



Due **BoC, Monday, 23Sep2019**, wATMP!  
Please *fill-in* every *blank* on this sheet. Write **DNE** if the object does not exist or the operation cannot be performed. NB: **DNE**  $\neq \{\} \neq 0 \neq$  *Empty-word*.

**U1:** Show no work. Simply fill-in each blank on the problem-sheet.

**a** Given sets with cardinalities  $|B| = 8$  and  $|E| = 5$ , the number of non-constant fncs in  $B^E$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**b** Using *only* symbols **H, D,  $\wedge$ ,  $\vee$ ,  $\neg$ , T, F, ], [**, rewrite (in simplest form) expression  $[[H \Rightarrow D] \Rightarrow H]$  as \_\_\_\_\_ . Ditto, rewrite  $[H \Rightarrow [D \Rightarrow H]]$  as \_\_\_\_\_ .

**c**  $\forall x, z \in \mathbb{Z}$  with  $x < z$ ,  $\exists y \in \mathbb{Z}$  st.:  $x < y < z$ .  $T$   $F$   
 $\forall x, z \in \mathbb{Q}$  with  $x \neq z$ ,  $\exists y \in \mathbb{R}$  st.:  $x < y < z$ .  $T$   $F$   
For all sets  $\Omega$ , there exists a fnc  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \Omega$ .  $T$   $F$

**d** The coeff of  $x^7 y^{12}$  in  $[5x + y^3 + 1]^{30}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

[You may write in form number times multinomial-coeff. You can leave the multinomial-coeff as such, or write ITOf factorials.]

**e** The number of ways of picking 42 objects from 70 types is  $\binom{70}{42}$   $\frac{\text{Binom}}{\text{coeff}} \left( \dots \right)$ . And  $\llbracket \frac{70}{42} \rrbracket = \llbracket \frac{T}{N} \rrbracket$ , where  $T = \dots \neq 70$ , and  $N = \dots$ .

For the two essay questions, carefully TYPE, double spaced, grammatical solns. I suggest LATEX, but other systems are ok too.

**U2:** Give a careful bijective proof of:

Thm: Fix a natnum  $N \geq 3$ . Then

$$* \quad \llbracket N \downarrow 3 \rrbracket \cdot 2^{N-3} = \sum_{k=3}^N \llbracket k \downarrow 3 \rrbracket \cdot \binom{N}{k}.$$

[Can you also prove this by induction on  $N$ ?]

**U3:** **i** An **Lmino** (pron. “ell-mino”) comprises three squares in an “L” shape (all four orientations are allowed).

Let  $\mathbf{S}_n$  be the  $2^n \times 2^n$  square board, comprising  $4^n$  **squares** (little squares). Have  $\widetilde{\mathbf{S}}_n$  be the board with one corner square removed. We showed in class that that each  $\widetilde{\mathbf{S}}_n$  is Lmino-tilable (by  $[4^n - 1]/3$  Lminos, of course). Further, with  $\mathbf{S}'_n$  denoting  $\mathbf{S}_n$  with an *arbitrary* puncture, we proved that every  $\mathbf{S}'_n$  is Lmino-tilable.

Generalize this to three-dimensions. Let  $\mathbf{C}_n$  denote the  $2^n \times 2^n \times 2^n$  cube,  $\widetilde{\mathbf{C}}_n$  the corner-punctured cube, and let  $\mathbf{C}'_n$  be  $\mathbf{C}_n$  but with an arbitrary **cubie** removed.

What is the 3-dimensional analog of an Lmino? Calling it a “3-mino”, how many cubies does it have? [Provide a drawing of your 3-mino.] PROVE: **Every  $\mathbf{C}'_n$  admits a 3-mino-tiling.** [Provide also pictures showing your ideas.]

**ii** Generalize to  $K$ -dim(ensional) space, with  $\mathbf{C}_{n,K}$  being the  $2^n \times \dots \times 2^n$  cube, having  $[2^n]^K = 2^{nK}$  many  $K$ -dim’al cubies. As before, let  $\mathbf{C}'_{n,K}$  be  $\mathbf{C}_{n,K}$  with an arbitrary cubie removed.

What is your  **$K$ -mino** with which you will tile, and how many cubies does it have? (So a 2-mino is our Lmino.) PROVE: **Every  $\mathbf{C}'_{n,K}$  admits a  $K$ -mino-tiling.**

**U4:** Pick/create a non-trivial PHP problem, then give a nice soln. Extra credit if there is a clever visual soln.

End of Home-U

**U1:** \_\_\_\_\_ 135pts

**U2:** \_\_\_\_\_ 65pts

**U3:** \_\_\_\_\_ 105pts

**U4:** \_\_\_\_\_ 25pts

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_ 330pts

**HONOR CODE:** “I have neither requested nor received help on this exam other than from my team-mates and my professor (or his colleague).” **Name/Signature/Ord**

Ord:

\_\_\_\_\_

Ord:

\_\_\_\_\_

Ord:

\_\_\_\_\_