DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Final Examination (2009/01/15)

- 1. [10%] Find the unique solution for the following recurrence relation: $3a_{n+1} 4a_n = 0$, $n \ge 0$, $a_1 = 5$.
- [10%] Solve the following recurrence relation. (No final answer should involve complex numbers.) a_n + 2a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} = 0, n ≥ 2, a_n = 1, a_n = 3
- [16%] Solve the recurrence relation a_{s+1} 6a_{s+1} + 9a_n = 3(2ⁿ) + 7(3ⁿ) where n ≥ 0 and a_n = 1, a_n = 4.
- [5%] (a) How many subgraphs H = {V, E} of K_k satisfy |V|=4? [5%] (b) For n≥3, how many subgraphs does K_k have?
- [10%] If G = (V, E) is a connected graph with |E|=17 and |deg(v)≥3 | for all v∈ V, what is the maximum value for |V|?
- 6. [5%] (a) For n≥3, bow many different Hamilton cycles are there in the complete graph K_e? [5%] (b) Nineteen students in a nursery school play a game each day where they hold hands to form a circle. For how many days can they do this with no student holding hands with the same playmate twice?
- [10%] Let (F, +, *) be a field where F is a nonempty set and "+", "o" are two binary operations on F. Please describe the eleven requirements the field must satisfy.
- [10%] Let (G, ⋄) be a group where G is a nonempty set and "⋄" is a binary
 operation on G. Please describe the four requirements the group must satisfy.
- [5%] (a) Find [15]⁻¹ in Z₁₃. [5%] (b) Find [18]⁻¹ in Z₂₃?
- 10. [10%] Find an integer m such that $0 < m < 23 \cdot 29 \cdot 31$ and $\begin{cases} m = 0 \pmod{23} \\ m = 1 \pmod{29} \end{cases}$ by $m = 2 \pmod{31}$

the Chinese Remainder Theorem. (You should show how to get your answer.)