

# Homework Assignment 3

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1.

- a.  $8!$
- b.  $7! \times 2!$
- c.  $2 \times (4!)^2$
- d.  $4! \times 5!$
- e.  $4! \times (2!)^4$

2.  $26^4 - 25^4$

3.  $S_1, S_2, S_3$  are the multiples of 2,3,5 from 1...6000. Number of unlucky number is  $|S_1| + |S_2| + |S_3| - |S_1 \cap S_2| - |S_1 \cap S_3| - |S_2 \cap S_3| + |S_1 \cap S_2 \cap S_3|$ . This becomes  $3000 + 2000 + 1200 - 1000 - 600 - 400 + 200 = 4400$ . The number of lucky numbers is  $6000 - 4400$ , or 1600.

4.

- a.  $P(n, k)$
- b.  $\binom{n}{k}$

5.

- a.  $\binom{15}{4}$
- b.  $\sum_{n=3}^{15} \binom{15}{n}$

6.  $\binom{25}{2}$

7.  $2^{15} - \binom{15}{1}$

8. First, divide the players into 2 groups by  $\binom{2n}{n}$ . Now we need to pair each player from the

first group with a player from the second group. There are  $P(n, n)$  or  $n!$  ways to do this.

Due to multiplication rule:  $\binom{2n}{n} \times n! = \frac{(2n)!}{n! \times n!} \times n! = \frac{(2n)!}{n!}$ . Every match is being

counted twice because the players are ordered. After pairing players, the result must be

divided by  $2^n$  for every  $\times 2$  per  $n$  matches. The expression will become  $\frac{(2n)!}{2^n \times n!}$  which is

the same expression that the question states.

9.

a.  $9 \times 8^6$

b.  $\binom{10}{2} \times (2^7 - 1) + 10$

10. Since Alice doesn't know the color of her hat, Bob and I can't both have white hats.

Otherwise, the white hats would have run out and Alice would have known she has a red hat. Since Bob, doesn't know the color of his hat, I can't have a white hat. Otherwise, Bob would have known that both him and I can't have white hats, so his would have been red. In conclusion, since I don't have a white hat, I must have a red hat.

11. 10 numbers are GREEN, only squares have an odd number of factors.

12. Take 1,2,...,8 marbles from the 1<sup>st</sup>,2<sup>nd</sup>,...,8<sup>th</sup> boxes respectively, and weight them together. If all the boxes had 12 unit Brazilian marbles there would be

$$\left( \sum_{x=1}^8 x = 36 \right) * 12 = 432 \text{ units on the scale. Since that is not the case and Indian marbles}$$

weigh 1 unit less than Brazilian marbles, the difference between 432 and the weight the scale reads will be the box number in which the Indian marbles are located.