

Problem 1: (15 points)

Solve the following recurrence relations (that is, compute x_n in terms of n alone):

- a) $x_0 = 2, x_n = 5x_{n-1} + 12$ for $n \geq 1$
- b) $x_0 = 1, x_1 = 2, x_n = 8x_{n-1} - 15x_{n-2}$ for $n \geq 2$
- c) $x_0 = 1, x_1 = 1, x_n = 2x_{n-1} + 8x_{n-2} + 12$ for $n \geq 2$

Problem 2: (20 points)

Solve the following recurrence relations (that is, compute x_n in terms of n alone):

- d) $x_0 = 7, x_n = 4x_{n-1} + 9n + 3$ for $n \geq 1$
- e) $x_0 = 1, x_1 = 3, x_n = 8x_{n-1} - 15x_{n-2} + 16n + 4$ for $n \geq 2$

Problem 3: (20 points)

- a) How many ways are there to choose 4 people out of 10 people to form a 4-member committee?
- b) In how many different orders can 9 runners finish a race if no ties are allowed?
- c) In how many different orders can 9 runners finish a race if two people tie for the first place, three people tie for second place, and no ties otherwise?
- d) A coin is tossed 8 times. Each outcome will be a sequence of 8 heads and/or tails. What is the number of outcomes where the number of heads is exactly 3?
- e) Suppose that in a state, all car license plates consist of 3 capital letters followed by 4 digits.
 - i. How many different license plates are possible?
 - ii. How many possible plates start with "ABC" and end with an even digit?
 - iii. How many plates are possible if all the letters and digits are distinct?
- f) A combination lock requires three selections of numbers, each from 1 through 20.
 - i. How many different "combinations" are possible?
 - ii. How many "combinations" are possible if no number can be used twice?
- g) One urn contains 22 balls where: 5 balls are red (labeled R_1, R_2, \dots, R_5), 7 are blue (labeled B_1, B_2, \dots, B_7), and 10 are white (labeled W_1, W_2, \dots, W_{10}). You draw 9 balls from the urn. What is the number of possible outcomes where 2 of the drawn balls are red, 3 are blue, and 4 are white?

Problem 4: (20 points)

- a) A particular brand of shirts comes in 6 colors (R, G, B, W, Y, and T), two styles (F for fitted and R for regular), and 4 sizes for each color and style (S, M, L, and XL). Express the different types of shirts as a product set, and give the cardinality of this set.
- b) How many positive integers less than 200 are divisible by 6? By 9? By 6 and 9? By 6 or 9? By neither 6 nor 9?
- c) Prove that there are $2^{n+1} - 2$ non-empty binary strings of up to n bits in length.

- d) Let E and F be two non-empty sets where $|E|=n$ and $|F|=m$ for some positive integers n and m . Give the total number of possible functions from E to F , and prove your answer.

Problem 5: (20 points)

- a) Consider the following algorithm segment:

```

for i=1 to n {
    for j=1 to i {
        X=X+1;
    }
}

```

What is the number of additions (+) performed by this code segment? Prove your answer. Note that your answer is an expression in n .

- b) Consider the following algorithm segment:

```

for i=1 to n {
    for j=1 to i {
        for k=1 to j {
            X=X+1;
        }
    }
}

```

What is the number of additions (+) performed by this code segment? Prove your answer. Note again that your answer should be an expression in n .

Bonus Problem: (5 points)

Consider the code of this function, called `Compute`, which takes one single input argument n , and returns an integer, where n must be a non-negative integer:

```

int Compute(int n){
    if (n==0 || n==1){
        return (n+1);
    }
    else{
        int a=Compute(n-1);
        int b=Compute(n-2);
        return (a+b);
    }
}

```

Let $T(n)$ be the number of additions (+) performed by `Compute(n)`. If you prefer, you can rename $T(n)$ as x_n .

- Derive a recurrence relation for x_n .
- Solve the recurrence relation to determine the value of $T(n)$ as an expression in n .