

1. (20%) Show that every real sequence with  $l+1$  terms contains either an increasing subsequence with  $l+1$  terms or a decreasing subsequence with  $m+1$  terms.
2. (20%) Show that there are at most  $n-1$  orthogonal Latin squares of order  $n \geq 2$ .
3. (15%) Solve 
$$h_n = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} h_k h_{n-k} \quad n=2, 3, \dots \text{ and } h_1 = 1$$
4. (10%) Show that every graph is an induced subgraph of a regular graph.
5. (10%) ①  $G$  is a planar graph with  $n \geq 3$  vertices and  $e$  edges. Show that  $e \leq 3n - 6$ .  
 (5%) ②  $G$  is a planar graph. Show that  $G$  contains a vertex with degree  $\leq 5$ .
6. (5%) ① Express  $x^4$  in the form  $A_4 \binom{x}{4} + A_3 \binom{x}{3} + A_2 \binom{x}{2} + A_1 \binom{x}{1} + A_0 \binom{x}{0}$   
 (5%) ② Express  $\sum_{k=1}^n k^4$  as  $B_5 \binom{n+1}{5} + B_4 \binom{n+1}{4} + B_3 \binom{n+1}{3} + B_2 \binom{n+1}{2}$
7. (5%) ① State the principle of inclusion and exclusion.  
 (5%) ② State Hall's Theorem (i.e. matching Theorem, marriage Theorem).