Huizhen Li HW5: Counting Problem Sets.

Qi unusual

- a unique set u n s a 1 Because there are 3 "n"s, so there will be 1 unique set

therefore, it should be $\frac{7!}{3!}$, 7! because there are 7 letters in total, and then since there are 3 repeated letter. Therefore

$$\frac{7!}{3!} = \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{3 \times 2 \times 1} = 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 = 840.$$

$$Qz: \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}^2 \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Q3: 16 songs, 1 hour, 7 couples. Since 1 couple wants at most 1 song to be played, therefore the songs that are distributed.

Since there are 7 couples, there'll be 6 separation between.

(16+6)! 22x21x20x19x17

$$\frac{(16+6)!}{16!\cdot 6!} = \frac{22 \times 21 \times 20 \times 19 \times 17}{6!} = \frac{74613}{6!}$$

Q4. BST: 12 nodes, value varies from 1-12

- If we make gix) be the number of BST for x nodes
 - 1) 2 node tree : 9(2) = 2
 - 9 2 3 node tree 9(3) = g(2)g(0) + g(1)g(1) + g(0)g(z) = 5
 - 3 4 node tree g(4) = g(3)g(0) + g(z)g(1) + g(1)g(z) + g(6)g(3) = 5 + 2 + 2 + 5 = 14
 - 45 node tree 9(5)=9(4)9(0)+9(3)9(1)+9(2)9(2)+9(1)9(3)+9(6)9(4)=14+5+4+5+14=42

Since left child for 9 could only be 4~8, because it's smaller than 9; and for the right child can only be any from 10-12. f(3)=5; and for the left child is only f(5)=42.

Therefore the number of BST that can be formed: $2 \times 5 \times 42 = 420$

Q5: 10 → 4 murses, 1 of them might take a break.

a. if no murse takes a break,

 $\{1,1,1,2,3,4\}$, $\{1,1,2,6\}$, $\{1,1,3,5\}$, $\{1,1,4,4\}$, $\{1,2,2,5\}$ }

b, if there's a nurse who wants to take a break.

(1,1,8), (1,2,7), (1,3,6), (1,4,5), (2,2,6), (2,3,5), (2,4,4), (3,3,4).

Therefore the total number is 8+9=17