Combinatorics

Problem 1

- (a) In how many ways can the letters *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f* be arranged so that the letters *a* and *b* are next to each other?
- (b) In how many ways can the letters *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f* be arranged so that the letters *a* and *b* are not next to each other?
- (c) In how many ways can the letters *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f* be arranged so that the letters *a* and *b* are next to each other but *a* and *c* are not?

Problem 2

- (a) How many well-formed formulas can be constructed from one \vee ; one \wedge ; two parenthesis pairs (,); and the three literals p, $\neg p$, and q?
- (b) Under the equivalence relation defined by **logical equivalence**, how many equivalence classes do the formulas in part (a) form?

Problem 3

Let *A* be a set with *m* elements and *B* be a set with *n* elements.

- (a) How many functions from *A* to *B* are there?
- (b) How many injective functions?
- (c)* How many surjective functions?
- (d) How many binary relations are there on *A*?
- (e) How many reflexive binary relations are there on *A*?
- (f) How many symmetric binary relations are there on *A*?

Problem 4^{\dagger} (20T2)

You are taking an exam that has 6 easy questions and 4 difficult questions. Assuming all questions are distinguishable, how many ways are there of ordering the questions so that:

(a) All the easy questions come first.

(4 marks)

[†] indicates a previous exam question

^{*} indicates a difficult/advanced question.

(b) Eac	ch bair (of difficult :	questions is	separated b	ov at leas	t 2 easv (auestions.
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- (c) Each pair of difficult questions is separated by at least 1 easy question.
- (d) Each pair of difficult questions is separated by at most 1 easy question.
- (e) Each pair of difficult questions is separated by exactly 1 easy question.

Problem 5

We want to tile a $2 \times n$ rectangle with 2×1 tiles so that the rectangle is completely covered and no tiles are overlapping. For example, here are two different ways to tile a 2×3 rectangle:



How many different ways (ignoring symmetry) are there of tiling a $2 \times n$ rectangle with 2×1 tiles in this way?

Problem 6

A tennis doubles match consists of two teams of two players per team. Ordering between teams, and within teams is not considered.

- (a) How many different tennis doubles matches can be made with 4 players?
- (b) How many different tennis doubles matches can be made with 5 players?
- (c) How many different tennis doubles matches can be made from n players?