



Discrete Mathematics

Assignment 9

Date Due: 8:00 PM, Thursday, the 21st of July 2011

Office hours: Tuesdays, 1:00-3:00 PM, and Wednesdays, 12:00-1:00 PM

Exercise 1. For the following questions it is recommended that you set up a generating function for the answer and then use a computer to find the corresponding coefficient of x^n .

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- i) Suppose that you roll four fair twenty-sided dice. What is the probability that their sum is equal to 19?
- ii) Suppose that you roll two eight-sided dice. What is the probability that their sum is eual to the expected value, 9?
- iii) Suppose that you roll a six-sided and a ten-sided die. What is the probability that the sum of the results is eual to the expected value, 9?

 $(3 \times 2 \text{ Marks})$

Exercise 2. Show that the generating function for the Fibonacci numbers is given by

$$F(x) = \frac{x}{1 - x - x^2}.$$

(2 Marks)

Exercise 3. Integrate the generating function for the sequence

$$a_k = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \le k \le n-1 \\ 0 & k \ge n \end{cases}$$

to prove that

$$H_n := 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} = \int_0^1 \frac{1 - x^n}{1 - x} \, dx.$$

Then substitute x = 1 - y in the integral to obtain

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} (-1)^{k-1} \frac{1}{k} \binom{n}{k} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$$

(2+2 Marks)

Exercise 4. Show that for any $k \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{n}{k} x^n = \frac{x^k}{(1-x)^{k+1}}$$

(3 Marks)

Exercise 5. You are selling tickets for the JI's end-of-term ball. Each ticket costs 5 RMB, but you start out having no money to make change.

i) There is a queue of 2n people waiting to buy tickets. Of these, n have only a 5 RMB bill and n have a only 10 RMB bill. What is the probability that you will be able to sell tickets to all 2n people and always be able to give change?

Hint/Clarification: The first customer must be one who pays with a 5 RMB bill (because you can not make change for a 10 RMB bill). The second customer can then either pay with a 5 RMB bill or with a 10 RMB bill (you can make change with the money from the first customer).

ii) Answer the same question if there are n + m people, of which n > m have only a 5 RMB bill and m have a only 10 RMB bill.

(2+4 Marks)

Exercise 6. Prove the probabilistic inclusion-exclusion principle using induction: Let S be a sample space and $A_1, \ldots, A_n \subset S$ events such that $P(A_i) \in [0, 1], i = 1, \ldots, n$. Then

$$P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \ldots \cup A_n) = \sum_{1 \le i \le n} P(A_i) - \sum_{1 \le i < j \le n} P(A_i \cap A_j) + \sum_{1 \le i < j < k \le n} P(A_i \cap A_j \cap A_k) - \dots + (-1)^{n+1} P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \ldots \cap A_n)$$

(2 Marks)

Exercise 7. In a music class, three students play violin, three students play piano and three students play the flute; two students play both piano and flute, two students play both violin and piano and two students play both violin and flute; one student plays all three instruments. How many students are in the class? (2 Marks)

Exercise 8.

- i) Give an example to show that the transitive closure of the symmetric closure of a relation is not necessarily the same as the symmetric closure of the transitive closure of this relation.
- ii) Show that the transitive closure of the symmetric closure of a relation must contain the symmetric closure of the transitive ' closure of this relation.

(2+2 Marks)

Exercise 9. Let M be a set and R a relation on M. Prove or disprove the following statements:

- i) If R is reflexive, then R^2 is reflexive.
- ii) If R is symmetric, then R^2 is symmetric.
- iii) If R is antisymmetric, then R^2 is antisymmetric.
- iv) If R is transitive, then R^2 is transitive.

$(4 \times 1 \text{ Marks})$

Exercise 10. Consider the following relation on the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$:

$$R = \{(1,3), (2,4), (3,1), (3,5), (4,2), (5,1), (5,2), (5,4)\}$$

- i) Draw the graph representing R and give the zero-one matrix representing R.
- ii) Find the symmetric and reflexive closures of R and draw their graphs.
- iii) Find the transitive closure of R and draw its graph.

(2+2+3 Marks)