

Advanced Combinatorics Math-25905 Quiz Two. April 5, 2007

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Show all your work. **Do not use book, notes, or scrap paper.** Write your answers in the space provided. (You may continue on the reverse.) Indicate the *proof* of your statements except where explicitly requested not to. If you are not sure you understand a problem properly, **ask the instructor.** This quiz contributes 15% to your course grade.

1. (16 points) Consider the vectors  $a_1 = (1, 1, 0, 0, 0)$ ,  $a_2 = (0, 1, 1, 0, 0)$ ,  $a_3 = (0, 0, 1, 1, 0)$ ,  $a_4 = (0, 0, 0, 1, 1)$ ,  $a_5 = (1, 0, 0, 0, 1)$ . Prove that (a) they are linearly independent over  $\mathbb{R}$ ; (b) they are linearly independent over  $F_p$  if and only if  $p \neq 2$ .

2. (10 points) In a string of  $n$  coin flips, what is the expected number runs of  $k$  heads? (A “run of  $k$  heads” is a sequence of  $k$  consecutive heads: so for instance the string  $HTHHHHHHT$  has 3 runs of four heads.) Prove your answer. Give an exact definitions of any random variables you use; the clarity of this definition accounts for half the credit.

3. (1+2+6+14 points) (a) Define the prime counting function  $\pi(x)$ . (b) State the Prime Number Theorem. (c) Name the two mathematicians who proved it. (d) True or false: (d1)  $\pi(x) = O(x^{0.9})$ ; (d2)  $\pi(x) = \Omega(x^{0.9})$ . Prove your answers.

4. (18 points) Let  $d(n)$  denote the number of positive divisors of the positive integer  $n$ . Prove:  $d(n) < 2\sqrt{n}$ .

5. (14+18 points) (a) Suppose  $k_n = o(\sqrt{n})$ . Prove that  $\binom{n}{k_n} \sim \frac{n^{k_n}}{k_n!}$ .  
 (b) Suppose  $\sqrt{n} = o(\ell_n)$ . Prove that  $\binom{n}{\ell_n} = o\left(\frac{n^{\ell_n}}{\ell_n!}\right)$ .

6. (28 points) Let  $A_1, \dots, A_m$  and  $B_1, \dots, B_m$  be subsets of an  $n$ -set  $X$ .

Assume that

- (a)  $(\forall i)(|A_i \cap B_i| \text{ is odd})$ ;
- (b)  $(\forall i > j)(|A_i \cap B_j| \text{ is even})$ .

Prove:  $m \leq n$ .

7. (3+12+8 points) We roll  $n$  dice. (Each die shows an integer between 1 and 6.) Let  $X$  be the sum and  $Y$  the product of the numbers shown. Determine (a)  $E(X)$ ; (b)  $\text{Var}(X)$ ; (c)  $E(Y)$ .

8. (Bonus problem, 20 points) (“Cleaning the corner”) We label the cells of the positive quadrant (the “game board”) by pairs of integers  $\{(i, j) : i, j \geq 0\}$ . The neighbor to the North of cell  $(i, j)$  is cell  $(i, j + 1)$ ; the neighbor to the East is cell  $(i + 1, j)$ . The corner cell is  $(0, 0)$ . The Manhattan distance between cells  $(i_1, j_1)$  and  $(i_2, j_2)$  is  $|i_1 - i_2| + |j_1 - j_2|$ .

Chips are placed on some of the cells, at most one chip per cell. Chips “shift and multiply” in the following manner: suppose a chip is on cell  $(i, j)$ . If both its neighbor to the North and its neighbor to the East are empty, we can remove the chip from  $(i, j)$  and place a chip on its neighbor to the North and another chip on the neighbor to the East.

Initially we put a chip on cell  $(0, 0)$ ; otherwise the game board is empty. We wish to clean the corner, i. e., we wish to achieve, by a sequence of “shift/multiply” moves, that there be no chip left within Manhattan distance  $d$  from the corner. Prove that this is impossible (a) for  $d = 3$ ; (b) for  $d = 2$ .