

APPM 3170: Discrete Applied Mathematics - Fall 2008

Quiz #5

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(b) Determine a closed formula for the sequence determined by the generating function

$$\frac{x^3}{1-5x} = x^3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (5x)^k = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 5^k x^{k+3} = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} 5^{k-3} x^k$$

Hence
$$\boxed{[x^k] \frac{x^3}{1-5x} = \begin{cases} 0, & k < 3 \\ 5^{k-3}, & k \geq 3 \end{cases}}$$

(a) Consider two sets A and B . How many elements does $(A \cap B)$ have if $|A| = 15$, $|B| = 17$, and $|A \cup B| = 19$?

According to the inclusion-exclusion principle:

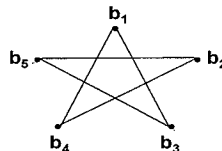
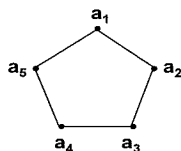
$$|A \cup B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B| \text{ i.e.}$$

$$|A \cap B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cup B| = 15 + 17 - 19 = \boxed{13}$$

(c) Are the following graphs isomorphic? Explain.

Yes!

Just define $f(a_1) = b_1, f(a_2) = b_3, f(a_3) = b_5, f(a_4) = b_2, f(a_5) = b_4$. f is clearly a bijection.



Furthermore, it preserves edges as the following tables show

Edges on LHS

- {a1, a2}
- {a2, a3}
- {a3, a4}
- {a4, a5}
- {a5, a1}

f(Edges on LHS)

- {b1, b3}
- {b3, b5}
- {b5, b2}
- {b2, b4}
- {b4, b1}

Edges on RHS?

- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓