

MA0301  
ELEMENTARY DISCRETE MATHEMATICS  
NTNU, SPRING 2020

SET 10

**Exercise 1.** *Lewis–Zax (page 37): exercise 3.6. For any  $n \geq 0$ , let*

$$S(n) = \sum_{i=0}^n 2^{-i}.$$

*We want to show that  $S(n)$  is always less than 2, but becomes as close as we wish to 2 if  $n$  is sufficiently large.*

- (1) *What are  $S(0), S(1), S(2)$ , and  $S(3)$ ?*
- (2) *Conjecture a general formula for  $S(n)$  of the form  $S(n) = 2 - \dots$*
- (3) *Prove by induction that the formula is correct for all  $n \geq 0$ .*
- (4) *Now let  $\epsilon$  be a small positive real number. How big does  $n$  have to be for  $S(n)$  to be between  $2 - \epsilon$  and 2?*

**Exercise 2.** *Lewis–Zax (page 67): exercise 6.2.*

**Exercise 3.** *Lewis–Zax (page 108): exercises 10.1., 10.3. (Here the exclusive OR is defined to be  $p \oplus q := (p \vee q) \wedge (\neg p \vee \neg q)$ . Note: In 10.1 (i), consider instead  $\neg p \vee (q \wedge \neg p)$ ).*

**Exercise 4.** *Consider the set  $X := \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4\}$ . Draw the Hasse diagram corresponding to the partial order*

$$R := \{(a_1, a_1), (a_2, a_2), (a_3, a_3), (a_4, a_4), (a_1, a_2), (a_2, a_3), (a_1, a_3), (a_3, a_4), (a_1, a_4), (a_2, a_4)\}$$

*defined on  $X$ .*

**Exercise 5.** *For non-negative integers  $n, k$ , we define the numbers:*

- $N(0, 0) = 1$ ,
- $N(n, k) = 0$ , if  $k > n > 0$ , or  $n > 0, k = 0$ ,
- $N(n, k) = \frac{1}{n} \binom{n}{k} \binom{n}{k-1}$ ,  $n \geq k \geq 1$ .

*Show that  $N(n, n+1-k) = N(n, k)$ , for  $n > 0$  and  $k \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . These are the Narayana numbers.*

**Exercise 6.** *Let  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_{12}$  be twelve given points in the plane. Suppose that no three of the points are on the same line. How many triangles, having vertices among the points  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_{12}$  and one of which is  $p_1$  are there? Provide a detailed computations.*

**Exercise 7.** *Is there an undirected graph with 102 vertices, such that exactly 49 vertices have degree 5, and the remaining 53 vertices have degree 6?*

**Exercise 8.** *If a connected planar graph has 12 vertices, each of degree 3, how many regions and edges does the graph have?*

**Exercise 9.** *Let  $G = (V, E)$  be an undirected connected loop-free graph. Suppose that  $G$  is planar and determines  $r = 53$  regions. If for some planar embedding of  $G$ , each region has at least five edges in its boundary, show that  $|V| > 81$ .*

**Exercise 10.** *If  $G = (V, E)$  is connected graph with  $|E| = 17$  and  $\deg(v) > 2$  for all  $v \in V$ , what is the maximum value of  $|V|$ ?*