COMP SZ64F

Discrete Mathematics

Tutoria [9. Combinatorics

Question 2: Find the number of strings that can be formed by ordering the letters in the String "ETHANE"

(a) In the 6-letter string, there are two occurences of "E". Hence, there are $\frac{6!}{2!} = 360$ ways to order the letters.

cb). We consider "EE" as one unit, and there are 5 distinct units to permute and thus 5! = 120 ways to order the lectors.

(c). There are 7 different lengths of the formed string. Ountains one E: CC5, z) x2! = 10x2 = 20. Length 0: 1 Length 1: 5. Length 2: @ Outains two E: [:

Length 3: Contains at most one E: $C(5,3)\times 3! = 60$.

Contains two E: $C_4^1 \times \frac{3!}{2!} = 4\times 3 = 12$ Yespetitian.

Length 4: Contains at most one E: $C(5,4).4! = .5 \times 24 = .120.$ Contains two E: $C(4,2) \times \frac{4!}{2!} = 6 \times 12 = 72$

Length 5: Condoins at most one E: $C(5,5) \times 5! = 4 \times 60 = 240$. Contains two E: $C(4,3) \times \frac{3}{2i} = 4 \times 60 = 240$.

Length b: $\frac{6!}{2!} = 360$ sum = loll.

(d). the formed string must be in the form $\Rightarrow X, N \times_2 A \times_3$. , where X_1, X_2, X_3 are three strings and they are formed togethers by the remaining 4 letters. E, T, H, E.

which can be null two steps:

O. Assign the 4 letters at to the three strings X1,1×2,1×3.

3. then permute the 4 lotters.

$$\frac{4!}{2!} = 12.$$

by product rule, the number of ways is. 12x15=180

Question 3

(a). this problem
$$\{1\}$$
 assigning 18 balls to 3 buckets X,Y,Z .

$$C(18+Z,Z)=190.$$

Just means that if we assigned 3 X, 2 balls in Y / ball in Z, then. We can assigning. 18-6=12 balls as we want:

(c).
$$X < 7$$
, $Y < 8$, $Z < 9$. We canalate " ort least" $A \times 37$, $Y > 8$, $Z > 9$.

 $|\overline{A} \cap \overline{B} \cap \overline{C}| = |A \cup B \cup C| = |U| - |A \cup B \cup C|$. $|U| = |Q_0|$. Cincall.

 $|A' \cup B \cup C| = |A| + |B| + |C| - |A \cap B| - |A \cap C| - |B \cap C| + |A \cap B \cap C|$.

 $|A' \cup B \cup C| = |A| + |B| + |C| - |A \cap B| - |A \cap C| - |B \cap C| + |A \cap B \cap C|$.

 $|A' \cup B \cup C| = |A| + |B| + |C| - |A \cap B| - |A \cap C| - |B \cap C| + |A \cap B \cap C|$
 $|A' \cup B \cup C| = |A| + |B| + |C| - |A \cap B| - |A \cap C| - |B \cap C| + |A \cap B \cap C|$
 $|A' \cup B \cup C| = |A \cup B \cup C| + |A \cap B \cap C|$
 $|A' \cup B \cup C| = |A \cup B \cup C| + |A \cap B \cap C|$
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 $|A' \cup B \cup C| = |A \cup B \cup C| + |A \cup C| + |A \cup C|$
 $|A' \cup B \cup C| = |A \cup B \cup C| + |A \cup C| + |A$

= 10.