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Problem 1: For each question (a), (b), (c) below, give the formula for the number of lottery draws and a brief justification (at most 15 words). You do not need to compute the numerical value.

(a) A draw of MegaLoser lottery consists of 5 different numbers from the range $1, 2, \dots, 51$. The ordering of the numbers does not matter. (For example, draw 9, 1, 29, 41, 3 is the same as 3, 1, 9, 41, 29.) Give the formula for the number of different draws of MegaLoser lottery.

Answer: $\binom{51}{5} = \frac{51!}{5!46!}$

Justification: This is the number of 5-element subsets from 51 elements.

(b) A draw of HopelessLotto lottery consists of 5 different numbers from the range $1, 2, \dots, 51$. The ordering of the numbers matters. (For example, draw 9, 1, 29, 41, 3 is different from 3, 1, 9, 41, 29.) Give the formula for the number of different draws of HopelessLotto lottery.

Answer: $\frac{51!}{46!} = 51 \cdot 50 \cdot 49 \cdot 48 \cdot 47$

Justification: This is the number of 1-1 functions mapping 5 elements to 51 elements.

(c) A draw of BetYourPaycheck lottery consists of 5 numbers (not necessarily different) from the range $1, 2, \dots, 51$. The ordering of the numbers matters. (For example, draw 9, 1, 29, 41, 1 is different from 1, 1, 9, 41, 29.) Give the formula for the number of different draws of BetYourPaycheck lottery.

Answer: 51^5

Justification: This is the number of all functions mapping 5 elements to 51 elements.

Problem 2: Determine the numerical values of the expressions below. You need to show your work to get credit.

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 28 + 29 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 29 \cdot (29 + 1) = 435.$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^6 10^i = \frac{10^7 - 1}{10 - 1} = \frac{9,999,999}{9} = 1,111,111.$$

$$\log_5 125^7 = 7 \cdot \log_5 125 = 7 \cdot 3 = 21.$$

$$\binom{12}{9} = \frac{12!}{9!3!} = \frac{10 \cdot 11 \cdot 12}{6} = 220.$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (1/3)^i = \frac{1}{1 - 1/3} = 3/2.$$

Problem 3: For each of the statements below, determine whether it is true or false. Give a brief justification of your answer (at most 10 words). *Note:* to discourage guessing, incorrect T/F answers will receive negative credit.

| statement | T/F | justification |
|--|-----|---|
| $\exists x \in \mathbb{Z} : x^4 + x^3 - 2x^2 + 1 = 0$ | F | Only candidates for integral roots are 1, -1, and neither works |
| $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 - x + 1 > 0$ | T | The discriminant is -3 (negative) |
| $\exists x \in \mathbb{R} : 2^{x^2} < 1$ | F | $x^2 \geq 0$, so $2^{x^2} \geq 2^0 = 1$ |
| $\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \forall y \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 y - 2y = 0$ | T | Taking $x = \sqrt{2}$, the left-hand side is 0 for all y |
| $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \exists y \in \mathbb{R} : y^2 + y = x^2$ | T | This is a quadratic equation in y . The discriminant is $1 + 4x^2$, which is always positive |

Reminders:

- \mathbb{R} denotes the set of all real numbers.
- \mathbb{Z} denotes the set of all integers.
- \forall denotes the universal quantifier (“for all”) and \exists denotes the existential quantifier (“there exists”).