

## Combinatorics 2017 HW 1009

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1. how many integer numbers from 1 to 10000 are not squares of integers or cubes of integers?

$$A = \{\text{squares}\}; |A| = 100$$

$$B = \{\text{cubes}\}; |B| = 21$$

$$A \cap B = \{5^{\text{th}} \text{ power}\}; |A \cap B| = 6$$

$$|N| - |A \cup B| = |N| - |A| - |B| + |A \cap B| = 9885$$

2. How many permutations of 1, 2, 3, ..., 9 have at least one odd number in its natural position?

Let  $A_i$  be the set such that  $i$ th odd numbers is in its natural position.

$$|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_m| = \sum |A_i| + \dots + (-1)^{k+1} \sum |A_1 \cap \dots \cap A_k| + \dots + (-1)^{m+1} |A_1 \cap \dots \cap A_m|$$

$$|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_5| = C(5,1)*8! - C(5,2)*7! + C(5,3)*6! - C(5,4)*5! + C(5,5)*4! = 157824$$

3.  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 20$ , where  $1 \leq x_1 \leq 6, 0 \leq x_2 \leq 7, 4 \leq x_3 \leq 8, 2 \leq x_4 \leq 6$   
please calculate the number of integral solutions.

Given  $a_i \leq x_i \leq b_i \forall i$

Let  $y_i = x_i - a_i$

Rewriting the conditions:  $\sum y_i = 20 - \sum a_i = 13$ , where  $0 \leq y_i \leq b_i - a_i \forall i$

Also, let  $A_i$  denote the set of non-negative integral solutions, where  $y_i \geq b_i - a_i + 1$

First consider all solutions where  $0 \leq y_i \forall i$

$$\text{No. of non-negative integral solutions} = C(13+4-1, 4-1) = C(16, 3)$$

$$A_1: y_1 \geq 6 \text{ and } 0 \leq y_i \forall i \neq 1, \sum y_i - 6 = 7$$

$$|A_1| = C(7+4-1, 4-1) = C(10, 3)$$

$$A_2: y_2 \geq 8 \text{ and } 0 \leq y_i \forall i \neq 2, \sum y_i - 8 = 5$$

$$|A_2| = C(5+4-1, 4-1) = C(8, 3)$$

$$A_3: y_3 \geq 5 \text{ and } 0 \leq y_i \forall i \neq 3, \sum y_i - 5 = 8$$

$$|A_3| = C(8+4-1, 4-1) = C(11, 3)$$

$$A_4: y_4 \geq 5 \text{ and } 0 \leq y_i \forall i \neq 4, \sum y_i - 5 = 8$$

$$|A_4| = C(8+4-1, 4-1) = C(11, 3)$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2| = C(13-6-8+4-1, 4-1) = 0$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_3| = C(13-6-5+4-1, 4-1) = C(5, 3)$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_4| = C(13-6-5+4-1, 4-1) = C(5, 3)$$

$$|A_2 \cap A_3| = C(13-8-5+4-1, 4-1) = C(3, 3)$$

$$|A_2 \cap A_4| = C(13-8-5+4-1, 4-1) = C(3,3)$$

$$|A_3 \cap A_4| = C(13-5-5+4-1, 4-1) = C(6,3)$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 0$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_4| = 0$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = C(13-6-5-5+4-1, 4-1) = 0$$

$$|A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = C(13-8-5-5+4-1, 4-1) = 0$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Finally} &= C(16, 3) - C(10,3) - C(8,3) - C(11,3) - C(11,3) + C(5,3) + C(5,3) + C(3,3) + C(3,3) + C(6,3) \\ &= 96 \end{aligned}$$

4. For the permutation  $P = P_1 P_2 P_3 P_4$  of  $\{1,2,3,4\}$ , how many feasible permutations are there if we constrain that  $P_1 \neq 2$ ,  $P_2 \neq 2, 3$ ,  $P_3 \neq 3, 4$ ,  $P_4 \neq 4$ ? (4 points)

$$A_1: P_1 \neq 2$$

$$A_2: P_2 \neq 2 \text{ or } P_2 \neq 3$$

$$A_3: P_3 \neq 3 \text{ or } P_3 \neq 4$$

$$A_4: P_4 \neq 4$$

No. of permutations without constraints =  $4!$

$$|A_1| = 3!$$

$$|A_2| = 2 \cdot 3!$$

$$|A_3| = 2 \cdot 3!$$

$$|A_4| = 3!$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2| = 2!$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_3| = 2 \cdot 2!$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_4| = 2!$$

$$|A_2 \cap A_3| = 3 \cdot 2!$$

$$|A_2 \cap A_4| = 2 \cdot 2!$$

$$|A_3 \cap A_4| = 2!$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 1$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_4| = 1$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = 1$$

$$|A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = 1$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = 0$$

$$\text{Total valid} = 4$$