Name: _____

Directions: Show all work. Answers without work generally do not earn points. This test has 60 points but is scored out of 50 (higher scores capped at 50).

- 1. [2 parts, 5 points each] Max flow/Min Cut.
 - (a) Find a flow of maximum value in the following network.



(b) Find a cut of minimum capacity in the same network (repeated below).



2. [4 points] A supermarket stocks 5 different vegetables (broccoli, carrots, lettuce, onions, and peas). At the same time, 5 customers (Beth, Eric, Jerry, Kim, and Sam) enter the store in search of vegetables. Unfortunately, due to limited supplies, it is not possible for more than 1 person to purchase any given vegetable. Sam and Jerry each like 2 vegetables. Kim and Beth each like 3 vegetables. Eric likes all 5 vegetables. Is it guaranteed that everyone can purchase a vegetable they like? Either show that this is the case or find a counterexample.

3. [3 parts, 2 points each] Let G be the following bipartite graph.



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(a) Find R(\{x_1, x_3, x_4\}).
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- (b) What is the deficiency of $\{x_2, x_3, x_4, x_6\}$?
- (c) What can you conclude from part (b) about the size of a maximum matching in G?

- 4. Stable Matchings.
 - (a) [7 points] Given a set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ of men and a set $\{a, b, c, d, e\}$ of women with the following preference lists, find a stable matching.



(b) **[3 points]** Which (if any) of the matched pairs are common to all stable matchings? (The preference lists are repeated below.)



5. [4 points] Is it possible for a stable matching to pair two people who are each others least desirable partners? Either argue that this is impossible or provide an example where this occurs.

6. [4 parts, 1.5 points each] Which of the following are groups? Answer yes or no for each; no justification required. Here, ℝ is the set of real numbers, ℝ⁺ is the set of positive real numbers, + denotes standard arithmetic addition, and × denotes standard arithmetic multiplication.

(a) $(\mathbb{R},+)$	(c) (\mathbb{R}, \times)
(b) $(\mathbb{R}^+, +)$	(d) (\mathbb{R}^+, \times)

- 7. [2 points] If the received transmission is r = 00110110 and the error pattern is e = 00110011, what transmission was sent?
- 8. Let $W = \mathbb{Z}_2^5$, so our messages are bitstrings of length 5. Consider the parity bit encoding scheme $E: W \to \mathbb{Z}_2^6$ given by $E(x_1 \cdots x_5) = x_1 \cdots x_5 y$ where $y = x_1 + \cdots + x_5 \mod 2$. The decoding function $D(x_1 \cdots x_5 y)$ first checks whether the parity bit y is correct; if it is, then the decoding function returns $x_1 \cdots x_5$ as the transmitted message. Otherwise, the decoding function reports an error. The transmission channel flips bits with probability p = 0.1.
 - (a) [2 points] If a message $x \in W$ is sent without any encoding, what is the probability that it is received and decoded properly?
 - (b) [2 points] A message is sent using the encoding scheme. If the received message is 011011, what does the decoding function do?
 - (c) [4 points] A message is sent using the encoding scheme. There are three possibilities: either the message is correctly decoded, there is an *undetected* error in transmission, or there is a detected error in transmission. Find the probabilities of each of these 3 cases.

- 9. [2 points] List the elements in S(1001, 1).
- 10. [2 points] Let $x \in \mathbb{Z}_2^{12}$. How many elements are in S(x, 4)? You may leave your answer in terms of binomial coefficients.
- 11. Consider the encoding function $E: \mathbb{Z}_2^2 \to \mathbb{Z}_2^6$ given by

E(00) = 000000	E(01) = 001111
E(10) = 111100	E(11) = 110011

- (a) [2 points] If our goal is to detect errors, how many errors can we tolerate?
- (b) **[1 point]** If our goal is to detect errors and 110111 is received, what should the decoding function do?
- (c) [2 points] If our goal is to correct errors, how many errors can we tolerate?
- (d) **[1 point]** If our goal is to correct errors and 101111 is received, what should the decoding function do?