

1. 令  $y_i = x_i + 1$ . 即求  $y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_k \leq n+k$  的有序正整数数组  $(y_1, y_2, \dots, y_k)$  的数目.

设  $S_m = \# \{ (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_k) \in \mathbb{Z}_+^k \mid y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_k = m \}$ , 设该集合为  $X$ .

构建双射  $\Phi: X \rightarrow Y = \{ (s_1, \dots, s_{k-1}) \mid 1 \leq s_1 < s_2 < \dots < s_{k-1} < m \}$

$$\Phi((y_1, y_2, \dots, y_k)) = \{ y_1, y_1 + y_2, \dots, y_1 + \dots + y_{k-1} \}$$

$$\text{则 } S_m = |X| = |Y| = \# \{ \text{从 } 1, 2, \dots, m \text{ 中选 } k-1 \text{ 个数从小到大排列} \} = C_{m-1}^{k-1}$$

$$\text{则总数 } S = \sum_{m=k}^{n+k} S_m = C_{k-1}^{k-1} + C_k^{k-1} + \dots + C_{n+k-1}^{k-1} = C_k^k + C_k^{k+1} + \dots + C_{n+k-1}^{k-1} = C_{n+k}^k$$

2. 由题,  $n-1-2-\dots-(r-1) = n - \frac{r(r-1)}{2}$

设题中选法集合为  $X$

构建双射  $\Phi: X \rightarrow Y = \{ (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_r) \mid 1 \leq y_1 < y_2 < \dots < y_r \leq n - \frac{r(r-1)}{2} \}$

$$\text{则 } S = |X| = |Y| = C_{n - \frac{r(r-1)}{2}}^r$$

3. 由题, 构建双射:

$$\Phi: X = \{ 1, 2, \dots, n \text{ 不相邻坐在 } 1 \times n \text{ 座位} \} \rightarrow Y = \{ (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r) \mid y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_r = n-r, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_r \in \mathbb{N}^+ \}$$

显然此双射成立. 由1中结论,

$$S = |X| = |Y| = C_{n-r}^{r-1}$$

4.  $\sum_{A \subseteq [n]} |A|$

$$= 0 \cdot C_n^0 + 1 \cdot C_n^1 + 2 \cdot C_n^2 + \dots + n \cdot C_n^n$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n i \cdot C_n^i$$

$$= n \sum_{i=1}^n C_{n-1}^{i-1}$$

$$= n (C_{n-1}^0 + C_{n-1}^1 + \dots + C_{n-1}^{n-1})$$

$$= n \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

5. pf: 取  $[n+1]$  的  $a+b+1$  子集  $X = \{ (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{a+b+1}) \mid x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_{a+b+1}, x_{a+1} = b+1 \}$

$$\text{设 } Y = \{ (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_a) \mid x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_a \leq k \}$$

$$\text{则 } |Y| = C_k^a$$

$$\text{设 } W = \{ (k+2 \leq x_{a+2} < x_{a+3} < \dots < x_{a+b+1} \leq n+1) \}$$

$$\text{则 } |W| = C_{n-k}^b$$

$$\text{则 } |X| = |Y| \cdot |W| = C_k^a \cdot C_{n-k}^b$$

$$\text{设 } Z = \{ (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{a+b+1}) \mid x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_{a+b+1} \leq n+1 \}$$

$$\text{则 } |Z| = C_{n+1}^{a+b+1} = \sum_{k=0}^n C_k^a C_{n-k}^b$$

6. (1) 列出表格:

	$A_1$	$A_2$	...	$A_n$
1	(0,1)	(0,1)		
2	(0,1)	:		
:	:	:		
:	:	:		
n	(0,1)			

每一行都至少需要 1 个 1, 至多  $k$  个.

则每一行种类数为  $C_k^1 + C_k^2 + C_k^3 + \dots + C_k^k = 2^k - 1$

有  $n$  行, 故总数为  $S = (2^k - 1)^n$

(2) 列出表格

	$B_1$	$B_2$
1	(0,1)	(0,1)
2	(0,1)	:
3	:	:
:	:	:
n	:	:

由题意, 设  $B$  中选  $k$  个, 则  $B_2$  可在  $(n-k)$  个中选.

即此时有  $C_n^k (C_{n-k}^0 + C_{n-k}^1 + \dots + C_{n-k}^{n-k}) = C_n^k \cdot 2^{n-k}$

则总数  $S = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k 2^{n-k} = (1+2)^n = 3^n$ .