- 1. $\binom{7}{5}$, assuming each u is distinguishable.
- 2. Ways to choose 2 unique values for pairs:

$$\binom{13}{2}$$

Ways to choose 2 unique shapes for a particular pair:

$$\binom{4}{2}$$

Ways to choose the lone card after choosing the pairs:

Total number of ways:

$$\binom{13}{2} \binom{4}{2}^2 (11)(4) = 123552$$

3. Case 0: Fighting couple gets 0 songs. Ways to distribute remaining 16 songs among 6 couples:

$$\binom{6-1+16}{16}$$

Case 1: Fighting couple gets 1 song. Ways to distribute remaining 15 songs among 6 couples:

$$\binom{6-1+15}{15}$$

Total ways, assuming the same couple fights each time:

$$\binom{6-1+16}{16} + \binom{6-1+15}{15} = 35853$$

4. Let f(n) = number of trees out of n distinct nodes.

$$f(0)=1$$

$$f(1)=1$$

$$f(2)=f(0)f(1)+f(1)f(0)=2$$

$$f(3)=f(1)+2(f2)=5$$

$$f(4)=f(0)f(3)+f(1)f(2)+f(2)f(1)+f(3)f(0)=5+2+2+5=14$$

$$f(5)=f(0)f(4)+f(1)f(3)+f(2)f(2)+f(3)f(1)+f(4)f(0)=14+5+4+5+14=42$$
 In general,

$$f(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} f(k)f(n-1-k)$$

This can be represented with the following recursive code:

```
int f(int n) {
    if (n == 0) return 1;
    if (n == 1) return 1;
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i <= n-1; i ++) {
        sum += f(i) * f(n - i - 1);
    }
    return sum;
}</pre>
```

The total number of 12-node sub-trees with 3 at the top is:

$$f(2)f(9) = (2)(4862) = 9274$$

5. Since nurses are identical, arrange them by non-increasing number of patients served. Case 0 (all four nurses working, 0 on break): Give each nurse 1 patient and count the number of additional patients served, of the remaining 6. This yields 8 ways:

```
(6,0,0,0),

(5,1,0,0),

(4,2,0,0),(4,1,1,0),

(3,3,0,0),(3,2,1,0),(3,1,1,1),

(2,2,2,1)
```

Case 1 (3 nurses working, 1 on break): Give each nurse 1 patient and count the number of additional patients served, of the remaining 7: This yields 8 ways:

$$(7,0,0),$$

 $(6,1,0),$
 $(5,2,0),(5,1,1),$
 $(4,3,0),(4,2,1),$
 $(3,3,1),(3,2,2)$

Adding up the cases, there are 16 ways.