

# MATH-3012-D HW 05

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TOTAL POINTS

**31 / 39**

QUESTION 1

1 Q1 12 / 13

✓ + 4 pts Credit for (a)

✓ + 3 pts Partial credit for (b)

✓ + 5 pts Credit for (c)

QUESTION 2

2 Q2 6 / 13

✓ + 6 pts Partial credit.

QUESTION 3

3 C 13 / 13

✓ - 0 pts Correct

# Homework 5 Q1

$$8.1 \quad 5. (b) \quad 2 \rightarrow 1000 \quad 6 \rightarrow 333 \quad 21 \rightarrow 95 \quad 70 \rightarrow 28$$

$$3 \rightarrow 666 \quad 10 \rightarrow 200 \quad 35 \rightarrow 57 \quad 105 \rightarrow 19$$

$$5 \rightarrow 400 \quad 14 \rightarrow 142 \quad 30 \rightarrow 66 \quad 210 \rightarrow 9$$

$$7 \rightarrow 285 \quad 15 \rightarrow 133 \quad 42 \rightarrow 47$$

$$2000 - (1000 + 666 + 400 + 285 - 333 - 200 - 142 - 133 - 95 - 57 + 66 + 47 + 28 + 19 - 9)$$

$$2000 - 1542 = \boxed{458}$$

$$(c) \quad 1000 + 666 + 400 - 333 - 200 - 133 + 66 = 1466$$

$$2000 - 1466 = 534$$

$$\lfloor \frac{534}{7} \rfloor = \boxed{76}$$

$$6. (a) \quad \binom{19+4-1}{19} = \binom{22}{3} = \boxed{1540}$$

$$\star (b) \quad \binom{19+3}{3} - \binom{4}{1} \binom{10+3}{3} + \binom{4}{2} \binom{3+3}{3} = \binom{22}{3} - 4 \binom{13}{3} + 6 \binom{6}{3} = \boxed{516}$$

$$(c) \quad y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 = 19 - 3 - 3 = 13$$

$$0 \leq y_1 \leq 5, \quad 0 \leq y_2 \leq 6, \quad 0 \leq y_3 \leq 4, \quad 0 \leq y_4 \leq 5$$

$$\binom{13+3}{3} - \binom{7+3}{3} - \binom{6+3}{3} - \binom{8+3}{3} - \binom{7+3}{3} + \binom{0+3}{3} + \binom{2+3}{3} + \binom{1+3}{3} + \binom{1+3}{3} + \binom{0+3}{3} + \binom{2+3}{3}$$

$$= 560 - 120 - 84 - 165 - 120 + 1 + 10 + 4 + 4 + 1 + 10 = \boxed{101}$$

$$7. \quad \text{Three groups} \rightarrow 1N, 0N, 10$$

$$\frac{11!}{2!2!2!} - 3 \cdot 2! \frac{9!}{2!2!} + 3! \cdot \frac{7!}{2!} = 4989600 - 544320 + 15120 = \boxed{4460400}$$

$$17. \quad \frac{9!}{3!3!3!} - \frac{7!}{3!3!} \cdot 3 + \frac{5!}{3!} \cdot 3 - 3! = \boxed{1554}$$

$$22. (c) \quad 5188 = 2^2 \times 1297$$

$$5188 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{1297}\right) = \boxed{2592}$$

$$25. (a) 6000 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) = \boxed{1600}$$

$$(b) 6000 - 1600 + 1 = \boxed{4399}$$

26. Suppose  $n$  has prime factors  $p_1, \dots, p_a$

$n^m$  would have the same prime factors

$$\text{Therefore, } \phi(n^m) = n^m \prod_{p_i=p_i}^{p_a} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_i}\right) = n^{m-1} \cdot n \cdot \prod_{p_i=p_i}^{p_a} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_i}\right)$$

$$= n^{m-1} \phi(n)$$

5.3



$$7. (a) (i) 2! S(7, 2) = \boxed{126}$$

$$(ii) \binom{5}{2} 2! S(7, 2) = \boxed{1260}$$

$$(iii) 3! S(7, 3) = \boxed{1806}$$

$$(iv) \binom{5}{3} 3! S(7, 3) = \boxed{18060}$$

$$(v) 4! S(7, 4) = \boxed{8400}$$

$$(vi) \binom{5}{4} 4! S(7, 4) = \boxed{42000}$$

1 Q1 12 / 13

✓ + 4 pts Credit for (a)

✓ + 3 pts Partial credit for (b)

✓ + 5 pts Credit for (c)

# Homework 5 Q2

$$8.3 \quad 4. \quad 7! \left( \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} - \frac{1}{5!} + \frac{1}{6!} - \frac{1}{7!} \right) = 1854$$

$$7! - 1854 = 5040 - 1854 = \boxed{3186}$$

$$6. (a) \left[ 4! \left( \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} \right) \right]^2 = \boxed{81}$$

$$(b) (4!)^2 = \boxed{576}$$

$$11. (a) \left[ 10! \left( \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} - \frac{1}{5!} + \dots + \frac{1}{10!} \right) \right]^2 = 1334961^2 = 1782120871521$$

$$(b) = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (n-k)!^m = \sum_{k=0}^{10} (-1)^k \binom{10}{k} (10-k)!^2$$

$$= \boxed{11921584264011}$$

$$14. (a) N(\bar{c}_1, \bar{c}_2, \bar{c}_3, \dots, \bar{c}_{n-1}) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{n-1}{k} (n-k)!$$

$$9.2 \quad 1. (a) (1+x)^8$$

$$(b) 8(1+x)^7$$

$$(c) 1/(1+x)$$

$$(d) 6x^3/(1+x)$$

$$(e) 1/(1-x^2)$$

$$(f) x^2/(1-ax)$$



2. (c) Starts at position 4, skips every 1

$$0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, \dots$$

$$(e) \frac{1}{3-x} = \frac{1/3}{1-1/3x} \rightarrow \boxed{1/3, 1/9, 1/27, \dots}$$

$$(f) (1+x+x^2+\dots) + 3x^7 - 11$$

$$\boxed{a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots \mid (a_0 = -10, a_7 = 4, a_i = 1, i \neq 0, 7)}$$

$$3. (c) \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow 2a_1x - x \\ x^3 \rightarrow 2a_3x^3 - 3x^3 \end{array} \rightarrow \boxed{g(x) = 2f(x) - 2a_1x + x - 2a_3x^3 + 3x^3}$$

$$(d) x \rightarrow 2a_1x + 5x - x$$

$$x^3 \rightarrow 2a_3x^3 + 5x^3 - 3x^3$$

$$x^7 \rightarrow 2a_7x^7 + 5x^7 - 7x^7$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{g(x) = 2f(x) - \frac{5}{1-x} + x(2a_1 + 4) + x^3(2a_3 + 2) + x^7(2a_7 - 2)}$$

$$7. (x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6)^5 = (x^2)^5 (x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4)^5 = x^{10} \left( \frac{1-x^5}{1-x} \right)^5$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^5} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{n+5-1}{n} x^n \quad (1-x^5)^5 = 1 - \binom{5}{1}x^5 + \binom{5}{2}x^{10} - \dots$$

$$f(x) = \sum \binom{n+5-1}{n} x^{n+10} - \sum \binom{n+5-1}{n} \binom{5}{1} x^{n+15} + \sum \binom{n+5-1}{n} \binom{5}{2} x^{n+20}$$

$$\text{coef}(x^{20}) = \binom{14}{4} x^{20} + 5 \binom{9}{4} x^{20} + 10 \binom{4}{0} x^{20}$$

$$= 1001 + 630 + 10 = \boxed{1641}$$

$$* 8. \left( \frac{1-x^2}{1-x} \right)^n \rightarrow (1-x^2)^n = 1 - \binom{n}{1}x^2 + \binom{n}{2}x^4 - \binom{n}{3}x^6 + \binom{n}{4}x^8 + \dots$$

$$\rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{1-x} \right)^n = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{k+n-1}{k} x^k$$

$$f(x) = (1+x+x^2) \left[ \sum \binom{k+n-1}{k} x^k - \sum \binom{n}{1} \binom{k+n-1}{k} x^{k+2} + \dots \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} (a) & \binom{5+n-1}{5} + \binom{n}{1} \binom{3+n-1}{3} + \binom{n}{2} \binom{1+n-1}{1} + \\ & \binom{6+n-1}{6} + \binom{n}{1} \binom{4+n-1}{4} + \binom{n}{2} \binom{2+n-1}{2} + \binom{n}{3} \binom{0+n-1}{0} + \\ & \binom{7+n-1}{7} + \binom{n}{1} \binom{5+n-1}{5} + \binom{n}{2} \binom{3+n-1}{3} + \binom{n}{3} \binom{1+n-1}{1} \\ & = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{n}{k} \binom{5-2k+n-1}{5-2k} + \sum_{k=0}^3 \binom{n}{k} \binom{6-2k+n-1}{6-2k} + \sum_{k=0}^3 \binom{n}{k} \binom{7-2k+n-1}{7-2k} \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \sum_{k=0}^3 \binom{n}{k} \binom{6-2k+n-1}{6-2k} + \sum_{k=0}^3 \binom{n}{k} \binom{7-2k+n-1}{7-2k} + \sum_{k=0}^4 \binom{n}{k} \binom{8-2k+n-1}{8-2k}$$

$$(c) \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{r-2}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n}{k} \binom{r-2-2k+n-1}{r-2-2k} + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{r-1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n}{k} \binom{r-1-2k+n-1}{r-1-2k} + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{r}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n}{k} \binom{r-2k+n-1}{r-2k}$$

$$9. (a) \text{Coef}(x^{12}) \text{ in } (1-2x)^{10} \rightarrow \boxed{0}$$

$$(b) \text{Coef}(x^{14}) \text{ in } \frac{(x^2-5)}{(1-x)^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{(1-x)^3} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{n+3-1}{n} x^n \quad f(x) = \sum \binom{n+3-1}{n} x^{n+2} - \sum 5 \binom{n+3-1}{n} x^n \\ &= \binom{12+3-1}{12} x^{14} - 5 \binom{14+3-1}{14} x^{14} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 91 - 600 = \boxed{-509}$$

$$(c) (1+x)^4 = 1 + \binom{4}{1}x + \binom{4}{2}x^2 + \binom{4}{3}x^3 + \binom{4}{4}x^4$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^4} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{n+4-1}{n} x^n$$

$$f(x) = \sum \binom{n+4-1}{n} x^n + \sum \binom{4}{1} \binom{n+4-1}{n} x^{n+1} + \dots$$

$$= \binom{15+4-1}{15} x^{15} + \binom{4}{1} \binom{14+4-1}{14} x^{15} + \binom{4}{2} \binom{13+4-1}{13} + \binom{4}{3} \binom{12+4-1}{12} + \binom{4}{4} \binom{11+4-1}{11}$$

$$= 816 + 2720 + 3360 + 1820 + 364 = \boxed{9080}$$

2 Q2 6 / 13

✓ + 6 pts *Partial credit.*



3 C 13 / 13

✓ - 0 pts Correct