

D1: Show no work. Write **DNE** if the object does not exist or the operation cannot be performed. NB: **DNE** \neq $\{\}$ $\neq 0 \neq$ *Empty-word*.

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

a Perm $\beta \in S_{15}$ has sig $[5^3]$. It has _____ many sqroots with sig $[5^3]$, and _____ with 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 2nd line (usually), so that I can easily write between the lines.*

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

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

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

holds.

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

Prove: LEMMA: For each posint N ,

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

D3: On a 9×9 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. Shorthand: You may use *clump* for “friendly 5-set”.] Illustrate the concepts in your proof with *large, useful Pictures*. [Hint: PHP]

[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: _____