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MA 351 Intro Discrete Math Models, second mid-semester examination, Thur, Nov 8, 2018 Prof. Erich Kaltofen <kaltofen@math.ncsu.edu> www.math.ncsu.edu/~kaltofen/courses/DiscreteModels/Fall17/index.html (URL) 919.515.8785 (phone) 919.515.3798 (fax)

Your Name: _

For purpose of anonymous grading, please do not write your name on the subsequent pages.

This examination consists of 6 problems, which are subdivided into 11 questions, where each question counts for the explicitly given number of points, adding to a total of **46 points**. Please write your answers in the spaces indicated, or below the questions, using the **back of the sheets** for completing the answers and **for all scratch work**, if necessary. You are allowed to consult **two** 8.5in \times 11in sheets with notes, but **not** your book or your class notes. If you get stuck on a problem, it may be advisable to go to another problem and come back to that one later.

You will have **75 minutes** to do this test.

Good luck!

Problem 1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
Total	

Problem 1 (13 points): Consider the following mathematical expression in **post**fix notation. assuming that each of the operators $+, -, *, /, \uparrow$ has two operands (\uparrow is exponentiation).

$$abcde/*f/-g+h\uparrow\uparrow$$
 (1)

(a, 4pts) Please draw the expression tree for (1).

(b, 4pts) Please give both the **minimally parenthesized in**fix and the **pre**fix representations for the expression (1), the latter of which only has variables and operators.

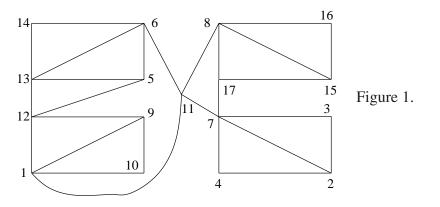
INFIX (with minimum number of parentheses):

PREFIX:

(c, 5pts) Please draw the parse tree for the string $(a+b-c*(d/e)) \uparrow f \uparrow g$ using the following contextfree grammar G = (N, T, P, s) (from class with exponentiation) $N = \{\langle E \rangle, \langle T \rangle, \langle F \rangle, \langle B \rangle\}$; note that $\langle E \rangle$ is an expression, $\langle T \rangle$ is a term, $\langle F \rangle$ is a factor and $\langle B \rangle$ is the base for a power. $T = \{a, b, \dots, z, (,), +, -, *, /, \uparrow\}$. The start symbol $s = \langle E \rangle$. $P = \{\langle E \rangle \rightarrow \langle E \rangle + \langle T \rangle, \quad \langle T \rangle \rightarrow \langle T \rangle * \langle F \rangle, \quad \langle F \rangle \rightarrow \langle B \rangle \uparrow \langle F \rangle, \quad \langle B \rangle \rightarrow (\langle E \rangle),$ $|\langle E \rangle - \langle T \rangle, \quad |\langle T \rangle / \langle F \rangle, \quad |\langle B \rangle, \quad |a|b| \dots |z\}.$ $|\langle T \rangle, \quad |\langle F \rangle,$ **Problem 2** (6 points): Consider binary trees in which each node has either 0 children, or one left or one right child, or both. Such a tree with 10 nodes has been linearized by our method from class to ((()))()((((()))))())() with matchings indicated by numbers below the parentheses. 1 2 3 3 4 4 2 5 5 6 7 8 9 9 8 7 6 1 10 10

Please draw the tree writing in each node the corresponding parentheses number. How many such binary trees with 10 nodes are there?

Problem 3 (6 points): Consider the following graph:

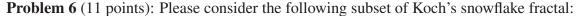


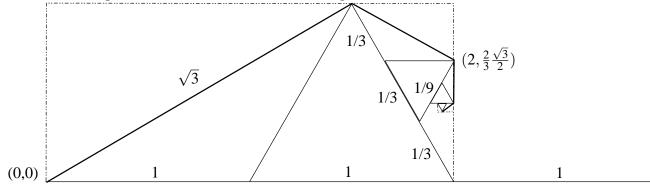
(a, 4pts) Please draw the depth-first search tree for the above graph, processing the neighboring vertices of each vertex **in numerical order**, starting at vertex **1**.

(b, 2pts) Using the DFS tree in part (a), find a one-way street assignment for the graph in Figure 1 on page 3, i.e., please orient the edges so that the resulting digraph is strongly connected. Please draw your orientation of each edge in Figure 1, using a different arrow head for those arcs that correspond to edges in the DFS tree.

Problem 4 (5 points): Consider the following variant of Fibonacci's rabbits problem: A superfertile pair after 1 month of maturing gives birth to 3 pairs of rabbits, while a fertile pair after 1 month of maturing gives birth to 2 pairs of rabbits. Of the 3 pairs of newly born rabbits of the super-fertile pair, 1 is super-fertile, 1 is fertile, and 1 is infertile. The infertile pair matures in one month, but then has no offsprings. Of the 2 pairs of newly born rabbits of the fertile pair, 1 is super-fertile and 1 is fertile. Please (a) model the variant by a Lindenmayer system, annotating each variable by what type of pair it represents, and (b) give the first 5 new generations of the system, starting at generation 0 with a single pair of newly born super-fertile rabbits.

Problem 5 (5 points): Please describe a natural event whose occurrence exhibits a chaotic state. Please state why the event has chaotic properties.





Here one starts at iteration 1 with an equilateral triangle with side length 1. At iteration 2 an equilateral triangle of side length 1/3 is placed on the middle of the right side which goes up from the base side. At iteration 3 an equilateral triangle of side length 1/9 is placed on the middle of the right side that goes out from the base line. And so on.

(a, 5 pts) At iteration *i* one draws a straight-line segment from the left vertex on the side of the previous triangle to the tip of the newly placed triangle. At iteration 1 the line segment has length

$$L_1 = 2\cos(\pi/6) = \sqrt{3}$$
. Please give the length L_i at iteration *i* and $\sum_{i=1}^{i} L_i$.

(b, 6 pts) Please compute the x-y-coordinates of the tip of the extruded triangle at ∞ where the origin and the coordinates of the second tip are shown in the figure. Hint: Note that the triangle placed at iteration 7 again has a horizontal base line with a tip straight above it. The small dashed-dotted rectangle which encloses the 4-th triangle is a shrunk upside-down version of the large dash-dotted rectangle which encloses the triangle at iteration 1.