

A4:

a Prof. King believes that writing in complete, coherent sentences is crucial in communicating Mathematics, improves posture, and whitens teeth. Circle one:

True! Yes! wH'at S a?sEnTENcE

b In $[5x^2 + 4y + z^3 + 7]^{20}$,

compute these coeffs:

Coeff($x^6 z^8$) =

Coeff($y^5 z^6$) =

[You may write answers as a product numbers, powers and multinomial-coeffs.]

c The physics lab has atomic *zinc, tin, silver* and *gold*. I'm allowed to take 6 atoms, so I have [expressed as single integer] many possibilities.

d We consider binrels on $\Omega := \text{Stooges} := \{M, L, C\}$.

There are **Anti-reflexive** binrels, and

Reflexive binrels,

and **Symmetric** binrels. The

number of **strict total-orders** is .

e The *Threeish-numbers* comprise $\mathcal{T} := 1 + 3\mathbb{N}$.

\mathcal{T} -number $385 \stackrel{\text{note}}{=} 35 \cdot 11$ is \mathcal{T} -irreducible: T F

Threeish $N := 85$ is **not** \mathcal{T} -prime because \mathcal{T} -numbers $J :=$ and $K :=$ satisfy

that $N \blacklozenge [J \cdot K]$, **yet** $N \nblacklozenge J$ and $N \nblacklozenge K$.

f Sequence $\vec{L} := (L_n)_{n=0}^\infty$ is defined by $L_0 := 5$, $L_1 := 4$, and $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}: L_{n+2} = L_{n+1} + 6L_n$. This implies $\forall k \in \mathbb{N}: L_k = [P \cdot \alpha^k + Q \cdot \beta^k]$, for real numbers

$\alpha =$ $< \beta =$.

OYOP: In *grammatical English sentences*, write your essay on every **2nd** or **3rd** line (usually), so that I can easily write between the lines. Please number the pages "1 of 57", "2 of 57"... (or "1/57", "2/57"...). I suggest you put your name on each sheet.

A5: Interval-of-integers $\mathbf{J} := [201 .. 300]$ has 99 elements. A subset $S \subset \mathbf{J}$ is **Big** if $|S| = 51$. Subset $S \subset \mathbf{J}$ is **Perfect** if there exist *distinct* members $x, y \in S$ st. $x + y = 500$.

Prove that **Big** \Rightarrow **Perfect**. [Hint: PHP. Carefully specify what your pigeon-holes are.]

A4: 120pts

A5: 45pts

Total: 165pts