

Exam 3 A

#1 (a) $b_n = -5b_{n-1} - 4b_{n-2} \Rightarrow X^n = -5X^{n-1} - 4X^{n-2}$

$$\Rightarrow X^2 + 5X + 4 = (X+4)(X+1) = 0 \Rightarrow X = -4, -1$$

(b) $b_n = A(-4)^n + B(-1)^n$; $b_0 = 2$, $b_1 = 2$ =

$$2 = A + B$$

$$+ \begin{array}{r} 2 = -4A - B \\ \hline 4 = -3A \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} A = -4/3, B = 10/3 \\ b_n = -4/3(-4)^n + 10/3(-1)^n \end{array}$$

$$b_2 = -5(2) - 4(2) = -18 = \frac{-64 + 10}{3} \quad \checkmark$$

$$b_3 = -5(-18) - 4(2) = 82 = \frac{256 - 10}{3} \quad \checkmark$$

(c) Guess $b_n = (at + bn) \cdot 2^n$: sub:

$$(at + bn) \cdot 2^n = -5(at + b(n-1))2^{n-1} - 4(at + b(n-2))2^{n-2} + bn2^n$$

$$4(at + bn) = -10(at + b(n-1)) - 4(at + b(n-2)) + 4bn$$

$$n: 4b = -10b - 4b + 4 \Rightarrow b = \frac{4}{18} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$4a = -10a + 10b - 4a + 8b \Rightarrow 18a = 18b \Rightarrow$$

$$a = b = \frac{2}{9}, \quad b_n = \left(\frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{9}n\right) \cdot 2^n$$

#2 (a) $A4^n + Bn4^n + Cn^24^n + D(-3)^n$

$$(b) a_n = A 7^n \quad (c) n^3(a+bn) 4^n$$

$$(d) A + Bn + Cn^2 + Dn^3$$

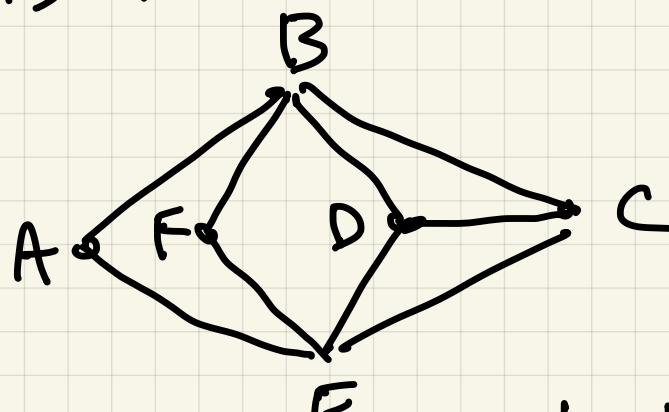
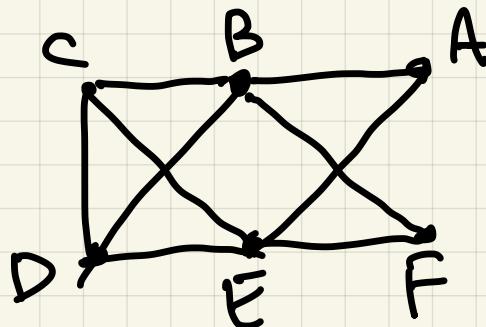
#3 (a) Not isomorphic degree sequences

not same, $4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2 \neq 4, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2$

(b) Not isomorphic, G contains

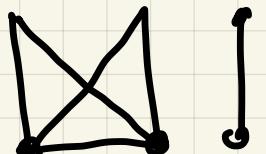
a subgraph isomorphic to $K_3 \cong C_3$,
but $H \cong K_{3,3}$ does not,

(c) $G \cong H$ is true :

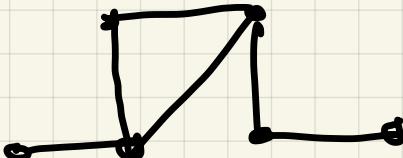


#4 (a) Impossible, because total
degree 13 is odd

(b)



or



many possible

(c) $n(n-1)/2$ K_n is $(n-1)$ -regular

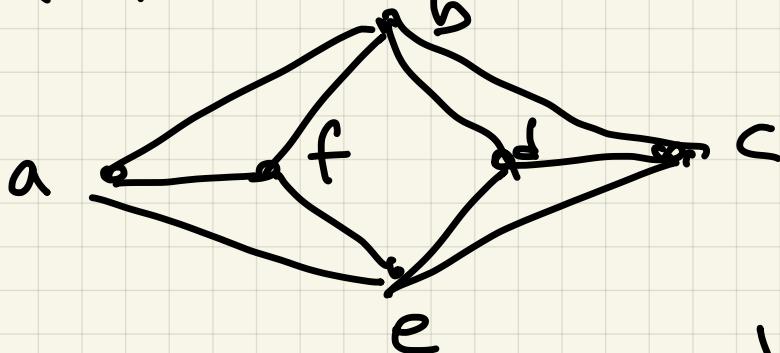
(d) $5+6-1 = 10$ vertices (1 shared)

(e) $10+15 = 25$

(f) $K(G) = 1$ (remove shared vertex)

(g) $\lambda(G) = 4$ (using the K_5)

#5



(a)

$$\begin{array}{l} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \\ f \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \\ f \end{array}$$

(b) 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3

(c) $K(G) = 2$ (remove b + e)

(d) $\lambda(G) = 3$ (remove (a,b), (a,f), (a,e))

(e) $\langle a, b, f, e, d, b, c, e, a, f \rangle$ $l=9$

(f) $\langle b, a, e, f, b, d, e, c, b \rangle$ $l=8$

(g) $\langle a, b, f, e, d, c \rangle$ $l=5$

(h) $\langle a, b, c, d, e, f, a \rangle$ $l=6$