



3. [2 points] State the mathematical relationship between  $C(n, k)$  and  $P(n, k)$ .
4. [2 points] State the binomial theorem.
5. Find the following coefficients. Except in part (a), you may leave your answer in terms of permutation numbers (e.g.  $P(n, r)$ ), binomial coefficients (e.g.  $C(n, r)$ ), and factorials (e.g.  $n!$ ).
- (a) [2 points] Find the numerical value of the coefficient of  $x^8$  in  $(x - 2)^{12}$ .
- (b) [2 points] Find the coefficient of  $x^3y^6$  in  $(2x + 3y)^9$ .
- (c) [2 points] Find the coefficient of  $x^4y$  in  $(3x - y + 2)^{14}$ .

6. [6 points] Use the Euclidean algorithm to find  $\gcd(1734, 1628)$  and express it as a linear combination of 1734 and 1628. Show your work.

7. [4 points] How many numbers in  $\{1, 2, \dots, 999\}$  are relatively prime to 1000?

8. [4 points] Give an example of a relation on  $\{1, 2, 3\}$  that is reflexive, symmetric, and not transitive.

9. [4 points] Consider the equivalence relation  $\rho$  on  $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$  defined by  $(x_1, y_1) \rho (x_2, y_2) \leftrightarrow x_1 y_1 = x_2 y_2$ . Which ordered pairs in  $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$  are in the equivalence class of  $(0, 0)$ ? Describe the equivalence class of  $(0, 0)$ .

10. [4 parts, 3 points each]

- (a) Give an example of a function from  $\{1, 2, 3\}$  to  $\{a, b, c, d, e\}$  which is one-to-one/injective but not surjective/onto.
- (b) How many one-to-one/injective functions are there from  $\{1, 2, 3\}$  to  $\{a, b, c, d, e\}$ ?
- (c) Give an example of an onto/surjective function from  $\{a, b, c, d, e\}$  to  $\{1, 2, 3\}$ .
- (d) How many onto/surjective functions from  $\{a, b, c, d, e\}$  to  $\{1, 2, 3\}$  are there? Hint: count the complement. Let  $A_1$  be the set of functions that map nothing to 1. Let  $A_2$  be the set of functions that map nothing to 2. Let  $A_3$  be the set of functions that map nothing to 3. What is  $|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3|$ ?

11. [**2 points**] A 6-slot database uses a hashing strategy to store numbers; the hash function is  $h(x) = x \bmod 6$ . Initially, the database is empty. Show a picture of the hash table after the numbers 843, 145, 1932, 533, 204 are inserted in the given order. Collisions are resolved by chaining.
12. [**2 parts, 4 points each**] In the RSA algorithm, let  $p = 47$  and  $q = 113$ , so that  $n = 5311$  and  $\varphi(n) = 5152$ . Pick  $e = 13$ .
- (a) Use the Euclidean algorithm to find  $d$ . Show your work.
- (b) Encode the plaintext message  $T = 1024$ . Show your work.