

Math 475, Exam I  
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Name:

1. (10 points) It's your turn in a game of NIM. In front of you, you see four piles, with 15, 13, 10, and 7 sticks, respectively. You want to win the game. **What's your move?**

2. (10 points) How many ways are there to place 8 non-attacking rooks – 4 identical red rooks and 4 identical blue rooks – on a 8 by 8 chessboard, if the square in the upper left corner of the board cannot contain a rook?

3. (5 points each) Answer the following questions:

a) The number of circular permutations of 5 X's, 3 Y's and 1 Z equals:

b) The permutation of  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$  with inversion sequence  $3, 4, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0$  is:

c) The combination of  $\{x_6, x_5, x_4, x_3, x_2, x_1, x_0\}$  that comes immediately **before**  $\{x_6, x_3\}$  in the binary arithmetic generating scheme is:

d) The next 5-combination of  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$  that comes immediately **after**  $\{2, 4, 5, 6, 9\}$  in the lexicographic ordering of 5-combinations is:

e) The 5-tuple that comes immediately **after**  $0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0$  in reflected Gray code ordering of the binary 5-tuples is:

f) The coefficient of  $a^3b^2c^4d$  in the expansion of  $(a + b + c + d)^{10}$  is:

g) There are  $N$  people in a room with ages between 21 and 40, inclusively. The smallest value of  $N$  that guarantees there are at least five people of the same age is:

h)  $K_n \rightarrow K_r, K_b, K_g$  means that:

i) A partition of the partially ordered set  $\mathcal{P}(X), \subseteq$  of combinations of  $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  into symmetric chains is:

j) The reason  $\mathcal{P}(X)$  cannot be partitioned into fewer chains (not necessarily symmetric chains) than you found above is:

k) The relation  $R$  defined on the real numbers by  $a R b$  if and only if  $|a - b| \leq 1$  is a (choose one) a **partial order** **equivalence relation** **neither** because:

l) The diagram for the partially ordered set of integers  $\{1, 2, \dots, 12\}$  whose partial order is  $|$  (is a factor of) is:

m) The number of even combinations of  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$  is:  
because:

5. (15 points) Determine the number of 10-combinations of the multiset  $\{4 \cdot A, 4 \cdot B, 6 \cdot C, 3 \cdot D\}$ .