NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS MA2214 COMBINATORIAL ANALYSIS

TUTORIAL 6

SEMESTER II, AY 2010/2011

- 1. Let A be the set of partitions of n-4 into exactly 4 parts, each part not exceeding 4. Let B be the set of partitions of n-5 into exactly 3 parts, each part not exceeding 5. Find a bijection from A to B.
- 2. (a) Find all partitions of 10 into distinct parts.
 - (b) Find all partitions of 10 into odd parts.
- 3. Find the least n such that given any n distinct integers, there are at least four of them whose sum is divisible by 4.
- 4. A computer program generated 175 positive integers at random, none of which had a prime divisor larger than 10. Prove that we can always find three numbers among them whose product is the cube of an integer.
- 5. Five friends run a race every day during the last four months of the year. There are never any ties. Prove that there are two races which end the same way.
- 6. Prove that the infinite sequence of integers 1, 11, 111, 1111, ..., contains an element that is divisible by 2011.
- 7. (Challenging question: Euler's result)

Find a bijection between the partitions of n into distinct parts and the partitions of n into odd parts.

Answers