

# Worksheet 7: Inclusion-exclusion and generators and enumerators – solutions

1. (a) 7;  
(b) 68.  
(The lockers that are open at the end of this process are those labelled with square numbers.)
2. (a) There are  $2^9$  strings that are 1 followed by nine other bits. There are  $2^8$  strings that are eight bits followed by 00. There are  $2^7$  strings that are 1 followed by seven bits then 00. The total is  $2^9 + 2^8 - 2^7 = 640$ .  
(b) There are 3333 numbers that are divisible by 3, 2000 that are divisible by 5, and 666 that are divisible by 15. The total is  $3333 + 2000 - 666 = 4667$ .
3. (a)  $(1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5)^3$ ;  
(b)  $(x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5)^3$ ;  
(c)  $(x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5)(1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5)^2$ .
4. (a) Let  $d$  represent the 10¢ (dime) and  $q$  represent the 25¢ (quarter). Then  $(1 + d + d^2 + d^3 + d^4 + d^5)(1 + q + q^2)$ .  
(b)  $(1 + d + d^2 + d^3 + d^4 + d^5)(1 + q + q^2) = d^5q^2 + d^5q + d^5 + d^4q^2 + d^4q + d^4 + d^3q^2 + d^3q + d^3 + d^2q^2 + d^2q + d^2 + dq^2 + dq + d + q^2 + q + 1$ . The two of these that total 50¢ are  $q^2$  and  $d^5$ .  
(c) Let  $c$  represent the 1¢ (cent) and  $n$  represent the 5¢ (nikel). Then the number of ways is represented by  
$$(1 + c + c^2 + \cdots + c^{50})(1 + n + n^2 + \cdots + n^{10})(1 + d + d^2 + d^3 + d^4 + d^5)(1 + q + q^2).$$
5. (a) Given that  $a$  corresponds to tile  $A$ , and so on:  
 $(1 + a)(1 + b + b^2 + b^3)(1 + c)(1 + d + d^2 + d^3 + d^4)$ .  
(b) There are 12 order-3 terms in the expansion:  $ab^2, abc, abd, acd, ad^2, b^3, b^2c, b^2d, bcd, bd^2, cd^2, d^3$ .  
(c) These correspond to  $ABB, ABC, ABD, ACD, ADD, BBB, BBC, BBD, BCD, BDD, CDD, DDD$ .  
(d) The order-3 terms in the expansion can be rearranged as follows.

selection	arrangements
$ab^2$	$\frac{3!}{2!} = 3$
$abc$	$3! = 6$
$abd$	$3! = 6$
$acd$	$3! = 6$
$ad^2$	$\frac{3!}{2!} = 3$
$b^3$	1
$b^2c$	$\frac{3!}{2!} = 3$
$b^2d$	$\frac{3!}{2!} = 3$
$bcd$	$3! = 6$
$bd^2$	$\frac{3!}{2!} = 3$
$cd^2$	$\frac{3!}{2!} = 3$
$d^3$	1

The sum of the last column is 44, so there are 44 different ways of drawing three tiles from the set.

6. (a)  $(x^6 + x^7 + \dots)(1 + x^2 + x^4 + x^6 + \dots)(1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots)^2$ .  
 (b) 50.