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CS-225: Discrete Structures in CS
Homework 8, Part 1
Exercise Set #: 9.2: Problem #(32.c, 33.c, 34, 39.b.d.)
Exercise Set #: 9.5 Problem #(20.a.b.c.)

Exercise Set 9.2

32. c.)

A, L, G, O, R, I, T, H, M = 9 objects. If we treat GOR as one object which must remain together in order, ALGORITHM is now 7 objects – A, L, GOR, I, T, H, M. Thus $n = 7$, and $7! = \boxed{5040}$.

33. c.)

3 couples seated together with the older member on the left $\Rightarrow n = 3$, $3! = \boxed{6}$ arrangements of the couples.

34.

8 people seated around a circular table = {A B C D E F G H}. Person A is placed anywhere and all arrangements around them are considered, thus $(8-1)! \Rightarrow 7! = \boxed{5040}$.

39.

b.)

{A L G O R I T H M} = 9 letters

6 of 9 letters \Rightarrow number of 6-permutations of the set. Thus $r = 6$ and $n = 9$:

$$P(9, 6) = \frac{9!}{(9-6)!} = \frac{9!}{3!} = 60,480$$

d.)

{O R A L G I T H M} = 7 letters

4 of 7 letters \Rightarrow number of 4-permutations of the set. Thus $r = 4$ and $n = 7$

$$P(7, 4) = \frac{7!}{(7-4)!} = \frac{7!}{3!} = 840$$

Exercise Set 9.5

#20.

a) MILLIMICRON

$$n = 11$$

$$2 M = n_1 = 2$$

$$3 I = n_2 = 3$$

$$2 L = n_3 = 2$$

$$1 C = n_4 = 1$$

$$1 R = n_5 = 1$$

$$1 O = n_6 = 1$$

$$1 N = n_7 = 1$$

By Theorem 9.5.2,

$$\frac{n!}{n!n_2!n_3!\dots n_k!} = \frac{11!}{2!\cdot 3!\cdot 2!\cdot 1!\cdot 1!\cdot 1!\cdot 1!} = 1,663,200$$

b) M|ILLIMICRO|N but with M in the first position and N in the last position

$$n = 9$$

$$1 M = n_1 = 1$$

$$3 I = n_2 = 3$$

$$2 L = n_3 = 2$$

$$1 C = n_4 = 1$$

$$1 R = n_5 = 1$$

$$1 O = n_6 = 1$$

$$\frac{n!}{n!n_2!n_3!\dots n_k!} = \frac{9!}{1!\cdot 3!\cdot 2!\cdot 1!\cdot 1!\cdot 1!} = 30,240$$

c) MILLIMICRON but with CR and ON next to each other

= M I L L I CR ON

$$n = 9$$

$$2 M = n_1 = 2$$

$$3 I = n_2 = 3$$

$$2 L = n_3 = 2$$

$$1 CR = n_4 = 1$$

$$1 ON = n_5 = 1$$

$$= \frac{n!}{n!n_2!n_3!\dots n_k!} = \frac{9!}{2!\cdot 3!\cdot 2!\cdot 1!\cdot 1!} = 15,120$$