

Math 475 Sample First In-class Exam

October 13, 2003

Márton Balázs

1. (5 points) We only know about Pigeon Airlines that they have three types of airplanes: small ones, medium-sized ones and large ones, and that the number of all their airplanes is 32. For a special occasion we need planes of the same type: either 15 small planes, or 12 medium-sized planes, or 8 large planes. Are they for sure able to provide the airplanes we need?

2. (5 points) Today we have 8 things to do in the office, namely, jobs numbered $1, 2, \dots, 8$. However, job number 4 can only be done after job number 2 is completed. In how many orders is it possible to complete our jobs?

3. In the three dimensional space, a walker starts from the origin $(0, 0, 0)$. At each step, she can step either one to the right (adding one to her x -coordinate), or one behind (adding one to her y -coordinate), or up (adding one to her z -coordinate).

a) (7 points) At how many possible positions can she finish her walk after 10 steps?

b) (5 points) Assume she ended her walk at $(3, 5, 2)$. On how many different paths could she get there?

4. Answer the following questions:

a) (5 points) Which is the permutation with inversion sequence $4, 2, 1, 0, 0$?

b) (5 points) What is the sign of the permutation $(3, 5, 4, 1, 2)$?

5. Define the relation R on the non-empty subsets of $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ by XRY if and only if either the smallest element of subset X is smaller than the smallest element of subset Y , or $X = Y$.

a) (5 points) Show that R is a partial order on the non-empty subsets of $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

b) (3 points) Represent R by its diagram.

c) (2 points) Show a linear extension of R .

6. Answer the following questions:

a) (3 points) The coefficient of x^4 in the extension of $(1 + x)^n$ is 15. What is the value of n ?

b) (5 points) Let p, q be positive numbers such that $p + q = 1$. Compute

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cdot k \cdot (k - 1) \cdot p^k \cdot q^{n-k} .$$

7. (10 points) How many of the 2^6 combinations of the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ has no three neighboring elements?

(Hint: for $1 \leq i \leq 4$, let A_i be the set of combinations containing $i, i + 1, i + 2$ and use the Inclusion-Exclusion Principle.)