## Discrete Mathematics

## Assignment 9

Date Due：8：00 PM，Thursday，the $21^{\text {st }}$ 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 $x^{n}$ ．
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 ？
（ $3 \times 2$ 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

$$
a_{k}= \begin{cases}1 & 0 \leq k \leq n-1 \\ 0 & k \geq n\end{cases}
$$

to prove that

$$
H_{n}:=1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n}=\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1-x^{n}}{1-x} d x
$$

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

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

（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 $2 n$ 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 $2 n$ 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 $P\left(A_{i}\right) \in[0,1], i=1, \ldots, n$. Then

$$
\begin{aligned}
P\left(A_{1} \cup A_{2} \cup \ldots \cup A_{n}\right)= & \sum_{1 \leq i \leq n} P\left(A_{i}\right)-\sum_{1 \leq i<j \leq n} P\left(A_{i} \cap A_{j}\right)+\sum_{1 \leq i<j<k \leq n} P\left(A_{i} \cap A_{j} \cap A_{k}\right) \\
& -+\ldots+(-1)^{n+1} P\left(A_{1} \cap A_{2} \cap \ldots \cap A_{n}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

(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.

## ( $4 \times 1$ 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)

