

## EXAM 1

2018-JAN-29

- We have unlimited supply of balloons in  $n$  colors. Calculate the number of ways to give 2 differently colored balloons to each of  $k$  people if
  - no 2 people can get the same pair of colors
  - no 2 people can get the same color.
- Find the number of permutations of the set  $A = \{1, \dots, n\}$ , where numbers divisible by 5 are not next to each other.
- Complete the following definitions using ONLY mathematical and logical symbols. For example  
 A set  $S = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$  is a basis for a vector space  $V$  over a field  $F$  iff  
 $((\forall a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \in \mathbf{K})(a_1 v_1 + a_2 v_2 + \dots + a_n v_n = \Theta \Rightarrow a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_n = 0)) \ \& \ ((\forall w \in V)(\exists b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n \in \mathbf{K}) \ w = b_1 v_1 + b_2 v_2 + \dots + b_n v_n)$ 
  - $n \bmod k = p$  iff
  - $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$  iff
  - $(X, \ll)$  is a poset. An element  $p$  is a *maximal* element of  $(X, \ll)$  iff
- $G$  is a graph whose vertex set is  $\{1, 2, \dots, 100\}$  and whose edge set is  $\{\{i, j\} : 0 < |i - j| < 5\}$ .  
 (a) Is  $G$  connected? (b) Is  $G$  Eulerian (c) Is  $G$  planar?
- $\cong$  is a relation on the set  $\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}$  such that  $(x, y) \cong (p, q)$  iff  $py = xq$ . Verify if it is an equivalence relation. If it is, describe its equivalence classes.

## EXAM 2

2018-FEB-02

- $G = (V, E)$  is a graph such that  $V = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  and  $E = \{\{i, j\} : |i - j| = 1 \vee |i - j| = n - 1\}$ . Calculate the number of bijections  $f : V \rightarrow V$  such for every  $p, q \in V$  if  $p$  is adjacent to  $q$  then  $f(p)$  or  $f(q)$  is even.
- Find the number of sequences consisting of all letters of the word "NOSOLUTIONS" where every two consecutive letters are different..
- Complete the following definitions using ONLY mathematical and logical symbols. For example:  
 $W = \text{span}(S)$  **F** iff  $(\forall w \in W)(\exists n \in \mathbf{N})(\exists b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n \in \mathbf{K})(\exists v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n \in S) \ w = b_1 v_1 + b_2 v_2 + \dots + b_n v_n$ .  
 a) a natural number  $p$  is a prime iff (do not use the divisibility symbol  $|$ )  
 b)  $R$  is an equivalence relation on a set  $X$  iff  
 c) a subset  $t$  of the Cartesian product  $X \times Y$  is an "onto" function iff
- $G$  is a graph whose vertex set is  $\{1, 2, \dots, 82\}$ , vertices  $i$  and  $j$  are adjacent iff  $(i - j) \bmod 4 = 0$  and  $i \neq j$ .  
 (a) Calculate the chromatic number of  $G$  (b) Is  $G$  Eulerian? (c) Is  $G$  planar?
- Prove that the operation of symmetric difference of sets is associative, i.e. for every  $A, B, C$  – subsets of the universal set  $X$   $A \div (B \div C) = (A \div B) \div C$ .

## COMMITTEE EXAM

2018-FEB-14

- How many numbers  $n$ ,  $1 \leq n \leq 1000000$  have an odd sum of their digits (in decimal notation)?
- In how many ways can you load 27 identical rounds of ammo into 4 identical magazines, each of capacity 13, so that at least 5 rounds go into every magazine?
- (a) Define a connected graph using only mathematical and logical symbols (no words allowed).  
 (b) Prove that every graph with  $p$  vertices whose every vertex has degree at least  $p/2$  is connected.
- (a) Quote the definition of a partial order, i.e. complete the statement "a set  $X$  is partially ordered by a relation  $R$  if and only if ..." using only logical and set-theory symbols.  
 (b) Assuming that  $(X, R)$  is a poset write (using formal symbols only) that  $(X, R)$  has a maximal element.
- Recall that a relation on a set  $X$  is a set of ordered pairs of element of  $X$ . What is the intersection of the family of all equivalence relations on the set of natural numbers  $\mathbf{N}$ ? *Hint: it is a relation on  $N$  but what relation?*