

Math 55 final exam, May 7, 2024

This 180-minute exam included 10 problems, with 60 the maximum possible score:

| Problem | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Total |
|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-------|
| Points | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 60 |

The cover sheet had this info:

It is OK to leave factorials and expressions like $C(n, r)$ or $P(n, r)$ in your answers.

A standard deck of 52 cards has 13 kinds of cards, with four cards of each kind, one in each of the four suits: hearts, diamonds, spades, and clubs.

This exam featured a number of problems that you'd seen before on homework or practice exams: problem 1 is a rephrasing of a problem from the fall, 1997 final; problem 7 was on the last (optional) homework; problem 8 is related to the "extra" homework problems on probability; problem 9 was on HW 12. Problem 2 was intended to be a straightforward induction problem. Problem 3 was a fairly standard Chinese Remainder Theorem problem. I think that Problem 4 was on a previous exam but didn't spot it when I looked at old exams very quickly.

1. How many strings of length eight can be made by using eight of the ten letters RRR GGG BBBB?

2. Consider the binomial coefficients $\binom{2n}{n}$ for $n \geq 0$: 1, 2, 6, 20, 70, 252, ... Establish the inequality $\binom{2n}{n} < 2^{2n-2}$ for all $n \geq 5$.

3a. Use the equation $1 = 3617 \cdot 4115 - 822 \cdot 18107$ to find an integer x satisfying

$$x \equiv \begin{cases} 123 & (\text{mod } 4115), \\ 456 & (\text{mod } 18107). \end{cases}$$

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(You can write x as an arithmetical expression without evaluating the expression.)

3b. If x and x' satisfy the two congruences, show that $x \equiv x' \pmod{4115 \cdot 18107}$.

4. Oski tosses a fair coin repeatedly until either two tails in a row have come up (TT) or the sequence heads-tails (HT) has come up. What is the probability that HT (rather than TT) is the sequence that stops Oski's tossing?

5a. How many five-card poker hands contain no hearts ♡ or clubs ♣?

5b. How many five-card poker hands contain at most two of the four suits?

6. Let L_n be the sequence defined by:

$$L_n = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } n = 0, \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 1, \\ L_{n-1} + L_{n-2} & \text{if } n \geq 2. \end{cases}$$

Prove that

$$L_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n+1}$$

for all $n \geq 1$, where f_n is the n th Fibonacci number.

7. Suppose that G is a simple graph with at least two vertices. Show that there are two vertices of G that have the same degree.

8. Alice rolls a fair die repeatedly until the number 6 comes up. What's the probability that 2 comes up on the first roll, given that only even numbers come up as Alice rolls?

9. Let X be a random variable on a sample space S such that $X(s) \geq 0$ for all $s \in S$. If a is a positive real number, show that $p(X \geq a) \leq E(X)/a$.

10. Consider the set of real numbers between 0 and 1 whose decimal expansions consist of the blocs 00 and 55. For example,

$$.5500550055555555\dots, \quad .0055, \quad 55005500550055005500\dots$$

are three such numbers. Is this set countable? (As for all problems, be sure to explain your reasoning carefully.)

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