

Question 4

1. How many five-digit numbers can be written?

Let the number of digits be:

$$K = 5$$

Let the set of all possible numbers of a digit be:

$$D = \{0, 1, \dots, 9\}$$

Then we have the number of the elements in D :

$$d = \#D = 10$$

Then we have sample space:

$$\Omega = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^K x_i d^i : x_i \in D, i \in \{1, 2, \dots, K\} \right\}$$

Then we have the number of all possible five-digit numbers:

$$n = \#\Omega = d^K = 100\,000$$

Other possible solutions:

▼ Does not consider numbers with the most significant digit 0:

$$\Omega_{\setminus \{0\}} = \left\{ x_K d^K + \sum_{i=1}^{K-1} x_i d^i : x_K \in D \setminus \{0\}, x_i \in D, i \in \{1, 2, \dots, K-1\} \right\}$$

$$n_{\setminus \{0\}} = \#\Omega_{\setminus \{0\}} = (d-1)d^{K-1} = 90\,000$$

▼ Consider negative numbers:

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega_{\mathbb{Z}} &= \left\{ y x_K d^K + \sum_{i=1}^{K-1} x_i d^i \right. \\ &\quad \left. : y \in \{-1, 1\}, x_i \in D, i \in \{1, 2, \dots, K\} \right\} \setminus \{-00000\} \end{aligned}$$

$$n_{\mathbb{Z}} = \#\Omega_{\mathbb{Z}} = 2d^K - 1 = 199\,999$$

▼ Does not consider numbers with the most significant digit 0 but consider negative numbers:

$$\Omega_{\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}} = \{yx_K d^K + \sum_{i=1}^{K-1} x_i d^i : y \in \{-1, 1\}, x_K \in D \setminus \{0\}, x_i \in D, i \in \{1, 2, \dots, K-1\}\}$$

$$n_{\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}} = \#\Omega_{\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}} = 2(d-1)d^{K-1} = 180\,000$$

Answer

- $n = 100\,000$
- $n_{\setminus \{0\}} = 90\,000$
- $n_{\mathbb{Z}} = 199\,999$
- $n_{\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}} = 180\,000$

2. How many five-digit numbers contain at least one even digit?

Let the set of all possible odd numbers of a digit be:

$$D_{\text{odd}} = \{1, 3, \dots, 9\}$$

Then we have the number of the elements in D_{odd} :

$$d_{\text{odd}} = \#D_{\text{odd}} = 5$$

Let the family of Ω be:

$$\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}(\Omega)$$

Then let set $S_{\text{odd}} \in \mathcal{F}$ be all possible five-digit numbers without any even digit:

$$S_{\text{odd}} = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^K x_i d_{\text{odd}}^i : x_i \in D_{\text{odd}}, i \in \{1, 2, \dots, K\} \right\}$$

Then we have the number of the elements in S_{odd} :

$$n_{\text{odd}} = \#S_{\text{odd}} = d_{\text{odd}}^K = 3\,125$$

Let set $S_{\#\{\text{even} \geq 1\}} \in \mathcal{F}$ be all possible five-digit numbers with at least one even digit:

$$S_{\#\{\text{even} \geq 1\}} = S_{\text{odd}}^c$$

Then we have the number of all possible five-digit numbers containing at least one even digit:

$$n_{\#\{\text{even} \geq 1\}} = \#S_{\#\{\text{even} \geq 1\}} = n - n_{\text{odd}} = 96\,875$$

Other possible solutions:

▼ Does not consider numbers with the most significant digit 0:

$$n \setminus \{0\}_{\#\{\text{even} \geq 1\}} = n \setminus \{0\} - n_{\text{odd}} = 86\,875$$

▼ Consider negative numbers:

$$n_{\mathbb{Z}_{\#\{\text{even} \geq 1\}}} = n_{\mathbb{Z}} - n_{\text{odd}} = 196\,874$$

▼ Does not consider numbers with the most significant digit 0 but consider negative numbers:

$$n_{\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}_{\#\{\text{even} \geq 1\}}} = n_{\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}} - n_{\text{odd}} = 176\,875$$

Answer

- $n_{\#\{\text{even} \geq 1\}} = 96\,875$
 - $n \setminus \{0\}_{\#\{\text{even} \geq 1\}} = 86\,875$
 - $n_{\mathbb{Z}_{\#\{\text{even} \geq 1\}}} = 196\,874$
 - $n_{\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}_{\#\{\text{even} \geq 1\}}} = 176\,875$
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