## **CSC 226 Assignment 3 Written**

- 1. 13! / (2! \* 3!) = 518918400
- 2. 13! / 5! = 51891840
- 3. (n + k 1) choose k = (50 + 100 1) choose (100) = 149 choose  $100 = 6.71*10^{39}$
- 4.  $q_k = (k-1)(1-p)^{k-2}p^2$ so the summation of  $k^*q_k$ = the summation of  $k(k-1)(1-p)^{k-2}p^2$ by the same logic as seen in lecture proving the summation of  $k^*p_k = 1/p$ = 2/p
- 5. It is always 0. Considering the symmetric Pascal's Triangle

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Ignoring 0 choose 0
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+1 -1 = 0
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$$+1 -2 +1 = 0$$

$$+1 -3 +3 -1 = 0$$

For all odd n, there are even terms and since (n choose k) = (n choose n-k) the terms are mirrored.

For all even n, (n choose n/2) = the summation of { (n choose 0) + (n choose 1) + ... + (n choose n) } \ (n choose n/2)

- 6. (13 choose 6) (8 choose 6) = 1688
- 7. (m+1)\*(n+1)