

Ord: \_\_\_\_\_

**A1:** Short answer. Show no work.

Write **DNE** if the object does not exist or the operation cannot be performed. NB: **DNE**  $\neq \{\}$   $\neq 0$ .

5 5 **a** [With  $\mathcal{P}()$  the powerset operator, let  $S := 3\text{-stooges}$ .] Then  $|\mathcal{P}(S)| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $|\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{P}(S))| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

10 10 10 **b**  $\forall x, z \in \mathbb{Z}$  with  $x < z$ ,  $\exists y \in \mathbb{Z}$  st.:  $x < y < z$ .  $T$   $F$   
 $\forall x, z \in \mathbb{Q}$  with  $x \neq z$ ,  $\exists y \in \mathbb{R}$  st.:  $x < y < z$ .  $T$   $F$   
 For all sets  $\Omega$ , there exists a fnc  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \Omega$ .  $T$   $F$

25 **c** The coeff of  $x^7 y^{12}$  in  $[5x + y^3 + 1]^{30}$  is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

[Write your answer as a product of powers and a multinomial. Optionally, you can expand the multinomial as a product of binomials.]

By the way,  $\binom{30}{7, 4, 19} = \binom{30}{7} \cdot \binom{23}{4} \cdot 1$ .

25 **d** Compute the real  $\alpha = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  such that

$$*: \quad 3^\alpha \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{4000} \binom{4000}{k} 2^k = \sum_{j=0}^{1995} \binom{1995}{j} 8^j.$$

[Hint: The Binomial Theorem]

30 **e** The physics lab has atomic *zinc*, *tin*, *silver* and *gold*. I'm allowed to take 6 atoms, so I have [expressed as single integer]  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  many possibilities.

This number *also* equals the number-of-ways of picking  $K$  candies from  $L$  many types of candy, where  $K = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \notin \{1, 6\}$  and  $L = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \notin \{1, 4\}$ .

10 10 **f** Complex number  $[x + iy]^2 = -18i$ , for real numbers  $x > y$ , where  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

End of Class-A

**A1:**                140pts

**Total:**                140pts