

GMI23G Logic and Mathematics for Computer Science P3/2022
Homework Math Problem Set 2 Solution

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Problem 2.1

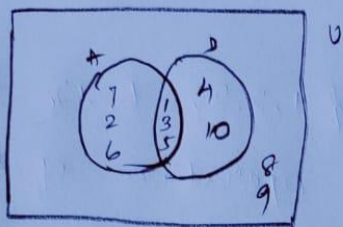
①

a) The set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7\}$ is not closed under the operation of addition because there is at least one result which is not an element of Set A. The below addition chart contains the element 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 none of them are not in Set A.

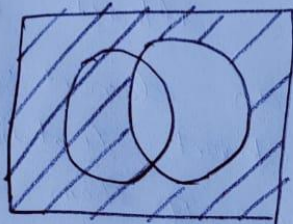
	1	2	3	5	6	7
1	2	3	4	6	7	8
2	3	4	5	7	8	9
3	4	5	6	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	10	11	12
6	7	8	9	11	12	13
7	8	9	10	12	13	14

b) $A = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7\}$ $B = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 10\}$
 $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$
 $A \cap B = \{1, 3, 5\}$

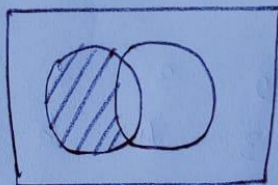
②



$B' =$



$A \cap B' =$



$$C = A \cap B'$$

$$C = \{2, 6, 7\}$$

$$\text{Cardinality} = 3$$

2.2)

HIPPO POTAMUS

③

$$NP_D = \frac{n!}{(n_1! n_2! \dots n_k!)}$$

$$n=12$$

$$H=1, I=1, P=3, O=2, T=1, A=1, M=1, U=1, X=1$$

$$= \frac{12!}{1! \times 1! \times 3! \times 2! \times 1! \times 1! \times 1! \times 1! \times 1! \times 1!}$$

$$= \frac{12!}{3! \times 2!}$$

$$= \frac{479001600}{12} = 39916800 \text{ ways.}$$

Problem 2.3)

$$n=32$$

$$m=4$$

$$k = \frac{n}{m} = \frac{32}{4} = 8$$

The No. of ways n distinct things can be divided among the distinct group is

$$\frac{n!}{(k!)^m}$$

$$= C(32, 8) \times C(24, 8) \times C(16, 8) \times C(8, 8)$$

$$= 10518300 \times 735471 \times 12870 \times 1$$

$$= 99561092450391000 \text{ ways.}$$

Problem 2.4)

(4)

let 4 mens be M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4

let 3 womens be w_1, w_2, w_3

	M_1	M_2	M_3	M_4	w_1	w_2	w_3
M_1	—	(M_1, M_2)	(M_1, M_3)	(M_1, M_4)	(M_1, w_1)	(M_1, w_2)	(M_1, w_3)
M_2	(M_2, M_1)	—	(M_2, M_3)	(M_2, M_4)	(M_2, w_1)	(M_2, w_2)	(M_2, w_3)
M_3	(M_3, M_1)	(M_3, M_2)	—	(M_3, M_4)	(M_3, w_1)	(M_3, w_2)	(M_3, w_3)
M_4	(M_4, M_1)	(M_4, M_2)	(M_4, M_3)	—	(M_4, w_1)	(M_4, w_2)	(M_4, w_3)

By looking at the above table

(M_1, M_2) (M_1, M_3) (M_1, M_4) (M_2, M_3) (M_2, M_4) (M_3, M_4)
repeated twice so it is subtracted.

from $C(A, 1) C(B, 1)$. For example pair of (M_1, M_2) is same as (M_2, M_1) so this kind of repetition should be eliminated.
Hence correct answer is $C(A, 1) C(B, 1) - C(A, 2)$

$$\text{so } C(A, 1) C(B, 1) - C(A, 2)$$

$$4 \times 3 - 6 \rightarrow \text{above 6 repeated outcomes}$$

$$12 - 6$$

$$= 18 \text{ ways.}$$

$$\text{In other ways it can be written as } = 4C1 \times 3C1 + 4C2 \times 3C0$$

$$= 18$$

Problem 2-5)

(5)

Expand $(5x-3y)^4$ using the binomial theorem

$$(a+b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k$$

$$\text{where } \binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!k!} \quad \& \quad n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot n$$

$$a = 5x, \quad b = -3y, \quad n = 4$$

$$(5x-3y)^4 = \sum_{k=0}^4 \binom{4}{k} (5x)^{4-k} (-3y)^k$$

Now calculate the product for every value of k from 0 to 4

$$k=0 \quad \binom{4}{0} (5x)^{4-0} (-3y)^0 = \frac{4!}{(4-0)!0!} (5x)^4 (-3y)^0 = 625x^4$$

$$k=1: \binom{4}{1} (5x)^{4-1} (-3y)^1 = \frac{4!}{(4-1)!1!} (5x)^3 (-3y)^1 = -1500x^3y$$

$$k=2 \quad \binom{4}{2} (5x)^{4-2} (-3y)^2 = \frac{4!}{(4-2)!2!} (5x)^2 (-3y)^2 = 1350x^2y^2$$

$$k=3 \quad \binom{4}{3} (5x)^{4-3} (-3y)^3 = \frac{4!}{(4-3)!3!} (5x)^1 (-3y)^3 = -540xy^3$$

$$k=4 = \binom{4}{4} (5x)^{4-4} (-3y)^4 = \frac{4!}{(4-4)!4!} (5x)^0 (-3y)^4 = 81y^4$$

$$\text{Thus Answer: } 625x^4 - 1500x^3y + 1350x^2y^2 - 540xy^3 + 81y^4$$

Problem 2.6

(6)

Prove by binomial theorem

$$C(n,0) - C(n,1) + C(n,2) - \dots + (-1)^n C(n,n) = 0$$

$$(a+b)^n = C(n,0) a^n b^0 + C(n,1) a^{n-1} b^1 + \dots + C(n,n) a^0 b^n$$

Taking first & last value.

$$C(n,0) = C(n,0) a^n b^0$$

anything power 0 = 1

$$\text{so } b^0 = 1$$

$$a^n = 1$$

according to exponent
of 1 rule

$$n' = n$$

$$\text{here } a^n = 1$$

$$\text{so } a^n = 1$$

$$a = 1$$

$$C(n,n) (-1)^n = C(n,n) a^0 b^n$$

By equating above

it is found that $b = -1$

In this case a can be
any number because $a^0 = 1$

It is found that $a = 1$ & $b = -1$

by using a & b in formula we get

$$(a+b)^n = C(n,0) - C(n,1) + C(n,2) - \dots + (-1)^n C(n,n) = 0$$

Replace $a = 1$ & $b = -1$

$$(1-1)^n = 0$$

Hence Proved.

Problem 27)

$$P(S) = 0.76$$

$$P(S') = 0.24$$

$$P(W) = 0.31$$

$$P(C) = 0.44$$

$$P(C') = 0.56$$

The day being windy but neither sunny nor cloudy.

$$= P(W \cap S' \cap C')$$

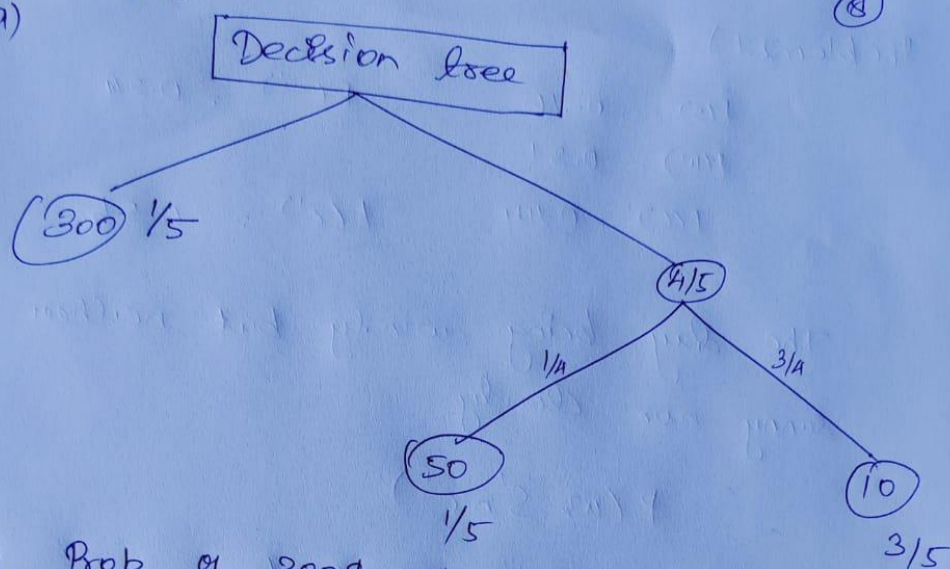
$$= 0.31 \times 0.24 \times 0.56$$

$$= 0.041664$$

Probability is 0.041664 day being windy but neither sunny nor cloudy

Problem 2.8

a)



b) Prob of 200\$ = $1/5$ as per the above tree
 In 5 outcome prob of winning 200\$ is $1/5$

c) Prob of 50 \$ = $1/5$ as per the above tree

$$= \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{5}$$

d) Prob of winning 10 \$ = $3/5$ as per the above tree.

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

e) Expected amount of Money that you will Make in the game is

$$\begin{aligned} & (200 \times \frac{1}{5}) + (50 \times \frac{1}{5}) + (10 \times \frac{3}{5}) \\ &= 60 + 10 + 6 \\ &= 76 \$ \end{aligned}$$