	No.:	Dale;
	SECIJO13: DISCRET	F CTRUCTURE
	2 CTIOI 2 . DIZCKEL	211/4314//
	ASSIGNMENT 2	
	CCCOIL 00	
	SECPH 02	
-		0. 11.2.2.5
	1. AUNI JOFIA BINTI ABD RAHMAN	A24CS0051
	2. MAXIVIANNA BINTI ROBERT	A24CS0109 A24CS0168
	3. NUR UMAIRAH BINTI ZAMRI	натологов
	•	

	Question 1			
	Contention 2	3 (a)		4 car
۹)	Presint 4		Presint 5	Presint 6
		4 walk 5-walk		
	(3+4)) X(4+5)=	63 ways	
) 7 8! = 4032	<u> </u>		+1 2
υ,	ii) P(8,5) =			
	117 . (8,55	(8-5)!		
	=	6720 way	S	ego de la col
		= 720 way		
			rally den	r didan Antonio La Landi de
L)			/	
	ii) (9-1)! x			in the state of th
	iii) 5! x 5!	= 14400 wa	zyr	A I C
			C-19-	
	Question 2		1 - 1 - 1	
11	1.1			letter law food 10 grants to be till
(a)		women	men	16. 180 > 160 > 180 > 160 > 180 >
	case :	C(6,3)	C(8,2)	$\binom{6}{C_3}\binom{8}{C_2} + \binom{6}{C_4}\binom{8}{C_5} + \binom{6}{C_5}\binom{8}{C_0}$
	case 2:	C (6,4)	C(8,1)	= 560+120+6
	case 3:	C (6, 5)	c (8,0)	= 686 ways
(b)		haus	girls	
()	case 1:	boys C(10,1)	C (10,3)	$({}^{10}C_{1})({}^{10}C_{3}) + ({}^{10}C_{1})({}^{10}C_{1}) + ({}^{10}C_{3})({}^{10}C_{1}) + ({}^{10}C_{1}) + ({}^{10}C_{1})$
	case 2:	C (10, 1)	C (10,2)	= 1200 + 2025 + 1200 + 210
,i	case 3:	C(10,3)	C(10,1).	= 4635
4	case 4:	C (10,4)	C (10,0)	(
20	VUSE 17	<u> </u>		
		,		
			11	SW BURKER KI BURKER STEEL
	The state of the s		The second second	1 (1.91)) (m)

	No.:	anned a second		Date:	
	Question 3				للمارين
				1 (11.00)	
(a)	(i) (n-1) = (9	-1) i (m)	(1) 1 =		
	= 41	114,00	1-1-001	B CHIEFE (B	
	= 21	l ways	Jr. 1, 1, 1		
			3(11) (
	Lii) CVIV2 P P		11, 21 °) (2+11) × (111.	
	31 (3-1)	!			
	= 12			111 = 1 + + (1	
				(18)1 (1	
(P)			1 (x-y)		6
	= 120 ways		(may 1.1)		P
			man and a company	1 × 1) × 1 (11)	
	If head and assi	stant next to eac			
		- approximation of the second		2 / 3 x / /3 + / ()	
	HA P P P		huce 11/10 / = 15		
	21 - 41		Thum Othm =	13 X () (11)	- 200
	= 48 mays	and the same		·	
			· / /	S. norther D.	
	Total of ways if	head and assistan	t cannot sit nex	t to each other	
	= 120 - 40	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Con Hanny	(h)	,
1, 1,	/= 72 ways	cillo'l	1010 <u>(</u>	L. C. P. L.	6
		7 - 911 - 032 - 110 - 11	Land Land	A Life Francisco	
(1)	(i) C(1016-1,1	,) = (10/16-1)!	Shire Jandy de Land	The state of the s	
		Pi (10-1) i			
	•	= 5005 ways		(4)	
J.	ml i (i) (i) (1. (5" K3" K			المراجعة
	Cii)	Hazelnut LI flavour	Others C10-1	= 9 flavours	
	case 1:	((4,4)	C(10,2)	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	15
	case 2:	c(5,5)	c (9,1)		9
	case 3:	c(6,6)	c (8,0))	ſ
	J., 4 - J				A si ye
		And the second second second second second			(7) THE
	Total = AC	1911 = 55 waur			
	Total = 45	1911 = 22 mays			
	Total = 45 (iii) ((10,6) =	k i line			

	No.:					
	No.: Date:					
	(:\\ c (12 11) \ 78					
(4)	(i) c(13,11) = 78 ways					
	0 (13 11) 0 1105 10400					
-	(ii) P(13,11) = 3113510400 ways					
	Ciii) woman men					
	cosc : cc3,1)					
	case $a : c(3,2)$ $c(10,9) = 30$					
	case 3: c (3,3 c (10,8) = 45					
	Total = 3+30+45					
A	= 78 ways					
	v brand and alibertally thousand Allege					
	Question 4					
a)	3 balls: red, yellow green (Pigeonholes)					
	Number of balls taken (Pigeons)					
	Based on the pigeonhole principle, number of pigeons must be more than the					
	number of pigeonholes so that at least 2 pigeons are in the same pigeonholes.					
	number of pigeonholes so that at least 2 pigeons are in the same pigeonholes. Therefore, number of balls taken must be at least 4 to get two balls of					
	number of pigeonholes so that at least 2 pigeons are in the same pigeonholes.					
C	number of pigeonholes so that at least 2 pigeons are in the same pigeonholes. Therefore, number of balls taken must be at least 4 to get two balls of					
<u>с</u> ы	number of pigeonholes so that at least 2 pigeons are in the same pigeonholes. Therefore, number of balls taken must be at least 4 to get two balls of the same colour. Pigeons, n = 80 (Number of cheesecake pieces)					
<u>С</u>	number of pigeonholes so that at least 2 pigeons are in the same pigeonholes. Therefore, number of balls taken must be at least 4 to get two balls of the same colour.					
С Ы)	number of pigeonholes so that at least 2 pigeons are in the same pigeonholes. Therefore, number of balls taken must be at least 4 to get two balls of the same colour. Pigeons, n = 80 (Number of cheesecake pieces)					
ы	number of pigeonholes so that at least 2 pigeons are in the same pigeonholes. Therefore, number of balls taken must be at least 4 to get two balls of the same colour. Pigeons, n = 80 (Number of cheesecake pieces) Pigeonholes, m = 32 (Number of students and teachers)					
ы	number of pigeonholes so that at least 2 pigeons are in the same pigeonholes. Therefore, number of balls taken must be at least 4 to get two balls of the same colour. Pigeons, n = 80 (Number of cheesecate pieces) Pigeonholes, m = 32 (Number of students and teachers) L = n M					
Ы	number of pigeonholes so that at least 2 pigeons are in the same pigeonholes. Therefore, number of balls taken must be at least 4 to get two balls of the same colour. Pigeons, n = 80 (Number of cheesecate pieces) Pigeonholes, m = 32 (Number of students and teachers) L = n M					
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ЬЭ	number of pigeonholes so that at least 2 pigeons are in the same pigeonholes. Therefore, number of balk taken must be at least 4 to get two balls of the same colour. Pigeons, n = 80 (Number of cheesecate pieces) Pigeonholes, m = 32 (Number of students and teachers) k = n m = 80 32					
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	at least 1 pair has sum of 10
	$2+8=10$ sum of $10=\{(2,8),(3,7),(4,6)\}$
	3+7=10 $n=6$, $k=3$
	4 + 6 = k < n
	3 4 6
	True, at least 4 integers so that any set can have at least
	l pair of sum of 10
	2N 1 (25 1 % - 1 N 1)
(d)	At least 1 grade has 6 students
	5 x 5 = 25 students, each grade has 5 students
	I workstra
	if 26 students, $m = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{26}{5} \end{bmatrix}$ if 27 students, $m = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{27}{5} \end{bmatrix}$
	= 5.1(2/haking) remail and pr /= 5.4(b) (1)
	= 6 (2005pit) and allower = 61 , band
1)1	-: Minimum number of students = 26 students
Line	is room into in its recepting to love to the field of the
Le)	
	can connect to 0
	or 5
	Count advantal to interval of an easier of
	(animal has destroy by out and the formation of
	if connect to 0, then it cannot connect to other computers
	The country country to other composers
	$m = \Gamma (6) = 1.2 = 2$ computers
	$m = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = 1.2 = 2 \text{ computers}$
	There should be at least 2 computers can connect to 1 comput
1979 A	do to every and front in exact than reduced him forbide at
and the state of t	