

This is the final examination for Introduction to Mathematical Thinking.

- This exam has 8 questions (including question 0). The exam is out of 64 points.
- The exam will last for exactly 1 hour and 20 minutes, unless you have pre-arranged DSP accommodations.
- Fit all of your answers in the space provided.
- You are allowed to consult two double-sided, hand-written cheat sheets, but nothing else. No electronics.

DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL INSTRUCTED.

In the meantime, fill out the information on this page.

Name:

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Student ID Number:

Name of student to your left:

Name of student to your right:

0 Preliminary Questions

Points: 2 (1 each)

- a) On a scale of 1 to 10, how are you feeling about this exam?
- b) What was your favorite topic covered in this course?

1 ZOBOOMAFOO

Points: 14 (2/4/4/4)

- a) Determine the number of permutations of ZOBOOMAFOO.
- b) Determine the number of permutations of ZOBOOMAFOO, where "ZBMA" appear next to each other, in any order. (e.g. "ZAMB", "BMAZ" appear as substrings)
- c) Determine the number of permutations of ZOBOOMAFOO, where the letters Z, B, M, A, F appear in alphabetical order. (*Hint: How can you model this using stars and bars?*)
- d) Determine the number of three-letter strings made up of characters from ZOBOOMAFOO. (e.g. "ZOO", "MBF", "OOO", "ZOF")

2 Combinatorial Proofs

Points: 8

(This problem was modified after the start of the exam, this document reflects the updated version of these problems.)

Give a combinatorial proof of the following statement:

$$\binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{j} = \binom{n}{j} \binom{n-j}{k-j}$$

3 Primality

Points: 8

Prove that if p is a prime, $p \geq 5$, then $p = 6k + 1$ or $p = 6k - 1$ for some $k \in \mathbb{N}$.

4 Modular Arithmetic, Mechanical

Points: 8 (4/4)

- a) Evaluate $15^{26} \pmod{23}$.
- b) Determine $17^{-1} \pmod{63}$.

5 Fun...ctions

Points: 8 (3/5)

Suppose $f_k(x) = (x-1)(x-2)\dots(x-k)$. Notice that $f_k(x)$ is a polynomial of degree k .

- a) What is the coefficient on x^{k-1} ? (Your answer should be a function of k .)
- b) What is the coefficient on x ? (Your answer should be a function of k . You can leave it as a sum.)

6 Poly No Meal

Points: 8 (2/4/2)

Let $f(x) = (x^5 - 2x^{-3})^{12}$. Determine each of the following.

- a) The sum of the coefficients in the expansion of $f(x)$
- b) The general term t_k in the expansion of $f(x)$
- c) The coefficient on x^{20} in the expansion of $f(x)$

7 Polynomial Interpolation

Points: 8 (4/2/2)

Suppose we want to find the polynomial that interpolates $\{(1, 5), (2, 6), (4, 1)\}$ using Lagrange Interpolation.

- a) Find $p_1(x)$, the sub-polynomial corresponding to $x_1 = 1$.
- b) Now, suppose we want to find the interpolating polynomial under mod q , for some q . Why cannot we do this when $q = 12$? Give a concrete example of a calculation that cannot be done in mod 12.
- c) For some q , the interpolating polynomial is $p(x) \equiv x + 4 \pmod{q}$. Determine q . Justify your answer.