

Homework

8.1 + 8.2

1.) a.) ~~Each could be 35~~ Each could be 35
different digits. $35 \cdot 7 = 245$

b.) $9 + (35 \cdot 6) = 219$

c.) $78 + 140 = 218$

d.) $78 + 36 = \del{78} 114$

2.) a.) Could be 40 different characters.

b.) ~~length 7 = 40^7~~ 40^6

length 8 = ~~40^8~~ 40^8

length 9 = ~~40^9~~ 40^9

* Add all = ~~$40^6 + 40^7 + 40^8 + 40^9$~~

3.) a.) 10 options \cdot 5 days = 50

b.) $40 + 3 = 43$

c.) $30 + 3 + 3 = 36$

d.) 50 food ~~1~~ \cdot 2 drink = 100

8.2

2.) a.) $B^3 = (000)(001)(010)(011)(100)(101)(110)(111)$

$P^6 = (000000) / (010010) / (001100) / (011110) /$
 $(100001) (110011) (101101) (111111)$

b.) $|P^6| = 8$

Homework

8.2 + 8.3

c.) $P^7 = (0000000), (1000001), (1100001), (1110111), (0110110),$
 $(0010100), (0001000), (1001001), (1101011), (1111111),$
 $(0111110), (0011100)$

$|P^7| = 12$

3.) a.) $B^9 =$

(000000000)
 (000000001)
 (000000000)
 (000000011)
 (000000100)

\dots
 (111111111)

$F^{10} =$

(0000000000)
 (0000000011)
 (00000000110)
 (0000001100)
 (0000011000)

\dots
 (11000000000)

* Bijection because their cardinality is the same.

b.) $|F^{10}| = 512$

8.3

1.) a.) $40 \cdot 39 \cdot 38 \cdot 37 \cdot 36 \cdot 35$

b.) $36 \cdot 39 \cdot 38 \cdot 37 \cdot 36 \cdot 35$

2.) $3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 1536$

4.) $10 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 = 120$

Homework.

$$8.4 + 8.5$$

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1.) $(2^7)^{2^5} = 2^{7 \cdot 2^5}$

b.) $= P(2^7, 2^5)$

3.) a) $10! = 3628800$

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b.) Decide left or right $= 2 \cdot 9!$

8.5

1.) a) $f = (10100000100100100000)$

b.) yes. The parenthesis means order matters.

c.) $P(20, 5)$

2.) a.) (b, d, e, f)

b.) $\{a, e, d, b\}$

c.) There are $\binom{7}{4} = \frac{7!}{4! \cdot 3!} = 35$

3.) a.) No restrictions $= \binom{10}{1}$ or $10!$

b.) Starts with 001 so this leaves 7 locations which gives $\binom{7}{1}$

c.) $\binom{7}{1} + \binom{8}{1}$

d.) $\binom{10}{4}$

e.) $\binom{10}{6}$

Homework

$$8.5 + 8.6 + 8.7$$

$$8.) a.) \binom{52}{5}$$

b.) Since there are 4 categories and we need 2 of only one, that gives $2 \binom{4}{1}$

c.) 5 cards and can be 2 categories. $\binom{4}{2}$ which gives $\binom{4}{2}$

d.) 13 possible ranks. This gives $\binom{13}{5}$. However, we want 4 of the same which is $4 \binom{13}{5}$

$$e.) \binom{13}{2} + \binom{13}{3}$$

8.6

1.) a.) 37 choose 4

$$b.) P(37, 4)$$

2.) a.) 120 choose 30

$$b.) P(30, 5)$$

a.) Since you choose from both Parties. it is out of 100. = 100 choose 10.

8.7

$$2.) a.) \binom{4}{1} - \binom{1}{1}$$

$$b.) \binom{13}{2} - \binom{11}{2}$$

Homework

$$8.8 + 8.9$$

1.) a.) $6!$ since there are no repetitions

b.) $8!/2!$ since there are 2 E's

3.) a.) $\binom{52}{13} \binom{39}{13} \binom{26}{13} \binom{13}{1}$

b.) $\binom{52}{7} \binom{45}{7} \binom{38}{7} \binom{31}{7}$

4.) a.) $\binom{20}{5}$

b.) $\binom{20}{5} \binom{15}{4} \binom{11}{3} \binom{8}{2} \binom{6}{1}$

8.9

2.) a.) $\frac{15+6-1}{6-1} = \binom{20}{5}$

b.) $\frac{12+6-1}{6-1} = \binom{17}{5}$

4.) a.) $\frac{25+4-1}{4-1} = \binom{28}{3}$

b.) $\frac{20+4-1}{4-1} = \binom{23}{3}$

5.) a.) $\frac{50+8-1}{8-1} = \binom{57}{7}$

b.) $\frac{47+8-1}{8-1} = \binom{54}{7}$

c.) $\binom{57}{7} - \binom{54}{7}$

Homework

$$8.10 + 8.12$$

$$1.) a.) \binom{62}{2}$$

$$b.) 3^{60}$$

$$c.) P(25, 1) + P(20, 1) + P(15, 1)$$

$$5.) a.) \binom{25}{10}$$

$$b.) P(25, 10)$$

8.12

$$1.) a.) \text{The first character is } A = \binom{3}{1}$$

$$\text{The last character is } A = \binom{3}{1}$$

$$\text{Both} = \binom{3}{2}$$

$$= 7 \binom{3}{1} + \binom{3}{1} - \binom{3}{2}$$

$$b.) (2 \times 1^8) + (1^8 \times 2) + 1 = 5$$

$$c.) 3 \cdot [(2 \cdot 1^8) + (1^8 \times 2) + 1] = 3 \cdot (2 + 2 + 1) = 15$$

$$e.) 3 \cdot [(2 \cdot 1^7) + (1^7 \cdot 2) + 1] = 15$$

$$f.) 3 \cdot [(2 \cdot 1^7) + 1] = 9$$

$$2.) a.) \text{Since it needs at least one 1, it can also have more.} = 10!$$

$$b.) 10! + 10! - 5! \text{ (since it needs to subtract when it doesn't have both.)}$$

$$c.) 2^5 + 1^1 - 2^4$$

five 1's begins both

Homework

$$8.12 + 8.13$$

$$4.) a.) \text{Div by } 2 = 60$$

$$\text{Div by } 3 = 40$$

$$\text{Div by } 5 = 24$$

$$\text{Div by } 2 \cdot 3 = 20$$

$$\text{Div by } 2 \cdot 5 = 12$$

$$\text{Div by } 3 \cdot 5 = 8$$

$$\text{Div by } 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 4$$

$$60 + 40 + 24 - 20 - 12 - 8 + 4 = 88$$

8.13

$$1.) a.) \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)(-3)^3(4)^4 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{7}{3}\right) \cdot (-27) \cdot (256)$$

$$b.) \left(\frac{9}{2}\right)(5)^2(-1)^7 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{9}{2}\right) \cdot (25) \cdot (-1)$$

$$2.) a.) (3 + (-1))^n \Rightarrow 2^n$$

$$b.) (2 + 0)^n \Rightarrow 2^n$$