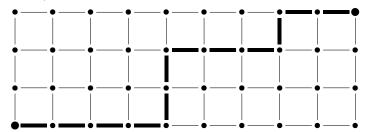
## CMSC-37110 Discrete Mathematics SECOND QUIZ October 15, 2010

| Name | (print): |  |
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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 <u>REVERSE</u>. This exam contributes 6% to your course grade.

- 1. (10 points) Find two sequences  $\{a_n\}$  and  $\{b_n\}$  of positive numbers such that  $a_n \sim b_n$  but  $a_n^n \neq \Theta(b_n^n)$ . Prove your answer.
- 2. (8 points) Count the solutions of the equation  $\sum_{i=1}^{k} x_i = n$  where the  $x_i$  are integers and  $(\forall i)(x_i \geq 2)$ . Your answer should be a simple closed-form expression (no summation symbols or dot-dot-dots). Prove. You may use a result proved in class.
- 3. (8 points) (Manhattan routing) Count the shortest paths between the bottom left corner and the top right corner of a  $k \times \ell$  grid graph. (This graph has  $k\ell$  vertices.) Notice that all shortest paths have length  $k + \ell 2$ . Your answer should be a simple closed-form expression. Prove your answer by giving a bijection to objects counted in class. (The picture highlights one of these shortest paths in the  $4 \times 10$  grid graph.)



4. (8+4B+4B points) Let B(n) denote the number of equivalence relations on a set of n elements. (a) Prove:  $B(n) \leq n^n$ . (b) (BONUS) Prove:  $(\forall k \geq 0)(B(n) \geq k^{n-k})$ . (c) (BONUS) Prove:  $\ln B(n) \sim n \ln n$ .

5. (6+6 points) Evaluate the following sums. Give closed-form expressions; do not prove. (a)  $\sum_{k=0}^{n} 2^{-k/2}$  (b)  $\sum_{k=0}^{n} {n \choose k} 2^{-k/2}$ 

6. (6 points) Prove:  $k! \ge (k/e)^k$  for all  $k \ge 0$ .

7. (8 points) Use the preceding problem to prove:  $\ln(n!) \sim n \ln n$ . Do not use Stirling's formula.

8. (BONUS 5B points) Prove: the produt of k consecutive integers is always divisible by k!.