

中原大學 100 學年度 碩士班 入學考試

3 月 19 日 15:30~17:00

應用數學系資訊科學組

誠實是我們珍視的美德，
我們喜愛「拒絕作弊，堅守正直」的你！
(共 2 頁第 1 頁)

科目：離散數學

可使用計算機，惟僅限不具可程式及多重記憶者

不可使用計算機

請作答於答案卷

一、True or false. (2%×10=20%)

() 1. $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$.

() 2. The two compound propositions $\neg P \vee \neg Q \vee \neg R$ and $\neg P \vee (R \rightarrow \neg Q)$ are equivalent.

() 3. The “bubble sort” is a sorting that uses passes where successive items are interchanged if they are out of order, and it has $O(n \log n)$ complexity.

() 4. A “countable set” is a finite set that can be placed in one-to-one correspondence with the set of positive integers.

() 5. The coefficient of $x^5 y^6$ in the expansion of $(x-5y)^{11}$ is $\binom{11}{5}(-5)^6$.

() 6. The relation R on $\mathbf{Z} \times \mathbf{Z}$ defined by $(a,b)R(c,d)$ if and only if $(a+d)=(b+c)$ is an equivalence relation.

() 7. If R_1 and R_2 are reflexive relations on a set S , then $R_1 \oplus R_2$ is reflexive.

() 8. There exists a graph G with five nodes (vertices) and the degree sequence being $\{5,4,4,3,1\}$.

() 9. The complete bipartite graph $K_{n,n}$ with $n \geq 3$ is a nonplanar graph.

() 10. Let T be the minimum spanning tree of a graph G . Then the shortest path between any pair of two nodes (vertices) u and v of G is the path between u and v in T .

二、Answer the following questions. (30%)

(4%) 1. State the well-ordering property.

(4%) 2. State the pigeonhole principle.

(4%) 3. List all the derangement of the string 1234.

(4%) 4. State the Four Color Theorem.

(4%) 5. State Dirac's Theorem (for any simple graph to have a Hamiltonian circuit).

(10%) 6. Consider the poset $(\{3,5,9,15,24,45\}, |)$.

6.1) Find the maximal elements.

6.2) Find the minimal elements.

6.3) Is there a greatest element?

6.4) Find all upper bounds of $\{3,5\}$.

6.5) Find the least upper bound of $\{3,5\}$ if it exists.

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三、Solve the following problems. (12.5%×4=50%)

1. Prove that $1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 + \dots + n(n+1) = n(n+1)(n+2)/3$, where n is a positive integer, by mathematical induction.

2. Consider the equation $x+y+z=11$, where x , y and z are nonnegative integers.

2.1) How many solutions does it have?

2.2) How many solutions does it have if the condition $x \geq 1, y \geq 2, z \geq 3$ is satisfied?

2.3) How many solutions does it have if the condition $5 \geq x \geq 2, 6 \geq y \geq 3, 7 \geq z \geq 4$ is satisfied?

3. Solve the recurrence relation $a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 11a_{n-2} + 6a_{n-3}$ with the initial conditions $a_0 = 4, a_1 = 7, a_2 = 17$.

4. Show that if G is a bipartite simple graph with v nodes (vertices) and e edges, then $e \leq v^2/4$.