

**Computer Science 341**  
**Discrete Mathematics**

Homework 4

Due in class on Wed, Oct 16, 2002

**Collaboration Policy:** You may collaborate in groups of at most 3 students. These groups must be disjoint and discussion across groups is not allowed. Collaboration is limited to discussion of ideas only, and you should write up the solutions entirely on your own and list your collaborators.

Problem 1

How many non-negative integers less than  $10^{(n+1)}$  have

- a. an even number of 1's?
- b. an even number of 0's? (Numbers cannot have leading 0's)

Problem 2

Let  $h_n$  denote the number of ways to color the squares of a 1-by- $n$  board with the colors red, white, blue, and green in such a way that the number of squares colored red is even, and the number of squares colored white is odd. Determine the exponential generating function for the sequence  $h_0, h_1, \dots, h_n, \dots$ , and then find a simple formula for  $h_n$ .

Problem 3

Let  $a_n$  be the number of ways to pass out  $n$  pieces of candy to three children so that each child gets at least two pieces. Assume that the  $n$  pieces of candy are distinguishable.

- a. What is the exponential generating function for the sequence  $a_n$  ?
- b. Find an explicit formula for  $a_n$ .

Problem 4

We have  $n$  dollars. Every day we buy exactly one of the following products: pretzel (1 dollar), candy (2 dollars), ice cream (2 dollars). We continue in this way until the  $n$  dollars have been spent. What is the number  $B_n$  of distinguishable ways of spending all of the money?

Problem 5

Consider a convex  $n$ -gon (a polygon with  $n$  sides). A *chord* is a line segment between two non-adjacent vertices. Let  $T_n$  be the number of ways of selecting  $n - 3$  chords such that no two chords intersect (except at the vertices of the  $n$ -gon). Thus,  $T_3 = 1$ ,  $T_4 = 2$  and so on. For convenience, we define  $T_2$  to be 1. Show that  $T_n = C_{n-2}$  where  $C_n$  is the number of ways of parenthesizing a product of  $n + 1$  numbers (as discussed in class). (Hint: Find a recurrence relation for  $T_n$ ).