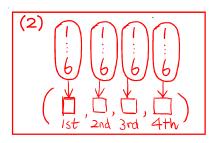
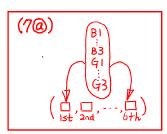
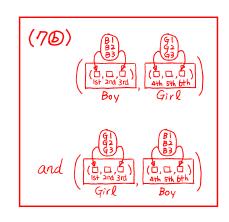
→ 每次骰骰子有可能的結果: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6],且這次和下次結 果並不相關, 所以共有 6×6×6×6=1296種情況.





7. (a) 3男 3 # 随意生: 6! = 7 x 種生法

(b) "先分别排男生、女生:男:3! 世: 31



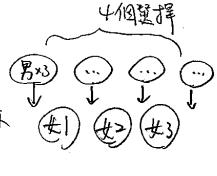
ans: 2.31.3!

<sup>(2)</sup>排男生先or女生先

四世期 = 31

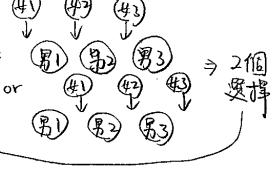
(2) 排牛= 3!

(7©) (BI-B3)
GI
G2 (3) 選擇 3個男生要排在那個位置, 圖末

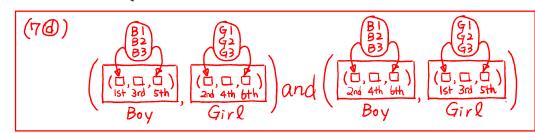


(d) (l) 朱排男 3!

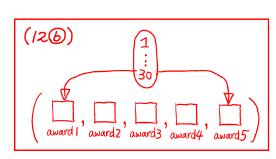
四排4月雨同性不生一起, 圖示:



健康 排步 排男 2·31·31 ans



(6) 30個人選5人,由5個人分獎1~5 (30・5!=17100720種\*

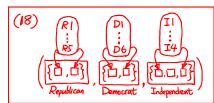


16: (a) 從 math 中费 2本 C 2 從 eco 中费 2本 C 2 從 sci 中景 2本 C 2 (b) ②2個科目再名第一本書.

(16@) (11) and (1), (1) and (1), (1) and (1), (1)

if 未题 math, choice: C,C, = 28

if未選 Sci, choice = C,C,= >4 ans = 94x 的开键 eco, choice: CiCi-42



## Problem 18

Choose 2 from 5 Republicans; 2 from 6 Democrats; 3 from 4 Independents:

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 2 \end{array}\right) \times \left(\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 2 \end{array}\right) \times \left(\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 3 \end{array}\right) = 600.$$

## Problem 28

- Every teacher has 4 school to choose: 48.

• Name 4 schools as A,B,C,D. Choose 2 teachers from 8 to A; choose 2 from the rest 6 teachers to B; choose 2 from the rest 4 teachers to C; the last 2 go to D:  $\binom{8}{2}$   $\binom{6}{2}$   $\binom{4}{2}$   $\binom{2}{2}$  = 2520.

## Problem 34

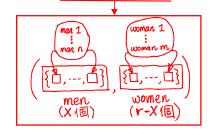
- Consider that we have 10 fish and want to count the number of each types, thus we change the question to find the number of non-negative integer solution of  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 10$ , the answer will be:  $\begin{pmatrix} 5 + 10 1 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} = 1001$ .
- Use the similar method as previous part, we may rewrite the question as  $x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 7$ , the answer will be:  $\binom{4+7-1}{7} = 120$ .
- Consider the opposite case, there are at most 1 trout caught. Case 0 trout:  $\binom{13}{3} = 286$ ; Case 1 trout:  $\binom{12}{3} = 220$ . We know that there are total 1001 possibilities, hence, the answer we want is: 1001 286 220 = 495.

## Theoretical Exercises 8

Prove by double counting:

Left-hand side: Choose r people group from n men and m women, which derive  $\binom{n+m}{r}$ . Right-hand side: Consider the r people group, the group has X men and r-X women, where X ranges from 0 to r. For each X, the number of possibilities is  $\binom{n}{X}\binom{m}{r-X}$ . Now, sum it

over X, we get  $\sum_{X=0}^{r} \binom{n}{X} \binom{m}{r-X}$ , which is the form of right-hand side.



alternative solution:  $\chi_1 + \cdots + \chi_4 + \chi_5 = 10$ , where  $\chi_1 \ge 2$ ,  $\chi_2, \cdots, \chi_5 \ge 0$ Let  $\chi_1' = \chi_1 - 2$ . Then,  $\chi_1 + \chi_2 + \cdots + \chi_5 = 8$ , and  $\chi_1', \chi_2, \cdots, \chi_5 \ge 0$ . the number of integer solutions for  $(\chi_1', \chi_2, \cdots, \chi_5)$ is  $\begin{pmatrix} 8 + 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = 495$