

MITx: 6.041x Introduction to Probability - The Science of Uncertainty



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Lec. 4: Counting

Exercises 4 due Feb 24, 2016 at 23:59 UT

Solved problems

Problem Set 3

Problem Set 3 due Feb 24, 2016 at 23:59 UT

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Exercise: Counting

(3/3 points)

You are given the set of letters $\{A, B, C, D, E\}$.

1. How many three-letter strings (i.e., sequences of 3 letters) can be made out of these letters if each letter can be used only once? (In this and subsequent questions, your answer should be a number. Do not enter '!' or combinations in your answer.)

60 **✓ Answer**: 60

2. How many subsets does the set $\{A, B, C, D, E\}$ have?

32 ✔ Answer: 32

3. How many five-letter strings can be made if we require that each letter appears exactly once and the letters A and B are next to each other, as either "AB" or "BA"? (*Hint:* Think of a sequential way of producing such a string.)

48 **✔ Answer**: 48

Answer:

- 1. There are 5 choices for the first letter, 4 choices for the second, and 3 for the last. Thus, the answer is $5\cdot 4\cdot 3=60$.
- 2. The number of subsets of a 5-element set is $2^5=32$
- 3. We first choose whether the order will be "AB" or "BA" (2 choices). We then choose the position of the first letter in "AB" or "BA". There are 4 choices, namely positions 1, 2, 3, or 4. We are left with three positions in which the letters C, D, and E can be placed, in any order. The number of ways that this can be done is the number of permutations of these three letters, namely, $3!=3\cdot 2\cdot 1=6$. Thus, the answer to this problem is $2\cdot 4\cdot 6=48$.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

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