

1. Try an initial value  $x^{(0)}$  to solve the equations of the system

$$x^{(i+1)} = Ax^{(i)} + b, \quad x^{(i)}, b \in R^n, \quad A \in R^{n \times n}, \quad i=0,1,2,3,\dots$$

Questions:

Under what condition will the sequence  $\{x^{(i)}\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$  be convergent? Prove it and show that the solution is independent on  $x^{(0)}$ . (17%)

2. Let  $V$  and  $V^*$  be vector spaces with ordered bases  $B = \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}$  and

$$B^* = \{b_1^*, b_2^*, b_3^*\}, \text{ respectively. Let } T: V \rightarrow V^* \text{ with } T(b_1) = b_1^* + 2b_2^* - 3b_3^*,$$

$$T(b_2) = 2b_1^* + 2b_2^* - 3b_3^* \text{ and } T(b_3) = 3b_1^* + b_2^* - 3b_3^*.$$

Questions:

(a) Whether  $T$  is a linear transformation or not? Prove it.

(b) If  $T$  is a linear transformation, then  $T^{-1}(b_1^*) = ?$ . (20%)

3. Let  $\{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n\}$  be an orthonormal basis for  $R^n$  and let  $\lambda_i$  be scalars,  $i=1 \sim n$ .

$$\text{Define } A = \lambda_1 u_1 u_1^T + \dots + \lambda_n u_n u_n^T.$$

Questions:

What are the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A$ ? Prove it. (13%)

4. (1) Consider a graph  $G$  which consists of two cycles of length  $n$  joined together by a single additional edge. How many possible Euler paths or cycles in  $G$ ? (3%)  
 (2) Consider a complete graph with  $n$  vertices numbered  $0, 1, \dots, n-1$ . Suppose the cost of the edge  $(u, v)$  that connects vertex  $u$  and vertex  $v$  is  $|u-v|$ . Describe a minimum spanning tree for this graph, for general  $n$ . (3%)  
 (3) Simplify the Boolean expression:  $f(x, y, z) = yz' + xz + y'z + x'yz$  (3%)  
 (4) (true or false) If  $G$  is a planar graph, and if any number of loops, degree 2 vertices, are added to  $G$ , then  $G$  remains planar. (3%)  
 (5) (multiple choices) Which of the following are not in general true for regular sets.  
 (a)  $(A+B)^* = A^* + B^*$  (b)  $(AB)^* = A^*B^*$  (c)  $AB + B = AB$  (3%)

5. (1) Suppose the vertices of a certain binary tree are listed in preorder as A, B, D, F, E, C and in post order as F, D, E, B, C, A. Draw the tree. (5%)
- (2) Find a good move from the Nim-position [8,3,7,11]. (Hint: Nim is an ancient game. It is played with several piles of checkers. In this case, there are four piles. The player must remove a positive number of checkers (possibly all) from any one pile of his or her choosing. Play alternates, and the one who picks up the last checker wins.) (5%)
- (3) Here the alphabet is {a,b}. Find either a non-deterministic finite automaton (NFA) or a deterministic automaton (DFA) whose language is  $a + b^* + (ab)^*$  (5%)
- (4) Find a generating function for the sequence  $3 + 4^n$ . (5%)
- (5) Given the inequality  $a_n \geq 2a_{n-1}$  ( $n \geq 1$ ). If  $a_0 \geq 5$ , show that  $a_n \geq 5 \cdot 2^n$ . (5%)
6. Let the universe  $U$  consist of 8 vertices,  $(x_i, y_i, z_i)$ , of a cube, whose coordinates are  $(0,0,0)$ ,  $(1,0,0)$ ,  $(0,1,0)$ ,  $(0,0,1)$ ,  $(1,0,1)$ ,  $(0,1,1)$ ,  $(1,1,0)$  and  $(1,1,1)$ . Define the relation  $R$  on  $U$  by the condition that  $(x_1, y_1, z_1)R(x_2, y_2, z_2)$  if and only if  $x_1 \leq x_2$ ,  $y_1 \leq y_2$ , and  $z_1 \leq z_2$ . By convention, we also agree that  $(x_i, y_i, z_i)R(x_i, y_i, z_i)$  is true. Show that the relation  $R$  is a partial ordering. (10%)