

# ASSIGNMENT 11

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Discrete Mathematics

**Q1(a):** There are 10 telegrams and 2 messenger boys. In how many different ways can the telegrams be distributed to the messenger boys if the telegrams are distinguishable?

**Solution:** Every telegram has 2 messenger boys to choose from the given 10 telegrams. We need to find the number of subsets:

$$\begin{aligned} S &= S_1 x S_2 \dots x S_{10} \\ &\implies 2^{10} \end{aligned}$$

So, there are  $2^{10}$  different ways in which 10 telegrams can be distributed among the messenger boys.

**Q1(b):** In how many different ways can the telegrams be distributed to the messenger boys and then delivered to 10 different people if the telegrams are distinguishable?

**Solution:** 10 telegrams of  $n$  different ways can be distributed among 10 different boys in  $n * 10!$  ways. As there are 2 boys among which these telegrams have to be distributed, so:

$$2^{10} * 10!$$

So, there are  $2^{10} * 10!$  ways in which these telegrams can be distributed if the telegrams are distinguishable.

**Q1(c):** Solve (a) under the assumption that telegrams are indistinguishable.

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messenger can get either 0, 1, 2, 3, ..., 10 telegrams if all telegrams are indistinguishable, which adds up to 11 ways.

**Q2(a):** Find the sum of all 4-digit numbers that can be obtained by using the digits 2, 3, 5 and 7?

**Solution:** As the number is a 4-digit, so we have 4 numbers. So, there are a total of 256 different ways in which these 4 numbers can be represented.

Also, these number can be in units, tens, hundreds or thousands:

$$\begin{aligned} &\implies 256/4 = 64 \\ &= 17 * 6(64 + 17) * 64 * (10 + 17) * 64 * 1000 \\ &= 1208768 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the sum of all 4-digit numbers that can be obtained by using the digits 2, 3, 5 and 7 is 1208768.

**Q2(b):** Find the sum of all 4-digit numbers that can be obtained by using the digits 2, 3, 5 and 7 and no digit is repeated?

**Solution:** There are 4 numbers and no digit is repeated so, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} &4 * 3 * 2 * 1 \\ &= 24 \text{ ways} \end{aligned}$$

Also, these number can be in units, tens, hundreds or thousands:

$$\begin{aligned} &\implies 3 * 2 * 1 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

So, there are:

$$\begin{aligned} &17 * (6 + 17) * 6 * (10 + 17) * 6 * (100 + 17) * 6 * 1000 \\ &= 113322 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the sum of all 4-digit numbers that can be obtained by using the digits 2, 3, 5 and 7 and no digit is repeated is 113322.