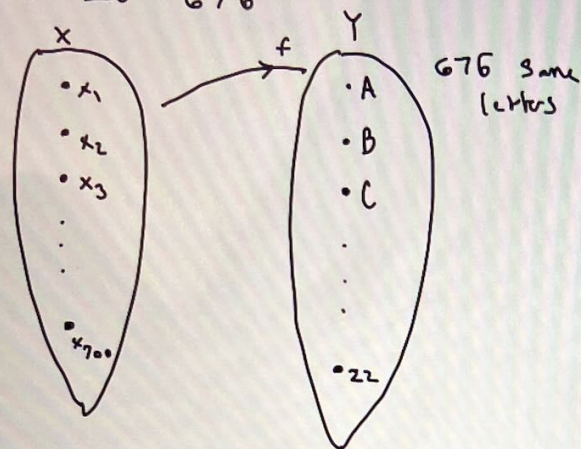


# Home Work #10

## Section 9.4 #4

consider a group of 700 people

$$26 \times 26 = 676$$



There are 700 pigeons and 676 pigeonholes, so if 677 pair of initials are used, and then there must be at least 2 people that map to one pigeon.

## Section 9.4 #28

$$n = 500 \quad k = 17 \quad \text{in} \quad \left\lceil \frac{n}{k} \right\rceil$$

$$\left\lceil \frac{n}{k} \right\rceil = \left\lceil \frac{500}{17} \right\rceil = \left\lceil 29.42 \right\rceil = 30$$

Yes, there is at least 1 day when the programmer wrote 30 or more lines of program code.

## Section 9.5 #7

$$\begin{aligned} a. \quad \binom{13}{7} &= \frac{13!}{(13-7) \times 7!} \\ &= \frac{13!}{6! \times 7!} \\ &= \frac{13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7!}{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 7!} \\ &= \frac{13 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8}{5 \times 4 \times 3} = \underline{1716} \end{aligned}$$

$$b. \quad \binom{7}{4} \binom{6}{3}$$

$$\binom{7}{4} \binom{6}{3} = \frac{7!}{4! (7-4)!} \times \frac{6!}{(6-3) \times 3!}$$

$$= \frac{7!}{4! \times 3!} \times \frac{6!}{3! \times 3!}$$

$$= \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4!}{4! \times 3!} \times \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3!}{3! \times 3!} = 35 \times 20 = \underline{700}$$

$$= \binom{13}{7} - \binom{7}{7}$$

$$= \binom{13}{7} - 1 = 1716 - 1 = \underline{1715}$$

$\therefore$  Total number of required selection is:

$$= \binom{7}{3} \binom{6}{4} + \binom{7}{2} \binom{6}{5} + \binom{7}{1} \binom{6}{6} = \underline{658}$$

$$c. \quad \binom{11}{7} = \binom{2}{1} \binom{11}{6} \binom{11}{7} = \underline{1,254}$$

$$d. \quad \binom{2}{2} \times \binom{11}{5}$$

$\therefore$  Total possibilities are,

$$\binom{2}{2} \binom{11}{5} + \binom{11}{7} = \underline{792}$$



Homework #10

## 9.5 Section #16

$$a. \binom{40}{5} = \frac{40!}{5! \times 35!} = \underline{658,808}$$

$$b. (\text{total}) - (\text{samples which do not contain a defective board}) \\ = \binom{40}{5} - \binom{37}{5} \\ = \underline{222,111}$$

$$c. \therefore N(E) = 222,111$$

$$\therefore N(S) = \binom{40}{5}$$

$$\therefore p(E) = \frac{N(E)}{N(S)}$$

$$= \frac{222,111}{\binom{40}{5}}$$

$$= 0.3376$$

$$= \underline{33.76\%}$$

## 9.6 Section #4

$$a. \binom{n+m-1}{n} \\ \binom{30+8-1}{30} = \binom{37}{30}$$

$$= 10295472$$

$\therefore$  The total number of inventory of 30 batteries which could be distributed among eight types

$$\underline{10,295,472}$$

$$b. \text{Total Selections} = \binom{26+8-1}{26}$$

$$\binom{33}{26} = \underline{427,2048}$$

## 9.6 Section 14

$$x_1 = a - 10$$

$$a = x_1 + 10$$

$$x_2 = b - 10$$

$$b = x_2 + 10$$

$$x_3 = c - 10$$

$$c = x_3 + 10$$

$$x_4 = d - 10$$

$$d = x_4 + 10$$

$$x_5 = e - 10$$

$$e = x_5 + 10$$

$$a + b + c + d + e = 500$$

$$(x_1 + 10) + (x_2 + 10) + (x_3 + 10) + (x_4 + 10) + (x_5 + 10) = 500$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + 50 = 500$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 500 - 50$$

$$= \underline{450}$$

$$\binom{450+4}{450} = \binom{454}{450}$$

$$= \frac{454!}{450! (454 - 450)!}$$

$$= \frac{454!}{450! \times 4!}$$

$$= \frac{454 \times 453 \times 452 \times 451}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= \underline{1,746,858,751}$$