

CS2336 DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Homework 4

Tutorial: November 30, 2020

Exam 2: December 07, 2020 (10:10–12:30)

Problems marked with * will be explained in the tutorial.

1. A wired equivalent privacy (WEP) key for a wireless fidelity (WiFi) network is a string of either 10, 26, or 58 hexadecimal digits. How many different WEP keys are there?
2. (*) Three integers are selected from the integers $\{1, 2, \dots, 1000\}$. In how many ways can these integers be selected such their sum is divisible by 4?
3. (*) How many arrangements of the letters in MISSISSIPPI have no consecutive S's ?
4. How many bit strings contain exactly five 0s and 14 1s if every 0 must be immediately followed by two 1s?
5. How many ways can n books be placed on k distinguishable shelves
 - (a) if the books are indistinguishable copies of the same title?
 - (b) if no two books are the same, and the position of the books on the shelves matter?
6. (*) How many ways are there to distribute five distinguishable objects into three indistinguishable boxes so that each of the boxes contains at least one object?
7. (*) How many ways are there to distribute five distinguishable objects into three indistinguishable boxes?
8. How many different terms are there in the expansion $(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_m)^n$ after all terms with identical sets of exponents are added?
9. Suppose that n people are arranged to stand in a line. How many ways are there to choose 3 people from them, such that no one is next to the other within the line?

(Challenging) What if these n people are arranged to stand in a circle? How many ways are there to choose 3 people from them, such that no one is next to the other within the circle?
10. (*) There are 6 boys and 4 girls. How many ways can they be divided into groups of 2 persons, such that there is no group with two girls?
11. (*, Challenging) Use a combinatorial argument to show that

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{n}{k-1} = \binom{2n+2}{n+1} / 2 - \binom{2n}{n}.$$

12. Show that if n is an integer then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n 3^k \binom{n}{k} = 4^n.$$