

Question 7:

How many strings of 8 uppercase English letters

a) letters repeated?

$$26^8$$

b) No letters repeated

$$P(26, 8) = 62990928000$$

c) starting with X, letters repeated...

$$26^7$$

d) starting with X, no letters repeated...

$$P(25, 7) = 2422728000$$

Question 8: One-to-one function one set w/ 5 elements

a) 4; no one-to-one function as elements in set A is greater than elements in set B
 $a > b$ or $5 > 4$

b) 5; A set of 5 elements can be mapped to another set of 5 elements by using the product rule to figure out the possible number of one-to-one functions

$$5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$$

c) 6; a₁ b₁ 6 choices from a set of 5 elements.
a₂ b₂
a₃ b₃
a₄ b₄
a₅ b₅
b₆

$$6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 = 720$$

d) 7! $7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 = \boxed{2520}$ possible one-to-one functions
from 5 elements in the domain and
7 elements in the codomain

Question 9:

Set A has 100 elements

The number of subsets with more than one element or 'x' elements can be denoted as 2^x (2^x subsets)

the # of subsets of A = 2^{100}

However we will need to subtract the number of subsets of A with ≤ 1 element which is 0 and 100 subsets or 101 elements.

Thus, # of subset of A with > 1 element can be denoted as $\boxed{2^{100} - 101}$

Question 10:

- a) Unique combinations : Bride must be in the picture. 10 people total
Permutation
 $9P_5 = 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 = 15,120$ * ways of arranging the 5 remaining people
 $15,120 \times 6 = \boxed{90,720}$ * 6 ways bride can be in the picture

b) $8P_4 = 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 = 1,680$

$6 \times 5 \times 1,680 = \boxed{50,400}$ * Bride in the pic: 6 ways
 Then Groom in the pic: 5 ways

- c) exactly one of the bride and groom in the picture

$8P_5 = 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 = 6,720$ * exactly one = 5
 * $10 - 2 = 8$

$6 \cdot 2 \cdot 6,720 = \boxed{80,640}$ Two slots ways of arranging bride and groom

Question 11: ^{bits of} Strings of length 12

- a) exactly three 1s?

$\frac{12!}{3!(9)!} = \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10}{3 \times 2 \times 1} = \boxed{220}$

$C = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$

- b) at most three 1s?

${}^{12}C_3 + {}^{12}C_2 + {}^{12}C_1 + {}^{12}C_0 \Rightarrow 220 + \frac{12 \times 11}{2} + \frac{12}{1} + 1$
 $= 220 + 66 + 12 + 1 = \boxed{299}$

- c) at least three 1s?

$= {}^{12}C_3 + {}^{12}C_{k+1} + \dots + {}^{12}C_{12} \Rightarrow \boxed{4017}$

Question 12: Permutations ABCDEFGH

a) contain string DE ABCDEFGH \Rightarrow 7 letters
 $= 7! = \boxed{5040}$

b) E and D are not next to one another
8! to arrange the string

ED = 7! ways of being together

$$8! - 7! = \boxed{35,280 \text{ ways}}$$

c) contain either CD or DE?

$$7! \text{ for CD} \quad 7! + 7! = 10,080$$

$$7! \text{ for DE} \quad 10,080 - 6! = \boxed{9360}$$

6! for CDE