

## MATH 2001 - REVIEW FOR TEST 2

The test will cover Chapters 3 & 4 though you can safely ignore the description of the antipodal map from Section 4.1. I'll probably ask several definitions; below are sample (non-definition) exercises.

1. Let  $R_n$  be the number of ways to place  $n$  non-attacking rooks on an  $n \times n$  chess-board.
  - (a) Prove that  $|R_n| = n!$ .
  - (b) Define  $f : R_n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  by

$$f(r) = \text{number of rooks in } r \text{ on the diagonal squares}$$

(for  $r \in R_n$ ). Is  $f$  injective? Is it surjective? Is there a partition of  $R_n$  described by  $f$ ?

2. How many ways are there to write 10 as the sum of four non-negative numbers? (Here we count  $0 + 0 + 1 + 9$  as distinct from  $0 + 1 + 0 + 9$ .) What if we insist that each of the four numbers are at least one?
3. A classroom has 14 students and two rows of seats with 8 seats in each row. If there must be at least 5 students in the first row and 4 students in the second row, how many possible ways are there to seat the students?
4. How many partitions of  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$  have exactly two cells?
5. Write down a proof that the  $n$ -cube cannot be realized as a planar graph for any  $n \geq 4$ .
6. Using the correspondence with Dyck paths, prove that the Catalan numbers  $C_n$  satisfy

$$C_{n+1} = \sum_{k=0}^n C_k C_{n-k}$$

(with  $C_0 = 1$ ).

7. Draw the tree with Prüfer code  $(2, 4, 4, 1, 7)$ .