Assignment #5: Combinatorics and Graph Theory.

Due Monday, November 28th.

## **1.** Fibonacci Numbers.

Show that for every positive integer n the Fibonacci number  $F_{5n}$  is divisible by 5.

**2.** *Recurrence relations.* 

(a) Solve the recurrence relation

$$p(n) = 4p(n-1) + 5$$

with p(0) = 1, p(1) = 9.

- (b) Let  $f_n$  be the number of subsets of  $\{1, 2, ..., n\}$  that contain no three consecutive integers. Find a recurrence for  $f_n$ .
- **3.** *Inclusion-Exclusion.* 
  - (a) An integer n is called square free if it does not have a divisor of the form  $k^2$  where  $k \in \{2, 3, ..., n\}$ . Find the number of square-free integers between 1 and 120.
  - (b) In how many permutations of the set  $\{0, 1, 2, ..., 9\}$  do either of 0 and 1, or 2 and 0, or 3 and 2 appear consecutively? (For example, we do not count

as we want 3 and 2 to appear consecutively in that order. We count

(3, 5, 7, 2, 0, 1, 9, 8, 4, 6),

both 0 and 1, and 2 and 0 appear consecutively in it.)

- **4.** Counting integer solutions.
  - (a) How many integer solutions are there to the equation

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 30,$$

such that  $3 \le x_i \le 10$  for every  $1 \le i \le 4$ ?

(b) How many non-negative integer solutions are there to the inequality

$$x_1 + x_2 + \ldots + x_k \le n \qquad ?$$

## **5.** *Graph Degrees.*

- (a) Does there exist a simple graph with 7 vertices and the following degrees:  $\{0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 6\}$ ?
- (b) How many simple graphs are there with the vertex set  $\{A, B, C, D\}$  such that two of the vertices have degree one and the remaining two vertices have degree two?