

Sign the exam with your student number - not your name \_\_\_\_\_

Answer the following questions to the best of your ability.

1. (10 pts) Permutations are important one-to-one functions from  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  onto  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . How many different permutations are there of  $n$ ?
2. (10 pts) Combinations are another class of important functions from  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  into  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . How many different combinations are there of  $n$  objects taken  $r$  at a time? The notation  $C(n, r) = \binom{n}{r}$  is often used for this number.
3. (10 pts) What is the value of the summation of all combinations of  $n$  objects:

$$\sum_{r=0}^n C(n, r) = \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r}$$

4. (10 pts) The words “one-to-one” and “onto” are used in questions 1. What do these terms mean?

5. (10 pts) Show that for  $n \geq 1$

$$\frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(2n-1) \cdot (2n+1)} = \frac{n}{2n+1}$$

6. (10 pts) The *Golden rule* is an axiom of logic that defines conjunction  $\wedge$  as

$$P \wedge Q \equiv ((P \equiv Q) \equiv (P \vee Q))$$

Fill out the truth table below to show that this axiom is valid.

$P$	$Q$	$P \wedge Q$	$P \vee Q$	$P \equiv Q$	$(P \equiv Q) \equiv (P \vee Q)$

7. (20 pts) Answer the following short questions about graphs.

- How many edges are there in a complete graph with  $n$  vertices?
  
- How many edges are there in a complete bipartite graph on  $n$  and  $m$  vertices?
  
- How many edges and vertices are there in the  $n$  dimensional cube (a point, line segment, square, cube, etc., in 0, 1, 2, 3, etc., dimensional space)?
  
- Let  $G$  be an undirected graph. Let  $E$  be the number of edges in  $G$  and let  $D$  be the sum of the degrees of all the vertices in  $G$ . What is the relationship between  $E$  and  $D$ ?
  
- What is an Euler circuit?
  
- What is an Hamiltonian circuit?
  
- Give two data structures that can be used to represent a graph.

8. (20 pts) Answer the following short questions about trees.

- How many edges does a tree with  $n$  vertices have?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- How many vertices does full binary of height  $h$  have?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- How many leaves does full binary of height  $h$  have?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- What is the minimum height of a binary tree with  $n$  vertices?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- What property does a binary *search* tree have?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- Define: preorder, inorder, postorder tree traversal.