

# Practice Midterm 2

Math 61, Section 2, Fall 2009

- The Midterm will take place **12:00-12:50 pm on Monday, May 18** in **Boelter 3400**. Note this location is *not* our regular class meeting room.
- You will need to bring a pencil and your student ID card to the midterm. No other materials or devices will be allowed.
- The following sections from *Discrete Source* will be emphasized on the midterm: Generalized Permutations and Combinations, Binomial Coefficients and Combinatorial Identities, Pigeonhole Principle, Recurrence Relations, Solving Recurrence Relations, Graph Theory: Introduction, Paths and Cycles, Hamiltonian Cycles and the Traveling Salesperson Problem, A Shortest-Path Algorithm, Representations of Graphs, Isomorphisms of Graphs, Planar Graphs.
- Disclaimer: questions on the practice midterm *may not* be similar to those on the actual midterm!
- As usual, you may leave numerical answers in *un-simplified* form – that is, a form which you could plug into a calculator using only numbers and “+”, “-”, “\*”, “/”, “!”, and “^,” and arrive at the numerical solution.

**1.** Dijkstra's algorithm can fail if some of the edge weights are negative. Give an example showing Dijkstra's algorithm failing for a graph with some negative edge weights.

**2.**

(a) Find the general solution to the recurrence relation:  $a_n = 3a_{n-1} - 2a_{n-2} - 2n$

(b) Find the solution of the recurrence relation in (a) subject to the initial conditions:  $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 2$ .

(c) Find the general solution to the recurrence relation:  $a_n = 3na_{n-1}$

(d) Find the solution of the recurrence relation in (c) subject to the initial condition:  $a_0 = 2$ .

**3.** Find the coefficient of  $x^6y^{29}$  in the expansion of  $(3x - y)^{35}$ .

**4.**

(a) The four kids Alf, Borat, Chauncey, and Dora have 36 chocolate bars, which we consider identical, in a pile. How many ways can the 36 bars be distributed among the four kids if Alf gets at least 5 bars?

(b) How many ways can the 36 bars be distributed among the four kids if Alf gets at least 5 bars *but no more than* 15 bars?

(c) Now Alf, Borat, and Dora decide to head to the cloning laboratory so that we end up with 8 identical Alfs, 20 identical Borats, and 16 identical Doras, along with Chauncey. How many different ways can we line them all up in a line?

**5.** Let  $G$  be the graph with vertices  $V = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$  and with adjacency matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

where the vertices are ordered alphabetically in the matrix.

(a) Is  $G$  bipartite? Explain your answer.

(b) Is  $G$  planar? Explain your answer.

(c) Does  $G$  have a Hamiltonian cycle? Explain your answer.

(d) What is the least number of edges we can add to  $G$  so that it will have an Euler cycle? Explain your answer.

(e) Give a function  $f : V \rightarrow V$  that is part of an isomorphism  $f, g$  from  $G$  to itself, and is not exactly the same as the identity function on  $V$ .

**6.** Assume that  $G_1$  is a connected graph that is isomorphic to the graph  $G_2$ . Prove that  $G_2$  is also connected. (That is, prove that connectivity is an invariant.)