

## Oral Exam Questions - Timothy DeVries (2007)

### Enumerative Combinatorics

1. Let  $\mathcal{W}$  be the class of binary words over the alphabet  $\mathcal{A} = \{a, b\}$ . For  $w \in \mathcal{W}$ , define a *rise* in  $w$  to be an occurrences of the string  $ab$  as a contiguous subword. Find the ordinary generating function  $F(z, u)$  for  $\mathcal{W}$ , where  $z$  marks length and  $u$  marks number of rises. How would you calculate the expected number of rises in a randomly chosen word of length  $n$ ? Without performing the calculation, what do you expect the answer to be?
2. For a fixed  $r$ , find the exponential generating function  $F(z, u)$  for the class of permutations where  $z$  marks size and  $u$  marks number of  $r$ -cycles. Calculate the expected number of  $r$ -cycles in a random permutation of size  $n$ . Use this to calculate the expected number of cycles in a random permutation of size  $n$ .
3. What is a Catalan tree? Find the ordinary generating function  $F(z, u)$  for the class of Catalan trees where  $z$  marks size and  $u$  marks the number of leaves. Find the expected number of leaves in a random Catalan tree of size  $n$ .

### Asymptotics

1. Given the recurrence  $a_n = 4a_{n-1} - 5a_{n-2} + 2a_{n-3}$  with  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_j = 0$  for  $j$  negative, how would you determine the value of  $a_n$  for arbitrary  $n$ ? Given the bivariate recurrence  $a_{n,k} = a_{n-1,k} + a_{n,k-1} + a_{n-1,k-1}$  ( $a_{0,0} = 1$ ;  $a_{i,j} = 0$  for  $i < 0$  or  $j < 0$ ), step through the process of estimating  $a_{n,k}$  via bivariate asymptotic methods. Finally, describe the kernel method and explain how it is used to compute the generating function of a well-founded recurrence relation.
2. Let  $F(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n z^n$  be the generating function defined by  $F(z) = (1-z)^{-1/3} e^{-z^2/2}$ . In as much specificity as you like, state the theorems that you need to analyze  $f_n$  asymptotically. Use the theorems you stated to find an asymptotic expression for  $f_n$ . Sketch a proof of one of the theorems, e.g. the big-Oh transfer theorem for  $g(z) = O((1-z)^{-\alpha})$ .
3. As an extension of the first enumerative combinatorics question, let  $w_n$  be the number of words of length  $n$  with  $n/3$  rises. Using bivariate asymptotic methods, compute the exponential growth of  $w_n$  as  $n$  goes to infinity.

### Logic and Finite Model Theory

1. Over the language of undirected simple graphs, let  $\varphi$  be any first order sentence. Let  $P_n$  be the probability that a random such graph on  $n$  vertices is a model of  $\varphi$ . Show that there exists a decision procedure to determine whether or not  $P_n$  goes to 1 as  $n$  goes to infinity.
2. Let  $G$  be an acyclic, 2-regular, undirected simple graph. Let  $\varphi$  be any first order sentence in the language consisting of one binary predicate (interpreted as edge relation). Show that if  $\varphi$  is true of  $G$ , then  $\varphi$  is true of some finite structure  $A$ . Use your proof to show that the property of being acyclic can not be captured in first order logic.