

AMAT 367 HW 2: Jahnavi Bonagiri

1a. $S = \{F, I, U, F, F\}$ $F=3$ $L=1$ $U=1$

$$\frac{5!}{3!1!1!} = \boxed{20} = \binom{5}{3,1,1}$$

b. $S = \{R, O, T, O, R\}$

$R=2$
 $O=2$

$$\frac{4!}{2!2!} = \boxed{6}$$

R OTOR
 R RTOO
 O OTRR
 O ORTRO
 O ORTOR

2. $S = \{1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 0\}$

1-1 7 total numbers

2-2
 3-3
 0-1

$$\binom{7}{1,2,3,1} = \frac{7!}{1!2!3!1!} = \boxed{420}$$

A B C D E

3.

a. $5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$

$$\frac{120}{2} = \boxed{60}$$

b. $4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = \boxed{24}$

4. 6 - RB $6! \cdot 3! \cdot 2! \cdot 1! = \boxed{8640}$
 3 - T
 2 - PC
 1 - FF

5. a. $8! = 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = \boxed{40320}$

b. $4! \cdot 2^4 = \boxed{384}$ ↗ ways to choose

c. $7! = 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = \boxed{5040}$

6. $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 30$
 $\binom{30+4-1}{30} = \binom{33}{30} = \frac{33!}{30! \cdot 3!} = \boxed{5456}$

7. a. $\binom{n-1+r}{r} = \binom{8-1+30}{30} = \binom{37}{30} = \frac{37!}{30! \cdot 7!}$
 $= \boxed{10\ 295\ 472}$

b. $r = 30 - 4 = 26$
 $\binom{8-1+26}{26} = \binom{33}{26} = \frac{33!}{26! \cdot 7!} = \boxed{4272048}$

$$8. \quad \binom{n}{r+1} = \binom{n-r}{r+1} \binom{n}{r}$$

$$= \frac{n!}{(r+1)! \cdot (n-(r+1))!} = \frac{n-r}{r+1} \binom{n}{r}$$

$$= \frac{n!}{(r+1)r!(n-r-1)!} \cdot (n-r)$$

$$= \frac{(n-r)}{r+1} \cdot \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)(n-r-1)!}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{(n-r)!}$$

$$= \frac{(n-r)}{r+1} \cdot \frac{n!}{(n-r)! \cdot r!}$$

$$= \frac{n-r}{r+1} \cdot \binom{n}{r}$$

$$9a. \quad \sum_{i=0}^{10} \binom{10}{i} 2^i = \binom{10}{0} 2^0 + \binom{10}{1} 2^1 + \binom{10}{2} 2^2 + \binom{10}{3} 2^3 +$$

$$\binom{10}{4} 2^4 + \binom{10}{5} 2^5 + \binom{10}{6} 2^6 + \binom{10}{7} 2^7 +$$

$$\binom{10}{8} 2^8 + \binom{10}{9} 2^9 + \binom{10}{10} 2^{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{10!}{0!10!} \cdot 1 \right] + \left[\frac{10!}{1!9!} \cdot 2 \right] + \left[\frac{10!}{2!8!} \cdot 4 \right] + \left[\frac{10!}{3!7!} \cdot 8 \right] + \left[\frac{10!}{4!6!} \cdot 16 \right] +$$

$$\left[\frac{10!}{5!5!} \cdot 32 \right] + \left[\frac{10!}{6!4!} \cdot 64 \right] + \left[\frac{10!}{7!3!} \cdot 128 \right] + \left[\frac{10!}{8!2!} \cdot 256 \right] + \left[\frac{10!}{9!1!} \cdot 512 \right]$$

$$+ \left[\frac{10!}{10!0!} \cdot 1024 \right] = 1 + 20 + 180 + 960 + 3360 + 8064 + 13440 + 15360 + 11520 +$$

$$5120 + 1024 = \boxed{59049} \quad \leftarrow$$

9b $(1-x)^6$

$$= (1-x)(1-x)(1-x)(1-x)(1-x)(1-x)$$

$$= (1)^6 + (6)(1)^5(-x)^1 + (15)(1)^4(-x)^2 + (20)(1)^3(-x)^3 + (15)(1)^2(-x)^4 + (6)(1)^1(-x)^5 + (1)(1)(-x)^6$$

Simplifies to

$$= \boxed{1 - 6x + 15x^2 - 20x^3 + 15x^4 - 6x^5 + x^6}$$

$$= \binom{6}{0}x^6 - \binom{6}{1}6x^5 + \binom{6}{2}15x^4 - \binom{6}{3}20x^3 + \binom{6}{4}15x^2$$

$$- \binom{6}{5}6x + \binom{6}{6}1 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=0}^6 \binom{6}{i} \cdot 1^{6-i} (-x)^i$$

9c $(x + x^{-1})^5$

$$= \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^5$$

$$\binom{5}{0}(x)^5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^0 + \binom{5}{1}(x)^4\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^1 + \binom{5}{2}(x)^3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2$$

$$+ \binom{5}{3}(x)^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^3 + \binom{5}{4}(x)^1\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^4 + \binom{5}{5}x^0\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^5$$

$$nCr = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

$$= x^5 + 5x^4\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + 10x^3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 10x^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^3 + 5x\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^4 + \frac{1}{x^5}$$

$$= \boxed{x^5 + 5x^3 + 10x + \frac{10}{x} + \frac{5}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^5}} = \sum_{i=0}^5 \binom{5}{i} x^{5-i} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^i$$