

Discrete Mathematics Homework 2

1. Determine how many integer solutions there are to $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 19$, if

- (a) $0 \leq x_i$ for all $1 \leq i \leq 4$
- (b) $0 \leq x_i < 8$ for all $1 \leq i \leq 4$
- (c) $0 \leq x_1 \leq 5, 0 \leq x_2 \leq 6, 3 \leq x_3 \leq 7, 3 \leq x_4 \leq 8$.

2. Find the rook polynomials for the shaded chessboards in Fig. 1. Explain your answer.

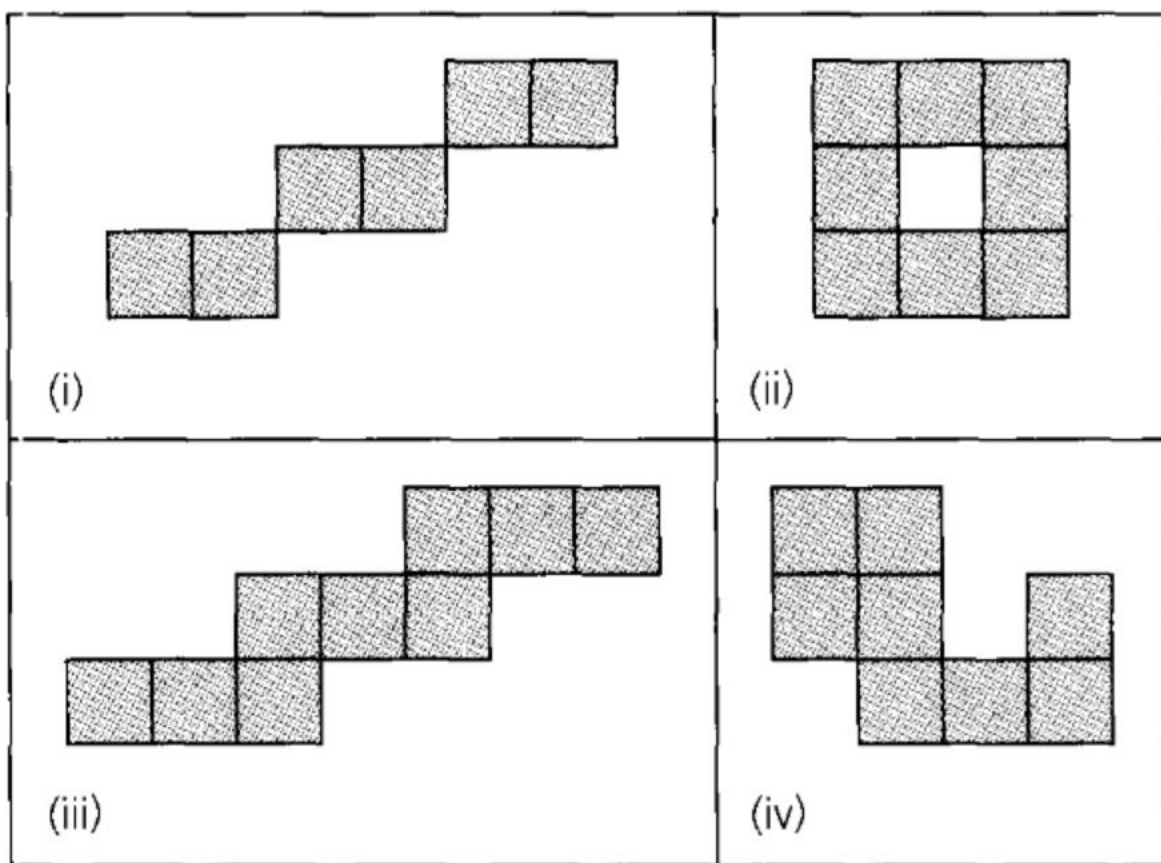


Fig. 1

3. In how many ways can one arrange the letters in CORRESPONDENTS so that

- (a) there is no pair of consecutive identical letters?
- (b) there are exactly two pairs of consecutive identical letters?
- (c) there are at least three pairs of consecutive identical letters?

4. (a) In how many ways can the integers $1, 2, 3, \dots, n$ be arranged in a line so that none of the patterns $12, 23, 34, \dots, (n-1)n$ occurs?

(b) Show that the result in part (a) equals $d_{n-1} + d_n$?

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} d_n = n! - \binom{n}{1}(n-1)! + \binom{n}{2}(n-2)! - \dots + (-1)^n \binom{n}{n}(n-n)! \\ \quad = \text{the number of derangements of } 1, 2, 3, \dots, n \end{array} \right]$$

5. Find the number of ways to arrange the letters in LAPTOP so that none of the letters L, A, T, O is in its original position and the letter P is not in the third or sixth position.