

- Please put your name and ID number on your blue book.
- The exam is CLOSED BOOK, but TWO PAGES OF NOTES ARE ALLOWED.
- Calculators are NOT ALLOWED. You need not evaluate binomial coefficients.
- **You must show your work to receive credit.**

1. In each case, **give an example or explain why none exists.**
 - (a) A permutation f of $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ such that, for *some* $x \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $f^{20}(x) \neq x$.
 - (b) A permutation f of $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ such that, for *every* $x \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $f^{20}(x) \neq x$.
 - (c) A tree with exactly 10 vertices and exactly 10 edges.

2. In each case, **give an example or explain why none exists.**
 - (a) A function $f(n)$ such that $f(n)$ is $O(n^2)$ but $f(n)$ is not $\Theta(n^2)$.
 - (b) A function $f(n)$ such that $f(n)$ is $O(n \log n)$ but $f(n)$ is not $O(n^2)$.
 - (c) A probability space (U, P) and two subsets S and T of U such that $P(S) = P(T) = 2/3$ and $S \neq T$.

3. A fair die is tossed. If n is the value that is seen, define the random variable X by $X = |n - 3|$
 - (a) **Compute** the probability that $X = k$ for $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$.
 - (b) **Compute** the mean and variance of X . *Do the arithmetic.*

4. The platoon commander knows:
 - If the air strike is successful, there is a 60% probability that the ground forces *will not* encounter enemy fire.
 - If the air strike is not successful, there is a 80% probability that the ground forces *will* encounter enemy fire.
 - There is a 70% probability that the air strike will be successful.**Answer** the following questions.
 - (a) **What is the probability** that the ground forces *will not* encounter enemy fire?
 - (b) The ground forces did not encounter enemy fire. **What is the probability** that the air strike was successful?

5. After being dealt 4 cards, I have 3 of a kind and a 4th card that has a different face value.
 - (a) **How many** such hands of 4 cards are there? (For counting, the order cards are dealt does not matter, only what is in the hand.)
 - (b) I will be dealt a 5th card. **What is the probability** that, given the 4 cards I already have, I will end up with a hand that contains either 4 of a kind or a full house?
(A full house is a pair and 3 of a kind.)

THERE IS MORE

6. **Prove:** If a graph has v vertices and n connected components, then it has at least $v - n$ edges.

Hint: A tree with t vertices has $t - 1$ edges.

7. Define a_n by $a_0 = 1$ and the recursion $a_n = (n/a_{n-1}) + a_{n-1}$ for $n > 0$.

Guess and prove a formula for a_n .

Suggestion: To help with your guessing, compute the first few values of a_n .

8. The following algorithm computes x^n for n a nonnegative integer, where x is a complicated object and MULT is a procedure that multiplies such objects.

```
POW(x,n)
  If (n=0) Return 1
  Else
    Let  $q$  and  $r$  be the quotient and remainder when  $n$  is divided by 2.
    // Thus  $q = n/2$  rounded down and  $r = n - 2q$ , which is 0 or 1.
     $y = \text{MULT}(x,x)$ 
     $z = \text{POW}(y,q)$  // Remark: A recursive call.
    If (r=0) Return  $z$ 
    Else Return  $\text{MULT}(x,z)$ 
  End if
End if
End
```

Find a function $T(n)$ so that the number calls of MULT is $\Theta(T(n))$.

Hint: Use the Master Theorem for Recursions.

Theorem (Master Theorem for Recursions) Suppose that there are

- (i) numbers N and $0 < c < 1$,
- (ii) a sequence a_1, a_2, \dots ,
- (iii) functions s_1, s_2, \dots, s_w , and T

such that

- (a) $T(n) > 0$ for all $n > N$ and $a_n \geq 0$ for all $n > N$;
- (b) $T(n) = a_n + T(s_1(n)) + T(s_2(n)) + \dots + T(s_w(n))$ for all $n > N$;
- (c) a_n is $\Theta(n^b)$ for some $b \geq 0$;
- (d) $|s_i(n) - cn|$ is $O(1)$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, w$.

Let $d = -\log(w)/\log(c)$. Then

$$T(n) \text{ is } \begin{cases} \Theta(n^d) & \text{if } b < d, \\ \Theta(n^d \log n) & \text{if } b = d, \\ \Theta(n^b) & \text{if } b > d. \end{cases}$$