Counting

1 Question 1

How many licence plates can be made using either three letters followed by three digits or four letters followed by two digits?

$$26^3 \times 10^3 + 26^4 \times 10^2 = 62373600$$

2 Question 2

A palindrome is a string whose reversal is identical to the string.

2.1 Part 1

How many bit strings of length 12 are palindromes?

$$2^6 = 64$$

How many bit strings of length 12 are palindromes?

$$2^7 = 128$$

3 Question 3

Let S be the set of numbers 1,2,3,4 and 5

3.1 Part 1

List all the 2 permutations of S

List all the 3 combinations of S

4 Question 4

Find the value of each of these quantities

- P(6,3) = 120
- P(8,5) = 6720
- P(8,8) = 40320

5 Question 5

Find the value of each of these quantities

- $\binom{5}{3} = 10$
- $\binom{8}{4} = 70$
- $\binom{8}{8} = 1$

6 Question 6

Expand the binomials:

6.1 Part 1

$$(1+z)^4$$

$$1 + 4z + 6z^2 + 4z^3 = z^4$$

6.2 Part 2

$$(x+y)^5$$

$$x^5 + 5x^4y + 10x^3y^2 + 10x^2y^3 + 5xy^4 + y^5$$

7 Question 7

Find the number of 5 permutations of a set with 8 elements

$$\frac{8!}{3!} = 6720$$

8 Question 8

- BCD 5! = 120
- CFGA 4! = 24
- BA and GF 5! = 120
- ABC and DE 4! = 24
- ABC and CDE 3! = 6
- CBA and BED 0

9 Question 9

How many bit strings of length 10 contain

9.1 Part 1

Exactly four 1s

$$\frac{10!}{4!6!} = 420$$

9.2 Part 2

At most four 1s

$$\binom{10}{1} + \binom{10}{2} + \binom{10}{3} + \binom{10}{4}$$

9.3 Part 3

At least 4 1s

$$\binom{10}{4} + \binom{10}{5} + \binom{10}{6} + \binom{10}{7} + \binom{10}{8} + \binom{10}{9} + \binom{10}{10}$$

9.4 Part 4

An equal number of 0s and 1s

$$\binom{10}{5} = 252$$

10 Question 10

A group contains n men and n women. How many ways are there to arrange these people in a row if the men and the women alternate?

 $2(n!)^2$

11 Question 11

Find the number of anagrams of the word ABRACADABRA

83160

12 Question 12

Find the number of solutions (without listing them) in non-negative integers To the equation $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 17$

78

To the inequality $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \le 11$ This is solved by having an imaginary x_4 , which covers the remainder of the inequality so that it can be imagined to be equal to 11, rather than in an inequality.