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a) Number of mice = 18.
Number of group = 3.

Since the groups are equally large.

The number of mice in each group = $\frac{18}{3} = 6$

the number of ways of placement of mice
= $18!$

For each group - the placement of mice = $6!$

hence the require number of ways

$$\frac{18!}{6!6!6!}$$



Yash

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b) $(\mathbb{N}, +)$
 $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$

To prove that it is a monoid we have to prove the following laws.

a) closure law if $(a, b) \in \mathbb{N}$
 $a+b \in \mathbb{N}$

eg $(1, 2) \in \mathbb{N}$

$1+2=3 \in \mathbb{N}$
hence it is closure law

~~b) As~~

b) Associative law - if $(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{N}$
 $a+(b+c) = (a+b)+c$

let $(1, 2, 3) \in \mathbb{N}$

$1+(2+3) = (1+2)+3$
 $6 = 6$

hence it is associative

c) Identity law $1 \in \mathbb{N}$
since 1 is the part of \mathbb{N}
hence it is identity

since all of the above laws are proved.
so $(\mathbb{N}, +)$ is a monoid.

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