

**B1:** Short answer. Show no work.Write **DNE** if the object does not exist or the operation cannot be performed. NB:  $\text{DNE} \neq \{\} \neq 0$ .

**10 10 a** Using *only* symbols  $P, Q, \wedge, \vee, \neg, T, F, [, ]$ , rewrite, in *simplest form*, expression  $[[P \Rightarrow Q] \Rightarrow P]$  as  $\dots$ . Ditto, rewrite  $[P \Rightarrow [Q \Rightarrow P]]$  as  $\dots$ .

**15 15 b** LBolt gives  $G := \text{GCD}(413, 294) = \dots$ . And  $413S + 294T = G$ , where  $S = \dots$  &  $T = \dots$  are integers.

**15 15 c** The number of permutations of "SETTEES", as a multinomial coefficient, is  $\dots$  as a numeral.

**20 d** As a single numeral,  $\dots$  is the following alternating sum:

$$* : 1 - 3 \cdot \binom{9}{1} + 9 \cdot \binom{9}{2} - 27 \cdot \binom{9}{3} + 81 \cdot \binom{9}{4} - \dots - 3^9 \cdot \binom{9}{9}.$$

[Hint: First determine: Is the value positive, zero, or negative.]

OYOP: *In grammatical English **Sentences**, write your essays on every 2<sup>nd</sup> line (usually), so I can easily write between the lines.*  
Please number the pages like "1 of 5", "2 of 5" ... (or "1/5", "2/5" ...)

**B2:** An integer-valued list  $\mathcal{L} := (n_1, n_2, n_3, \dots, n_9)$  is indexed by interval-of-integers  $J := [1..9]$ .

This  $J$  has  $\dots$  non-void subsets.And  $J$  has  $\dots$  non-void subintervals. (Note:  $[4..6]$  is a length-3 subinterval, and  $[8..8]$  is a length-1 subinterval.)Use PHP [Pigeon-hole Principle] to prove for each  $\mathcal{L}$  as above that: There exists a non-void set  $\Omega \subset J$  of indices, st.

$$\left[ \sum_{j \in \Omega} n_j \right] \bullet 9.$$

You may use  $\equiv$  for  $\equiv_9$  i.e, congruence mod-9.

End of Class-B

**B1:**        100pts**B2:**        40pts**Total:**        140pts

**HONOR CODE:** "I have neither requested nor received help on this exam other than from my professor."

Signature: .....