

# BM20A9200 Mathematics A – Exercise set 7

To be done by 30.10.–3.11.2023

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Text in blue or red is not part of the problem or its solution. It's there as extra information to help you learn.

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Recall that there is no lesson or exercise sessions during the week of 23.–27.10. We do not have a mid-term exam either; we only have a final exam in January and later.

**Exercise 1.** Let  $D = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$  be the set of digits.

- (a) How many 4-digit pin codes are there?
- (b) How many increasing sequences of 4 digits is there  $(x_1 \leq x_2 \leq x_3 \leq x_4)$ ?
- (c) How many subsets of 4 elements of  $D$  are there?

Be ready to explain how you arrived at your conclusion.

**Exercise 2.** Find the values of

$$\binom{70}{5} \quad \text{and} \quad \binom{121}{115}.$$

Explain how you calculated the values.

**Exercise 3.** You go to a sushi restaurant for lunch. You will buy 10 pieces of sushi. The restaurant has the following on offer:

- Anago (sea eel)
- Ebi (shrimp)
- Kappa maki (cucumber maki)
- Maguro (blue fin tuna)
- Sake (salmon)

In how many different ways is it possible to make the selection? (Only the final count of every type of sushi matters, not the order)

**Exercise 4.** Prove the following for any natural numbers  $n$ :

$$n^2 = \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n+1}{2}.$$

**Exercise 5.** Prove *Pascal's rule*. It states that for positive natural numbers  $n$  and  $k$  we have

$$\binom{n-1}{k} + \binom{n-1}{k-1} = \binom{n}{k}.$$

**Exercise 6.** Prove that for any positive integer  $n$

$$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \cdots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}.$$