

CMSC-37110 Discrete Mathematics  
SECOND QUIZ      October 16, 2009

Name (print): \_\_\_\_\_

*Do not use book, notes, scratch paper. Show all your work.* If you are not sure of the meaning of a problem, **ask the instructor.** The *bonus problems* are underrated, do not work on them until you are done with everything else. **Write your solution in the space provided.** You may continue on the reverse. This exam contributes **6%** to your course grade.

1. (6+6 points) Prove your answers.
  - (a) Find  $x$  such that  $16\mathbb{Z} \cap 28\mathbb{Z} = x\mathbb{Z}$  or prove that no such  $x$  exists.
  - (b) Find  $y$  such that  $16\mathbb{Z} \cup 28\mathbb{Z} = y\mathbb{Z}$  or prove that no such  $y$  exists.
  
2. (10 points) Prove:  $(\forall a)(a^{37} \equiv a \pmod{247})$     ( $247 = 13 \cdot 19$ )
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. (4+1 points) (a) Assume  $a, b > 0$ . How many primes are there in the infinite arithmetic progression  $an + b$ ,  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ ? Reason your answer. (b) Whose theorem?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. (11 points) We want to distribute  $n$  identical chocolate bars to  $k$  children such that each of them gets at least 2 chocolate bars. How many ways can we do this? Your answer should be a very simple expression: a single binomial coefficient. Prove your answer.

5. (6+6 points) True or false: circle one, prove your answer.

(a)  $\binom{n}{2} \sim n^2/2$    **T**   **F**

(b)  $2^{\binom{n}{2}} \sim 2^{n^2/2}$    **T**   **F** (the binomial coefficient is in the exponent)

6. (5+5 points) Let  $E_n$  denote the number of even subsets of an  $n$ -set, and  $O_n$  the number of odd subsets of an  $n$ -set. For  $n \geq 1$ , prove:  $E_n = O_n$ . Give (a) an algebra proof; (b) a combinatorial (bijective) proof.

7. (6B points) BONUS. Let  $S_4(n)$  be the number of those subsets of an  $n$ -set whose cardinality is divisible by 4. Give a closed-form expression (no summations or ellipses (dot-dot-dots)). Evaluate your answer for  $n = 99$ .

8. (6B points) BONUS. True or false?   **T**   **F**   Prove your answer.

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2} \sim e^n.$$