

4. A camera shop stocks eight different types of batteries, one of which is type A7b. Assume there are at least 30 batteries of each type.
- How many ways can a total inventory of 30 batteries be distributed among the eight different types?
 - How many ways can a total inventory of 30 batteries be distributed among the eight different types if the inventory must include at least four A76 batteries?
 - How many ways can a total inventory of 30 batteries be distributed among the eight different types if the inventory includes at most three A7b batteries?

a.

$$C(30 + 8 - 1, 30) = C(37, 30) = 10,295,472$$

b.

$$C(26 + 8 - 1, 26) = C(33, 26) = 4,272,048$$

c.

$$\sum_{k=0}^8 C((30-k)+7-1, 30-k) = C(36-k, 30-k)$$

$$k=0: C(36, 30) = 1947792$$

$$k=1: C(35, 29) = 1623160$$

$$k=2: C(34, 28) = 1344904$$

$$k=3: C(33, 27) = 1107568$$

$$k=4: C(32, 26) = 906192$$

$$k=5: C(31, 25) = 736281$$

$$k=6: C(30, 24) = 593775$$

$$k=7: C(29, 23) = 475020$$

$$k=8: C(28, 22) = 376740$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^8 C(36-k, 30-k) = 9,111,432$$

12. $y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 = 30$, each y_i is a nonnegative integer.

Using 3 dividers for the 30 copies of 1, we get:

$$C(33, 3) = 5,456$$

18. A large pile of coins consists of pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters.
- a. How many different collections of 30 coins can be chosen if there are at least 30 of each kind of coin?
 - b. If the pile contains only 15 quarters but at least 30 of each other kind of coin, how many collections of 30 coins can be chosen?
 - c. If the pile contains only 20 dimes but at least 30 of each other kind of coin, how many collections of 30 coins can be chosen?
 - d. If the pile contains only 15 quarters and only 20 dimes but at least 30 of each other kind of coin, how many collections of 30 coins can be chosen?

a.

$$C(30+4-1, 4) = (33, 4) = 40920$$

b.

$$C(33, 4) - C(15, 4) = 39555$$

c.

$$C(33, 4) - C(20, 4) = 36075$$

d.

$$C(33, 4) - C(20, 4) - C(15, 4) = 34710$$