

- Explain your answer, as clear as possible.
1. Give the definitions of the following terms. (36 points)
 - (a) Partial ordered set
 - (b) Critical set (Latin square)
 - (c) Graph radius
 - (d) Planar graph
 - (e) Eulerian circuit
 - (f) Incidence matrix (of a design)
 2. There is a necklace with 8 colored stones. (16 points)
 - (a) If every stone can be either blue or red, then how many different patterns can we have? (Consider rotation and reflection.)
 - (b) If there are six blue stones and two red stones, then how many different patterns can we have? (Consider rotation and reflection.)
 3. Let $S = \{1, 2, \dots, 11\}$. Find the maximum number of subsets of S such that no subset in S is contained in any other subset in S . (兩兩互相不包含) (12 points)
 4. Find twelve 3-subsets of $\{1, 2, \dots, 9\}$ such that any two of them contain at most one common element. (12 points)
 5. Construct four mutually orthogonal Latin squares of order 5. (Hint: Use $\langle \mathbb{Z}_5, + \rangle$ and $\langle \mathbb{Z}_5^*, \cdot \rangle$) (12 points)
 6. Find a graph G of order 10 such that every vertex of G is of degree 3 and the diameter of G is 2. (12 points)

(背面尚有試題)

(Bonus Parts)

7. Prove one of the following two statements for 12 points.

- (a) If G is a connected planar graph with p vertices, q edges and r regions, then $p - q + r = 2$.
- (b) If G is a tree, then G has exactly $p - 1$ edges where p is the number of vertices in G .

8. Prove one of the following two statements for 12 points.

- (a) For each positive integer n , $\frac{n^8 + 17n^4 + 6n^2}{24}$ is an integer.
- (b) Let L be the Latin square obtained from the multiplication table of $\langle \mathbb{Z}_n, + \rangle$, see Figure 1 for an example. Prove that if n is even, then L does not contain any Latin transversal, i.e., we can not find n distinct elements from distinct rows and columns.

0	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	0
2	3	4	5	0	1
3	4	5	0	1	2
4	5	0	1	2	3
5	0	1	2	3	4

Figure 1. $n = 6$.