

Question 1:

If there are 3 u's, there are 2 spots left with 4 letters, so there are 4 choose 2  
 $= 4! / (2! * (4-2)!) = 4! / (2! * 2!) = 6$  combinations with 3 u's.

If there are 2 u's, there are 3 spots left with 4 letters, so there are 4 choose 3  
 $= 4$  combinations with 2 u's.

If there is 1 u, then there are 4 spots left with 4 letters, so there is 4 choose 4  
 $= 1$  combination with 1 u.

There are no combinations with no u's.

$$6 + 4 + 1 = 11$$

11 unique subsets exist.

$$3 \text{ u's: } 6 * 5! / 3! = 120$$

$$2 \text{ u's: } 4 * 5! / 2! = 240$$

$$1 \text{ u: } 1 * 5! / 1! = 120$$

480 different strings could be made.

Question 2:

NB: The question is unclear on what a "pair" is, so I'm assuming that a "pair" refers to two cards of the same rank (for example, an ace of spades and an ace of diamonds would constitute a pair)

First card has 52 options

Second card has 3 options (since it has to match the first card)

Third card has 48 options

Fourth card has 3 options

Fifth card has 11 options

$$52 * 3 * 48 * 3 * 11 = 247104$$

Each pair has two orders, and the two pairs can be swapped, so divide the result by eight

$$247104 / 8 = 30888$$

There are 30888 different ways.

Question 3:

Case 1: Fighting couple gets 0 songs:

16 songs among 6 couples:

$$\text{Stars and bars, } 21 \text{ choose } 5 = 20349 \text{ options}$$

Case 2: Fighting couple gets 1 song:

15 songs among 6 couples:

$$\text{Stars and bars, } 20 \text{ choose } 5 = 15504 \text{ options}$$

$$\text{Total} = 20349 + 15504 = 35853$$

There are 35853 different ways.

Question 4:

Let  $f(n)$  equal the number of BSTs with  $n$  nodes.

$f(0) = 1$  (the empty tree)

A tree can be broken down into the root node + two subtrees.

The number of nodes of both of the subtrees must add up to the number of nodes in the parent tree minus 1 (because of the root node)

Therefore,  $f(n) = \sum \text{from } k=0 \text{ to } n-1 \text{ of } f(k) * f(n-1-k)$

We need to figure out how many 2-node trees

$f(0)=1$   
 $f(1)=f(0)*f(0)=0*0=1$   
 $f(2)=f(0)*f(1)+f(1)*f(0)=1*1+1*1=2$   
 $f(3)=f(0)*f(2)+f(1)*f(1)+f(2)*f(0)=1*2+1*1+2*1=5$   
 $f(4)=f(0)*f(3)+f(1)*f(2)+f(2)*f(1)+f(3)*f(0)=1*5+1*2+2*1+5*1=14$   
 $f(5)=f(0)*f(4)+f(1)*f(3)+f(2)*f(2)+f(3)*f(1)+f(4)*f(0)=1*14+1*5+2*2+5*1+14*1=42$

The answer to the problem is  $f(2)*f(5)*f(3)=2*5*42=420$   
There are 420 possible trees. (Insert obligatory joke here)

Question 5:

If the nurse is on break:

1,1,1  
2,1,1  
3,1,1  
4,1,1  
5,1,1  
6,1,1  
7,1,1  
8,1,1  
2,2,1  
3,2,1  
4,2,1  
5,2,1  
6,2,1  
7,2,1  
3,3,1  
4,3,1  
5,3,1  
6,3,1  
4,4,1  
5,4,1  
2,2,2  
3,2,2  
4,2,2  
5,2,2  
6,2,2  
3,3,2  
4,3,2  
5,3,2  
4,4,2  
3,3,3  
4,3,3

31 options

If the nurse is not on break:

1,1,1,1  
2,1,1,1  
3,1,1,1  
4,1,1,1  
5,1,1,1  
6,1,1,1  
2,2,1,1  
3,2,1,1  
4,2,1,1

3,3,1,1  
4,3,1,1  
5,3,1,1  
4,4,1,1  
2,2,2,1  
3,2,2,1  
4,2,2,1  
5,2,2,1  
3,3,2,1  
4,3,2,1  
3,3,3,1  
2,2,2,2  
3,2,2,2  
4,2,2,2  
3,3,2,2

24 options

There are 55 options total.