

1. In how many ways can a positive integer  $n$  be written as a sum of  $r$  positive integer summands ( $1 \leq r \leq n$ ) if the order of the summands is relevant? (10%)
2. If  $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^+$ , prove or disprove that for some  $i \neq j$ , either  $x_i + x_j$  or  $x_i - x_j$  is divisible by 10. (10%)
3. If  $A$  and  $B$  are ideals of ring  $R$ , with  $\text{glb}\{A, B\} = A \cap B$  and  $\text{lub}\{A, B\} = A + B$ , and define  $A + B \triangleq \{a + b \mid a \in A, b \in B\}$ . Prove that the poset formed by the ideals of  $R$  under set inclusion is a lattice. (10%)
4. Show that  $d_n = n d_{n-1} + (-1)^n$  for  $n \geq 1$ , where  $d_n$  denotes the number of derangements of  $n$  objects. (10%)
5. How many  $r$ -digit quaternary sequences (sequences using only the digits 0, 1, 2, 3) have at least one 1, one 2, and one 3? (10%)
6. A computer system considers a string of decimal digits a valid codeword if it contains an even number of 0 digits. Let  $a_n$  be the number of valid  $n$ -digit codewords. Find a recurrence relation for  $a_n$  and solve it. (15%)
7. Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a loop free undirected graph. We call  $G$  color-critical if  $\chi(G) > \chi(G - v)$  for all  $v \in V$ , where  $\chi(G)$  denotes the chromatic number of  $G$ . (10%)
  - a. For  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , which of the complete graphs  $K_n$  are color-critical?
  - b. Prove that a color-critical graph must be connected.

8. Let  $R = \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Q}$ , where  $\mathbb{Z}$  is the set of integers and  $\mathbb{Q}$  is the set of rational numbers. Define the addition ( $\oplus$ ) and multiplication ( $\odot$ ) for  $R$  as follows: for  $(a, b, q), (c, d, r) \in R$ ,  $(a, b, q) \oplus (c, d, r) \triangleq (a+c, b+d, q+r)$  and  $(a, b, q) \odot (c, d, r) \triangleq (ac, bd, qr)$ . (10%)

a). Characterize when an element  $(m, n, s)$  of  $R$  is a proper divisor of zero, and give an example.

b). Characterize when an element  $(m, n, s)$  of  $R$  is a unit.

9. Construct a state diagram for a finite state machine that recognizes the input string  $x = 1011$ . It is also required to recognize overlapping sequences, as can be seen in the output  $z$  that results from the following input string  $x$ : (15%)

$$x = 101101100101100$$

$$z = 000100100000100$$