## Math 61: Introduction to Discrete Structures Discussion 7: Recurrence Relations and Graphs

## 1 Pigeonhole Principle

- 1. Terrence is paid biweekly to teach Math 61. Show there exists a month in which he is paid three times.
- 2. Draw 6 integers from the set  $\{1, 2, \dots, 10\}$ . Show at least two of these chosen integers must sum to 11.

## 2 Recurrence Relations

- 1. Let  $P_n$  denote the number of permutations of n distinct objects. Find a recurrence relation and an initial condition for the sequence  $\{P_i\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$ .
- 2. Suppose we have n dollars and each day we buy either orange juice (\$1), milk (\$2), or soda (\$2). Find a recurrence relation for the ways we can spend this money. (The order in which we purchase items matters).
- 3. Let  $R_n$  denote the number of regions n lines divides the plane into, provided that no two lines are parallel, and no three lines meet at a point.
  - (a) Derive a recurrence relation for  $\{R_i\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$ .
  - (b) Solve the above recurrence relation.
- 4. Which of the following are linear homogeneous recurrence relations with constant coefficients? If it is, identify the order of the relation.
  - (i)  $a_n = -3a_{n-1}$
  - (ii)  $a_n = 2na_{n-2} a_{n-1}$
  - (iii)  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 1 + 2^n$
  - (iv)  $a_n = -a_{n-1} + 5a_{n-2} 3a_{n-3}$
  - (v)  $a_n = 7a_{n-2} 6a_{n-3}$
- 5. Solve the following recurrence relations
  - (i)  $a_n = -3a_{n-1}, a_0 = 2$
  - (ii)  $a_n = 7a_{n-1} 10a_{n-2}, a_0 = 5, a_1 = 16$
  - (iii)  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 1 + 2^n, a_0 = 0$

## 3 Graph Theory

- 1. Does there exist a graph G such that
  - (i) G has four edges, and four vertices with degrees 1, 2, 3, 4.
  - (ii) G has four vertices with degrees 1, 2, 3, 4.
  - (iii) G has five vertices, all with degree 3.
  - (iv) G is a simple graph with five vertices and degrees 2, 2, 4, 4, 4
- 2. Show that the maximum number of edges in a simple, disconnected graph with n edges is  $\frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2}$
- 3. Let G be a connected graph. Suppose that an edge e is part of some cycle. Show that  $G \{e\}$  is still connected.