

Due **BoC, Monday, 23Sep2019, wATMP!**
Please *fill-in* every *blank* on this sheet. Write **DNE** if the object does not exist or the operation cannot be performed. NB: $\text{DNE} \neq \{\} \neq 0 \neq \text{Empty-word}$.

U1: Show no work. Simply fill-in each blank on the problem-sheet.

a Given sets with cardinalities $|B| = 8$ and $|E| = 5$, the number of non-constant fncs in B^E is _____.

b Using *only* symbols $H, D, \wedge, \vee, \neg, T, F,], [$, rewrite (in simplest form) expression $[[H \Rightarrow D] \Rightarrow H]$ as _____ . Ditto, rewrite $[H \Rightarrow [D \Rightarrow H]]$ as _____.

c $\forall x, z \in \mathbb{Z}$ 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 Ω , there exists a fnc $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \Omega$. T F

d The coeff of $x^7 y^{12}$ in $[5x + y^3 + 1]^{30}$ is _____.
 [You may write in form number times multinomial-coeff. You can leave the multinomial-coeff as such, or write ITOF factorials.]

e The number of ways of picking 42 objects from 70 types is $\left[\begin{matrix} 70 \\ 42 \end{matrix} \right] \frac{\text{Binom}}{\text{coeff}} \left(\quad \right)$. And $\left[\begin{matrix} 70 \\ 42 \end{matrix} \right] = \left[\begin{matrix} T \\ N \end{matrix} \right]$, where $T = \quad \neq 70$, and $N = \quad$.

For the two essay questions, carefully TYPE, double spaced, grammatical solns. I suggest LATEX, but other systems are ok too.

U2: Give a careful bijective proof of:
 Thm: Fix a natnum $N \geq 3$. Then

$$*: \quad \left[\begin{matrix} N \\ 3 \end{matrix} \right] \cdot 2^{N-3} = \sum_{k=3}^N \left[\begin{matrix} k \\ 3 \end{matrix} \right] \cdot \binom{N}{k}.$$

[Can you also prove this by induction on N ?]

U3: **i** An *Lmino* (pron. "ell-mino") comprises three squares in an "L" shape (all four orientations are allowed).

Let S_n be the $2^n \times 2^n$ square board, comprising 4^n *squaries* (little squares). Have \widetilde{S}_n be the board with one corner squarie removed. We showed in class that that each \widetilde{S}_n is Lmino-tilable (by $[4^n - 1]/3$ Lminos, of course). Further, with S'_n denoting S_n with an *arbitrary* puncture, we proved that every S'_n is Lmino-tilable.

Generalize this to three-dimensions. Let C_n denote the $2^n \times 2^n \times 2^n$ cube, \widetilde{C}_n the corner-punctured cube, and let C'_n be C_n but with an arbitrary *cube* removed.

What is the 3-dimensional analog of an Lmino? Calling it a "**3-mino**", how many cubies does it have? [Provide a drawing of your 3-mino.] PROVE: *Every C'_n admits a 3-mino-tiling.* [Provide also pictures showing your ideas.]

ii Generalize to K -dim(ensional) space, with $C_{n,K}$ being the $2^n \times \dots \times 2^n$ cube, having $[2^n]^K = 2^{nK}$ many K -dim'al cubies. As before, let $C'_{n,K}$ be $C_{n,K}$ with an arbitrary cube removed.

What is your *K-mino* with which you will tile, and how many cubies does it have? (So a 2-mino is our Lmino.) PROVE: *Every $C'_{n,K}$ admits a K-mino-tiling.*

U4: Pick/create a non-trivial PHP problem, then give a nice soln. Extra credit if there is a clever visual soln.

End of Home-U

U1: _____ 135pts

U2: _____ 65pts

U3: _____ 105pts

U4: _____ 25pts

Total: _____ 330pts

HONOR CODE: "I have neither requested nor received help on this exam other than from my team-mates and my professor (or his colleague)." *Name/Signature/Ord*

_____ Ord: _____

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_____ Ord: _____