

Combinatorics HW 1.1

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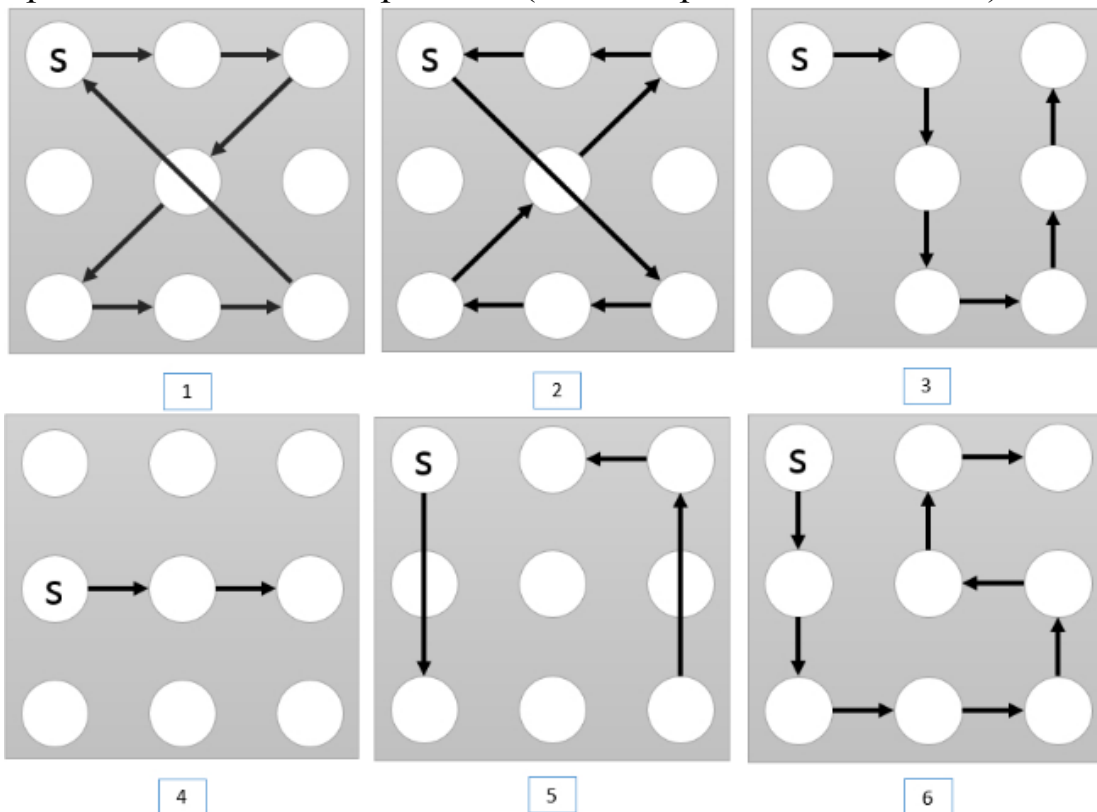
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Score:

1. A T-shirt will be printed with a magic square of size 3. How many different prints are possible?

[Refer to attached.](#)

2. According to the video, which pattern(s) below match the description of a logical passcode for Android phones? (You can pick more than one)



[1, 3, and 6](#)

3. A large tournament has 569 entrants in total. If it is a single elimination tournament, how many matches have to be played out before the champion can be decided? (Please calculate the precise value)

[Each match eliminates 1 player. \$569-1=568\$ matches.](#)

4. The figure below shows a partial 4X4 matrix, is there some way of filling up the rest of the omitted entries to produce a magic square of size 4?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & \end{bmatrix}$$

Refer to attached.

Q1

(科目:) 数 学 作 业 纸

编号:

班级:

姓名:

第

页

Property 2: Corner cells contain even no;
Non-corner cells contain odd no.

Without loss of generality, consider m_{11}

Case 1: $m_{11} \neq 1$

$$\text{If } m_{11} = 1 \Rightarrow m_{33} = 9 \text{ \& } \{m_{12}, m_{13}\} = \{6, 8\}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_{21} + m_{31} < 14 \text{ \& } m_{13} + m_{23} + m_{33} > 15$$

\therefore Contradiction

By same logic, $m_{11} \neq 9$

Case 2: $m_{11} \neq 3$

$$\text{If } m_{11} = 3 \Rightarrow m_{33} = 7 \text{ \& } \{m_{12}, m_{13}\} = \{4, 8\}$$

$$\text{If } m_{13} = 8, \Rightarrow m_{13} + m_{23} + m_{33} > 15$$

$$\text{If } m_{13} = 4 \Rightarrow m_{23} = 3 \text{ but } 3 \text{ is already used}$$

\therefore Contradiction

By same logic $m_{11} \neq 7$

Property 3: The even no.s \& odd nos must be paired.
i.e. if we set m_{21} , then m_{23} is determined.

Proof is trivial.

Q1

(科目:) 数 学 作 业 纸

编号:

班级:

姓名:

第

页

Property 1 & 2 & 3 imply that all ~~3x3~~ variations of 3×3 magic square ~~are~~ rotation/reflection of 1 unique square.

$$M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 9 & 4 \\ 7 & 5 & 3 \\ 6 & 1 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \text{ is an example.}$$

M_1 can be rotated by 90° , 180° , 270° & reflected along either horizontal, vertical or diagonal axis.

The size of the entire set $\{M_i\}$ where M_i is a 3×3 magic square is

$$|M_i| = 4 \times 2 = 8$$

Q4

(科目:

数学作业纸

编号:

班级:

姓名:

第

页

Let the 4×4 magic square be represented by the following matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & m_{13} & m_{14} \\ 4 & m_{22} & m_{23} & m_{24} \\ m_{31} & m_{32} & m_{33} & m_{34} \\ m_{41} & m_{42} & m_{43} & m_{44} \end{pmatrix}$$

To have row 1 sum up to $M=34$,

$$\{m_{13}, m_{14}\} = \{(16, 13), (14, 15)\} \text{ ignoring order}$$

To have column 1 sum up to $M=34$

$$\{m_{31}, m_{41}\} = \{(16, 12), (13, 15)\} \text{ ignoring order}$$

The only ^{jointly} feasible solution between the 2 sets is

$$\{(m_{13}, m_{14}), (m_{31}, m_{41})\} = \{(14, 15), (16, 12)\}$$

Next, $m_{41}=12$, as assigning it 16 would not work for diagonal $(m_{41}, m_{32}, m_{23}, m_{14})$.

$$\text{Eg. } m_{41}=16, m_{32}=1 \sim 5, m_{23}=1 \text{ or } 5, m_{14}=14 \sim 15$$

$$\min(m_{41} + m_{32} + m_{23} + m_{14}) = 36 \Rightarrow \text{Invalid}$$

(科目:)

数学作业纸

编号:

班级:

姓名:

第

页

So $m_{31} = 16$ & $m_{41} = 12$

Redrawing matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & \{14, 15\} & \{14, 15\} \\ 4 & m_{22} & m_{23} & m_{24} \\ 16 & m_{32} & m_{33} & m_{34} \\ 12 & m_{42} & m_{43} & m_{44} \end{pmatrix}$$

Case 1 : $m_{13} = 14$ & $m_{14} = 15$

$$\Rightarrow \{m_{23}, m_{32}\} = \{1, 6\}$$

$$\max_{m_{12}} (3 + m_{22} + m_{32} + m_{42}) = 3 + 6 + 13 + 11 < 34$$

\therefore ~~Invalid~~ Invalid

Case 2: $m_{13} = 15$ & $m_{14} = 14$

$$\Rightarrow \{m_{23}, m_{32}\} = \{1, 7\}$$

Consider column 2:

$$\max (3 + m_{22} + m_{32} + m_{42}) = 3 + 7 + 13 + 11 = 34$$

The only feasible solution at this step is $m_{32} = 7$ &

$$\{m_{22}, m_{42}\} = \{13, 11\} \quad \& \quad m_{23} = 1$$

Consider row 2:

$$\max (4 + m_{22} + m_{23} + m_{24}) = 4 + 13 + 1 + 10 < 34$$

\therefore Invalid

24
(科目:)

数 学 作 业 纸

编号:

班级:

姓名:

第

页

We have exhausted all possible ~~solutions~~ cases & none is valid solution