

Math 61 - Summer 2020 - 07/16/2020

Quiz 3

Name and ID:

Please remember that your work is graded on the quality of your writing and explanation as well as the validity of the calculations.

- (1) (12 points) Consider the following recurrence relation

$$a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 9a_{n-2}, \quad \text{for } n \geq 2$$

alongside the initial conditions $a_0 = -1$ and $a_1 = 1$.

- (a) (2 pts) Write out the first five terms of the sequence $a = \{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$

$$a_0 = -1$$

$$a_1 = 1$$

$$a_2 = 6a_1 - 9a_0 = 6 + 9 = 15$$

$$a_3 = 6a_2 - 9a_1 = 81$$

$$a_4 = 6a_3 - 9a_2 = 351$$

\therefore The first five terms are $-1, 1, 15, 81, 351$

- (b) (10 pts) Find a closed formula (not a recurrence) for the sequence a of the form

$$a_n = f(n).$$

say $a_n = t^n$

$$t^n = 6t^{n-1} - 9t^{n-2}$$
$$t^n - 6t^{n-1} + 9t^{n-2} = 0$$
$$t^{n-2} \cdot (t^2 - 6t + 9) = 0$$
$$t^2 - 6t + 9 = 0$$
$$(t-3)^2 = 0$$
$$t_1 = t_2 = 3.$$

$$\therefore a_n = b \cdot 3^n + d \cdot n \cdot 3^n$$

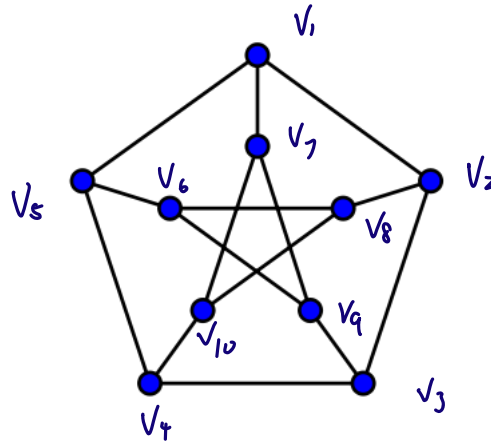
$$a_0 = -1 = b \cdot 3^0 + d \cdot 0 \cdot 3^0 = b$$

$$a_1 = 1 = b \cdot 3 + d \cdot 3 = -3 + 3d$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} b = -1 \\ d = \frac{4}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore a_n = -3^n + \frac{4}{3} n \cdot 3^n$$

(2) (8 points) Consider the following graph, G .



(a) (4 pts) Is G bipartite? Justify your answer.

Suppose G is bipartite:

$$\exists V_1, V_2 \text{ s.t. } V_1 \cap V_2 = \emptyset \quad \& \quad V_1 \cup V_2 = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{10}\}$$

Say $v_5 \in V_1$, then $v_8 \in V_2$, then $v_2 \in V_1$, then $v_1 \in V_2$,
then $v_5 \in V_1$, then $v_6 \in V_2$ ~~✗~~

(v_6 is in both V_1 and V_2 , which is a contradiction since V_1 and V_2 are disjoint).

$\therefore G$ is not bipartite.

(b) (4 pts) Does this graph have a *simple* cycle of length 6? If YES, you must provide an explicit cycle. If NO, you should briefly explain why.

(HINT: The length of a path is its number of edges.)

Yes,

$(v_1, v_2, v_8, v_{10}, v_4, v_5, v_1)$.

$(v_2, v_3, v_9, v_6, v_5, v_1, v_2)$

$(v_3, v_4, v_{10}, v_7, v_1, v_2, v_3)$

$(v_4, v_5, v_6, v_8, v_2, v_3, v_4)$.

$(v_5, v_1, v_7, v_9, v_3, v_4, v_5)$.