

- 1) [30pts] Solve this:  $h_n = -h_{n-1} + 3h_{n-2} + 5h_{n-3} + 2h_{n-4}$  with  $h_0 = 1$ ,  $h_1 = 0$ ,  $h_2 = 1$  and  $h_3 = 2$ . Hint: the characteristic equation has two distinct roots, both in  $\{-1, 1, 2, 3\}$ . The larger of the two roots has multiplicity 1. Much partial credit for the general solution (without solving for the  $c_i$ ).
- 2) [25pts] A polynomial  $p$  has degree 3 with values  $p(0) = 3$ ,  $p(1) = 6$ ,  $p(2) = 15$ ,  $p(3) = 36$  and  $p(4) = 75$ . Use a difference table to find a simplified formula for  $p(n)$ .
- 3) [20pts] How many ways can the letters  $\{a, b, c, d, e\}$  be placed into 3 identical boxes such that no box is empty? Simplify your answer to an explicit number (such as 24 or 32, for example). For full credit, use standard formulas from Ch 8, rather than listing them all.
- 4) [25pts] Choose ONE: answer on the back.
- a) State Thm 8.1.1 (about  $\pm 1$ 's and Catalan numbers) and give a rough proof. Include the formula for  $U_n$  with justification.
  - b) State Thm 7.6.1 (about triangulations of polygons) and give a rough proof of the recurrence relation for  $h_n$ . State the formula for the solution (for  $h_n$ ) but do not prove that.
  - c) Compute and simplify  $S^\#(4, 4) + B_4 + p_4 + h_4^{(2)}$ . This is mainly a test of your memory of Ch 8 notation and formulas - so, do not ask for help with that.

**Remarks and Answers:** The average was approx 71 with high scores of 85, 84, and 83. Your semester average is again in the upper right; the highest of these are 83 and 82, with an average of approx 72. The unofficial scale for the quiz (and the semester) is:

A's 78 - 100  
B's 68 - 77  
C's 58 - 67  
D's 48 - 57

- 1) I gave approx 25 points for

$$c_1(-1)^n + c_2n(-1)^n + c_3n^2(-1)^n + c_42^n$$

See the worked out example in Ch 7 for more details and the values of  $c_i$ .

- 2) The 0th diagonal is 3,3,6,6,0 so  $p(n) = 3C(n, 0) + 3C(n, 1) + 6C(n, 2) + 6C(n, 3)$  which simplifies to

$$p(n) = n^3 + 2n + 3$$

- 3)  $S(5, 3) = 25$  from recursion formulas or the table (similar to Pascal's Triangle).

4ab) see the text or lectures.

4c)  $24+15+5+11 = 55$