_n$  for all integer n.
- **T F** (5) Sequence (3, 3, 3, 3, 3) is a valid score of a simple graph.
- **T F** (6) Sequence (4, 4, 4, 4, 2) is a valid score of a simple graph.
- **T F** (7) Sequence (4, 4, 4, 2, 2) is a valid score of a simple graph.
- **T F** (8) Sequence (4, 4, 2, 2, 2) is a valid score of a simple graph.
- **T F** (9) Sequence (2, 2, 2, 0, 0) is a valid score of a simple graph.
- **T F** (10) Graph  $C_8$  is a subgraph of  $K_{7,7}$ .
- **T F** (11) Graph  $C_8$  is a subgraph of  $K_{9,3}$ .
- **T F** (12) Graph  $P_8$  is a subgraph of  $K_{9,3}$ .
- **T F** (13) Graph  $K_4$  is a subgraph of  $K_{7,7}$ .
- **T F** (14) Graph  $K_9$  has 72 edges.
- $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{F}$  (15) Catalan numbers modulo 2 are periodic with period 6.