Your Name (print clearly)


Wednesday, December 15, 2015

| Problem | Total Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 20 |  |
| 2 | 10 |  |
| 3 | 10 |  |
| 4 | 15 |  |
| 5 | 10 |  |
| 6 | 15 |  |
| 7 | 10 |  |
| 8 | 100 |  |
| Total |  |  |

## Instructions and information:

- Please turn off cell phones or any other thing that will go BEEP.
- You are allowed to use your textbook
- Read the directions for each problem.

1. (5 points each) Find the number of ways to distribute all 30 books to 10 libraries in each situation.
(a) Assume the books are distinct and the libraries are distinct and there are no restrictions on where the books go.
(b) Assume 5 of the 30 books are identical and that these 5 books should go to different libraries, but there are no other restrictions.
(c) Assume all 30 books are identical and every library should get at least one book.
(d) Assume all 30 books are distinct and each library will receive exactly three books.
2. (10 points) How many numbers must be chosen from the set $\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$ to guarantee that at least one pair of these numbers adds up to 9 ? You must prove your answer is correct. (Hint: Use the Pigeon Hole Principle)
3. (10 points) Give a combinatorial proof that $\sum_{i=1}^{n} i\binom{n}{i}=n 2^{n-1}$ for all positive integers, $n$.
4. (10 points) Let $\mathcal{C}$ be a $q$-ary code with codewords of length $n$. (So $\mathcal{C}$ is a subset of all $n$-length words using the alphabet $X=\{0,1,2, \cdots, q-1\}$.) As with the Hamming distance on binary words, assume that the distance between two $q$-ary words is the number of positions in which the two words differ. Prove that if code $\mathcal{C}$ can correct up to $e$ errors, than

$$
|\mathcal{C}| \leq \frac{q^{n}}{\sum_{i=0}^{e}\binom{n}{i}(q-1)^{i}}
$$

5. (15 points) Theorem 7.2 .4 (page 288) says that if $\mathcal{D}$ is a symmetric BIBD with parameters $(v, k, \lambda)$, then $\mathcal{D}^{\prime}$, the derived design obtained from $\mathcal{D}$, has parameters $(v-1, k, k-1, \lambda, \lambda-1)$.
(a) Explain directly (not using the other parameters of $\mathcal{D}^{\prime}$ ) why the derived design has $v-1$ blocks.
(b) Explain directly (not using the other parameters of $\mathcal{D}^{\prime}$ ) why the derived design is $\lambda$ regular.
6. (15 points) Define a partially ordered set $P(X, R)$ where $X=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$ and for all $a, b \in X,(a, b) \in R$ if and only if $a \mid b$.
(a) Draw the Hasse Diagram for $P$.
(b) Find all maximal elements of $P$.
(c) Find the meet of 4 and 6 (i.e. $4 \wedge 6$ ) and show that 4 and 6 have a lower bound distinct from $4 \wedge 6$.
(d) Find a maximal chain in $P$ that is not a maximum chain.
7. (15 points)
(a) Give ONE example of a partition of 40 into 3 parts.
(b) Give ONE example of a partition of 40 into 3 parts each of which is an even number (i.e. a partition with even parts)
(c) Give TWO examples of a partition of 40 into even parts each of which is at most 8 .
(d) Express the number of partitions of 40 into even parts each of which is at most 8 as a suitable coefficient of a certain generating function. (That is, you must specify a generating function and a coefficient of the generating function.)
8. (10 points) Show that if $\delta(G) \geq k$ then $G$ must contain a cycle on at least $k+1$ vertices.
