

No.:

Date:

ASSIGNMENT 2
DISCRETE STRUCTURE
SESSION 2024/2025 - SEM 1
SECTION 02

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GROUP MEMBERS :

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Question 1

a) Present 4 → Present 5 [3 car routes or 4 walking routes]

$$3+4 = 7 \text{ ways}$$

Present 5 → Present 6 [4 car routes or 5 walking routes]

$$4+5 = 9$$

$$7 \times 9 = 63 \text{ ways}$$

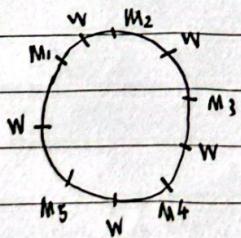
b) i) $P(8,8) = \frac{8!}{(8-8)!} = 40320 \text{ ways}$

ii) $P(8,5) = \frac{8!}{(8-5)!}$

$$= 6720 \text{ ways}$$

iii) $1 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 1 = 720 \text{ ways}$

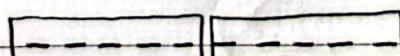
c) i)



$$(5-1)! \times 5! = 2880 \text{ ways}$$

ii) $(9-1)! \times 2! = 80640 \text{ ways}$

iii)



$$= (2-1)! \times 5! \times 5!$$

$$= 14400 \text{ ways}$$

Question 2

a) 8 men, 6 women \rightarrow 5 person
 \Rightarrow at least 3 women

$$3 \text{ women, } 2 \text{ men} = {}^6C_3 \times {}^8C_2 = 560$$

$$4 \text{ women, } 1 \text{ man} = {}^6C_4 \times {}^8C_1 = 120$$

$$5 \text{ women} = {}^6C_5 = 6$$

$$560 + 120 + 6 = 686 \text{ ways}$$

b) 10 boys, 10 girls \rightarrow 4 students
 \Rightarrow at least one boy

$$1 \text{ boy, } 3 \text{ girls} = {}^{10}C_1 \times {}^{10}C_3 = 1200$$

$$2 \text{ boys, } 2 \text{ girls} = {}^{10}C_2 \times {}^{10}C_2 = 2025$$

$$3 \text{ boys, } 1 \text{ girl} = {}^{10}C_3 \times {}^{10}C_1 = 1200$$

$$4 \text{ boys} = {}^{10}C_4 = 210$$

$$1200 + 2025 + 1200 + 210 = 4635 \text{ ways}$$

3 a) i) $(5-1)! = 24$ ways

ii) c v v = $(3-1)! \times 3!$
 $= 12$ ways

b) 5 people, head and assistant cannot seat together

all ways = $5! = 120$
 seat together : = $4! \times 2!$
 $= 48$ ways

head and assistant cannot be together = $120 - 48$
 $= 72$ ways

c) i) $C(6+10-1, 6) = C(15, 6)$
 $= \frac{15!}{6!(10-1)!}$
 $= 5005$ ways

ii)	Hazelnut	Others - 9 flavours
	$C(4, 4) = 1$	$C(10, 2) = 45$
	$C(5, 5) = 1$	$C(9, 1) = 9$
	$C(6, 6) = 1$	$C(8, 0) = 1$

Total = $45 + 9 + 1 = 55$ ways

iii) $C(10, 6) = \frac{10!}{6!(10-6)!} = \frac{10!}{6!4!} = 210$ ways

d) i) $C(13, 11) = \frac{13!}{11!(2!)}$ = 78 ways

ii) $P(13, 11) = \frac{13!}{2!} = 3113510400$ ways

iii) 3 woman, 10 man

	Women	man	
Case 1:	$C(3, 1) = 3$	$C(10, 10) = 1$	$\rightarrow 3 \times 1 = 3$
case 2:	$C(3, 2) = 3$	$C(10, 9) = 10$	$\rightarrow 3 \times 10 = 30$
case 3:	$C(3, 3) = 1$	$C(10, 8) = 45$	$\rightarrow 1 \times 45 = 45$

Total = $3 + 30 + 45 = 78$ ways

Question 4 :

Pigeons: balls taken

Pigeonholes: balls (red, yellow, green)

a) case 1: not having two balls of the same colour, we could pick
1 red, 1 yellow, 1 green

case 2: we pick one more ball, total of 4 balls. Since there are
only 3 colours and 4 balls, at least 2 balls will share
the same colour.

Answer: 4 balls must be taken from the box to get two balls of
the same colour.

b) $10 \times 8 = 80$ pieces of cake

$32 \times 3 = 96$ pieces required

Thus

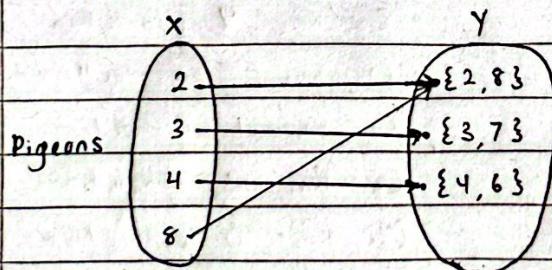
$$k = \left[\frac{n}{m} \right] = \left[\frac{80}{32} \right] = 2.5$$

Pigeons: pieces of cheesecake ($n = 80$)Pigeonholes: people ($m = 32$)

2 full portions

1 half-piece

c) $\{2, 8\}, \{3, 7\}, \{4, 6\}$ only pairs of them has a sum of 10



$|X| = 4$ and $|Y| = 3$. By second form of Pigeonhole Principle, two
elements of X must be mapped to the same element of Y.

4 number of integers must be chosen so that at least one pair of them
has a sum of 10.

d) Pigeons = students in the class

Pigeonholes = grades - A, B, C, D, E

5 students per grade : $5 \times 5 = 25$ students

Now each grades have 5 students

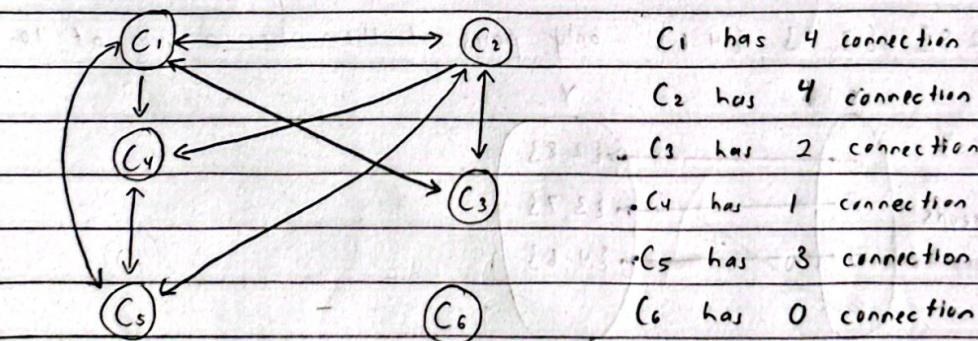
Add one more student into any grade, make the grade have 6 students

The minimum number of students required that at least 6 will receive the same grade is 26 students.

e) Pigeons: 6 computers

Pigeonholes : computer that connected to zero or more of the other computer

6 computers can connect to 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 others computers. The only possible connection is {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} because if 1 computer is not connected to any computers, it means that no computer can be connected to all five others.



At least 2 computers are directly connected to the same number of other computer.