First we show A, silve A is a k-subset of In, there are $\binom{n}{k}$ ways to piok A. We than ohose B, since B

- $\binom{n}{k}$ -vorys to pick β . $\therefore \binom{k}{\nu}_{3}$

First me consider (?) as IANB) (h-1) as AB, & (n-i-lk-i)) as Blk

For all possible values of i, we chose the appropriate (°).

- (n)

3.
$$A = \left\{ \frac{4}{7}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{13}{13}, \dots \right\}$$

$$\overline{Q}_{A} = \chi^{4} + \chi^{3} + \dots$$

$$= \frac{\chi^{4}}{1 - \chi^{3}}$$

$$\overline{D}(x) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{x^2}{1 - x^2}} = \frac{1 - x^3}{1 - x^2 - x^2}$$

4.
$$\frac{1}{2s} = \frac{1}{1-2^2} \frac{1}{1-2^2} \frac{1}{1-2^2} \frac{1}{1-2^2}$$

0(, 2) a, =0 9x=0

a3-a0=~1

J3 20 0,4~ 9,-do = 0 04=1 95-92-9,=0 a6=0

-: a; -a; -a; -4=0

203 र हार हाय हाय कर पराहरती ए ०० केटर हैं

$$\underline{\mathcal{D}}_{L}(I+n^{L}-2n)^{2} I$$

$$\underline{\mathcal{D}}_{L} = \frac{1}{1-2n+2}$$

7. G has an Euler Tour.

- b) a & b are even
- c)
- 9, a)

b)
$$42$$
 leaves
$$\frac{1-2^{3}}{1-2}$$

$$3^{3} = 2^{2}$$

$$3^{9} + 3^{1} + 3^{2} + 3^{3} = 40$$

$$3^3 = 2^3$$

 $3^9 + 3^1 + 3^2 + 3^3 = 40$

10, 111-151+191=22





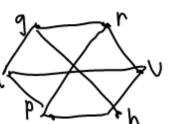


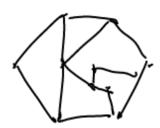
11.



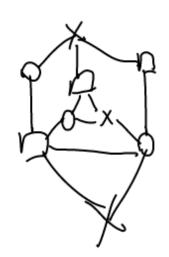








12.

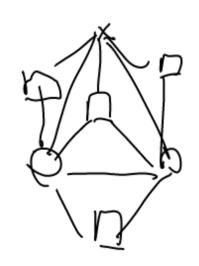






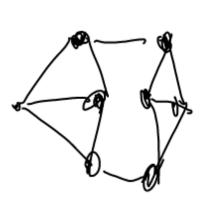
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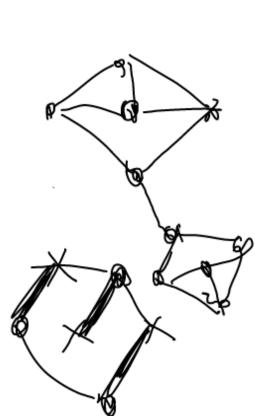
14.9)



a={1,5, y=16} a,6, e,5,d}

7,4,6,9,4,5





639



$$x = \{7,9\}$$
 $y = \{0\}$ $h \to 7$ $y = \{h,i\}$ $h \to 7$ $i \to 9$ $k \to 1$ k

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