

# CS105 (DIC on Discrete Structures)

## Problem set 7

- Attempt *all* questions.
  - Apart from things proved in lecture, you cannot assume anything as “obvious”. Either quote previously proved results or provide clear justification for each statement.
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### Basic

1. Let  $B(n)$  be the no. of bit strings of length  $n$  that contain the string 01.
  - (a) Write a recurrence relation for  $B(n)$ .
  - (b) Determine the initial conditions.
  - (c) How many strings are there of length 7 are there that contain 01?
  - (d) Solve the recurrence to obtain an expression for  $B(n)$  in terms of  $n$ .
2. Consider the standard deck of 52 playing cards. A balanced hand is a subset of 13 cards containing four cards of one suit and three cards of each of the remaining three suits. Find  $N$ , the number of balanced hands. Find the number of ways of dealing the cards to four (distinguishable) players so that each player gets a balanced hand. Is this number equal to  $N(N-1)(N-2)(N-3)$ ?
3. Find the coefficients of  $x^{10}$  in
  - (a)  $(1+x)^{12}$
  - (b) the power series of  $x^4/(1-3x)^3$
4. Consider a grid from  $(0,0)$  to  $(n,n)$ . Starting from the point  $(0,0)$ , we wish to take units steps ONLY in the direction of the positive  $X$  and  $Y$  axes (i.e., right and up), and reach the point  $(n,n)$ . Find a recurrence relation for the number of ways of doing so, if we are not allowed to go above the line joining  $(0,0)$  and  $(n,n)$ , i.e, the diagonal.

## Advanced

5. Write a recurrence for the number of derrangements. That is, no. of ways to arrange  $n$  letters into  $n$  addressed envelopes such that no letter goes to the correct envelope.
6. Using generating functions, prove Pascal's identity:  $\binom{n}{r} = \binom{n-1}{r} + \binom{n-1}{r-1}$  where  $r < n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ .
7. Using generating functions, find the number of ways of selecting  $k$  objects from  $n$  different kinds of objects if repetitions are allowed, and we must select at least 2 objects of each kind?
8. Use generating functions to determine the number of different ways to give 15 (identical) chocolates to 6 children so that each child receives at least one chocolate but not more than three chocolates.
9. Solve the following recurrences:
  - (a)  $T(n) = 5T(n-1) - 6T(n-2)$  with  $T(0) = 6, T(1) = 30$ .
  - (b)  $T(n) = n(T(n/2))^2$  with  $T(1) = 6$ .
  - (c)  $T(n) = \sqrt{n}T(\sqrt{n}) + n$  with  $T(2) = 2$ .