

1. b) 6 - digits numbers : - - - - -

From 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 only 2, 4, 6, 8 can be put
at the last position \Rightarrow 4 ways

The first position : 5 ways

The second — : 4 ways

third — : 3 ways

fourth — : 2 ways

fifth = : 1 ways

\Rightarrow Total number of even number $= 4 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 480$

c) Each time we flip the coin \Rightarrow 2 possibilities

Flip 15 times independently $\Rightarrow 2^{15}$ possible outcomes

d) Minus 4 aces, we have 48 cards left

\Rightarrow we have : 48 options for 1st draw

47 ——— 2nd ———

46 ——— 3rd ———

45 ——— 4th ———

44 ——— 5th ———

\Rightarrow Total : $48 \cdot 47 \cdot 46 \cdot 45 \cdot 44$

2. We consider 9 couples as 9 people, because all couples want to seat together:

For 9 people, we have $(9-1)!$ different ways

However, if a people change his/her seat to his/her partner, we will have a new way.

\Rightarrow Total : $8! \cdot 2^9$ ways

1 a) 7 yellow, 5 white, 8 blue balls
total = $7+5+8=20$

\Rightarrow There are $\frac{20!}{7! \times 5! \times 8!}$ ways we can pull them out of the box

4 b) $\left(x^5 + \frac{4}{x^8}\right)^{23}$

First, we will find n such that:

$$(x^5)^n \cdot \left(\frac{4}{x^8}\right)^{23-n} = x^{50}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{x^{5n}}{x^{8(23-n)}} = x^{50}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 5n - 8(23-n) = 50$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 5n - 8n - 184 = 50$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 13n = 234$$

$$\Leftrightarrow n = 18$$

\Rightarrow coefficient of x^{50} is:

$$\begin{aligned} & \binom{23}{18} (x^5)^{18} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{x^8}\right)^5 \\ &= \binom{23}{18} \cdot 4^5 \cdot x^{50} \end{aligned}$$

So, the coefficient of x^{50} is $\binom{23}{18} \cdot 4^5 = \dots$

3) ③ There are :

5 options for first digits (except 0)

5 _____ 2nd _____

4 _____ 3rd _____

3 _____ 4th _____

2 _____ 5th _____

1 _____ 6th _____

⇒ Total : $5 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 600$ numbers

However, we have 2 numbers so each number will be duplicated

② total : $600 : 2 = 300$ numbers

④ Divisible by 5 :

- If the 6th number is 0

⇒ 5 options for 1st digit

4 _____ 2nd _____

⋮

⇒ Total : $5!$ numbers

- If the 6th number is 5

⇒ 4 options for 1st digit

4 options _____ 2nd _____

3 options _____

⋮

⇒ total : $4 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 3$

⇒ Total : $(5! + 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1) : 2$

5 a) There are 2 vertices with 6 degree and 2 vertices degree 3. The best scenario is that those 4 vertices are connected.

\Rightarrow There are in total 6 out going edges from those

But we only have 4 edges $(2+1+1)$

\Rightarrow Contradiction.