

**D1:** Show no work. Write **DNE** in a blank if the described object does not exist or if the indicated operation cannot be performed.

Recall that a perm of cycle-type  $[7^3, 4^2, 1^8]$  has three 7-cycles, two 4-cycles, and eight fixed-points. Use **CN** for “cycle notation”, and **CCN** for “canonical CN”.

**a** Perm  $\beta \in S_{15}$  has  $\text{sig}[5^3]$ . It has \_\_\_\_\_ many sqroots with  $\text{sig}[5^3]$ , and \_\_\_\_\_ with  $\text{sig}[10^1, 5^1]$ .

**b** Perm  $\pi := [6, 7, 8, 1, 3, 2, 4, 5]$  has  $\text{Sgn}(\pi) = +\mathbf{1} -\mathbf{1}$ .

**c** In  $S_{13}$ , the maximum possible order of an element is  $\text{MaxOrd}(S_{13}) = \text{Lcm}(\text{_____}) = \text{_____}$ .

OYOP: *In grammatical English **sentences**, write your essays on every **third** line (usually), so that I can easily write between the lines.*

**D2:** **i** For natnums  $N, K$ , define  $c(N, K)$ , the “**signless Stirling number** of the first kind”.

**ii** Prove: THM: For posints  $N \geq K$ , recurrence

$$c(N, K) = [N-1] \cdot c(N-1, K) + c(N-1, K-1)$$

holds.

**iii** Let  $H_N(x) := \prod_{j=0}^{N-1} [x + j]$ .

Prove: LEMMA: For each posint  $N$ ,

$$\sum_{k=0}^N c(N, k) \cdot x^k = H_N(x).$$

**D3:** On a  $9 \times 9$  chessboard, 37 rooks are placed. Prove there exists a **friendly** 5-set of rooks. [I.e, on 5 distinct rows and on 5 distinct columns.] [Hint: PHP] Illustrate the concepts in your proof with **large, useful Pictures**.

[Hint: The rooks are the pigeons, but what are the pigeon-holes?]

End of Class-D

**D1:** \_\_\_\_\_ 85pts

**D2:** \_\_\_\_\_ 105pts

**D3:** \_\_\_\_\_ 75pts

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_ 265pts

Please PRINT your **name** and **ordinal**. Ta:

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

**HONOR CODE:** “I have neither requested nor received help on this exam other than from my professor.”

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_