

1. (10%) How many ways are there to arrange TALLAHA with no adjacent As?
2. (10%) The number of positive-integer solutions to $x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n = r$, where $r > 0$, is _____. (That is, all x_i must be positive integers to qualify as one solution.)
3. (5%) How many functions from $\{0, 1\}^m$ (an m -dimensional boolean vector) to $\{0, 1\}^2$ (a 2-dimensional boolean vector) are there?
4. (10%) The function

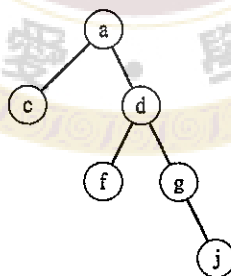
$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \cdots = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^i$$

is the generating function for the sequence $\{a_i\}_{i=0,1,\dots}$. The harmonic numbers $\{H_i\}_{i=0,1,2,\dots}$ are defined by

$$H_0 = 0,$$
$$H_i = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{i} \quad (i \geq 1).$$

Derive the closed-form generating function for the harmonic numbers.

5. (10%) Solve the recurrence equation $a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + 2a_n$ with $a_0 = 0$ and $a_1 = 1$.
6. (5%) The postorder traversal of the following rooted binary tree is _____.



7. (10%) Let V be a vector space over a scalar field F . For any subset S of V , let $\text{span}(S)$ consist of the vectors of V that can be written as $a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \cdots + a_nx_n$ with $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \in F$ and $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in S$ for some positive integer n . Prove that $\text{span}(S)$ is the unique subspace of V such that any subspace of V containing S has to contain $\text{span}(S)$. Specifically, you have to show that (a) $\text{span}(S)$ is a subspace of V , (b) if U is a subspace of V with $S \subseteq U$, then $\text{span}(S) \subseteq U$, and (c) there is no other subspace of V satisfying property (b).

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8. (10%)

(a) Let T be a linear transformation from V to W , where V and W are finite-dimensional vector spaces over a common scalar field F . We have $\text{nullity}(T) + \text{rank}(T) = \dim(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$.

(b) Let R consist of the real numbers. Let function $f : R^3 \rightarrow R^3$ be defined as

$$f(x, y, z) = (x + y + z, x - y, y - z).$$

If $g : R^3 \rightarrow R^3$ is a linear function with $g(1, 1, 0) = (2, 0, 1)$, $g(1, 0, 1) = (2, 1, -1)$, and $g(0, 1, 1) = (2, -1, 0)$, then $g(5, 3, 0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(c) If the dimension of the vector space $M_{7 \times 4}(C)$ of matrices with seven rows and four columns over the field C of complex numbers equals the dimension of the vector space R^n of n -tuples over the field R of real numbers, then $n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(d) Let A be an $m \times n$ matrix over the field R of real numbers. If the m rows of A are linearly independent, then the dimension of the vector space spanned by the n rows of A is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(e) If U and V are two distinct subspaces of a vector space W with $\dim(W) = 6$, then $\dim(U \cap V)$ is either $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ or $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

9. (10%) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find A^{-100} and A^{101} .

10. (10%) Consider the following system of linear equations:

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y + z &= 4 \\ 4x + 2y + 2z &= 8 \\ 5x + y &= 19. \end{aligned}$$

Find the solution (x, y, z) to the above system of linear equations that minimizes $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$.

11. (10%) Find the eigenvalues of the following matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$