

# Math 127 Homework

Mary Radcliffe

Due 28 March 2019

Complete the following problems. Fully justify each response. You need only turn in those problems marked with a (\*).

1. Prove Claims 1 and 2 in the proof of Lemma 1 in the Finite Cardinality Notes.
2. (\*) Prove Corollary 4 in the Finite Cardinality Notes.
3. Let  $X$  be a finite set. Let  $\mathcal{S}$  be the subset of  $\mathcal{P}(X)$  defined by

$$\mathcal{S} = \{A \in \mathcal{P}(X) \mid |A| \text{ is odd}\}.$$

Prove that  $|\mathcal{S}| = |\mathcal{P}(X) \setminus \mathcal{S}|$ .

4. Prove that if  $X$  is a finite set, and  $S \subseteq X$  with  $S \neq X$ , then  $|S| < |X|$ .
5. Let  $B \subseteq A$ , where  $|A| = n$  and  $|B| = k$ . Let  $\mathcal{S}$  be the subset of  $\mathcal{P}(A)$  defined by

$$\mathcal{S} = \{C \in \mathcal{P}(A) \mid |C \cap B| = 1\}$$

Determine  $|\mathcal{S}|$ . Prove that your answer is correct.

6. (\*) Prove the Binomial Theorem (Theorem 5 in the Combinatorics Notes).

7. Prove that  $\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} = -1$ .

8. (\*) Let  $X = \{a, b, c, d, \dots, x, y, z\}$ , the letters in the standard English alphabet. We say a permutation of  $X$  *contains a string* if the letters of the string appear, consecutively, in that order in the permutation.

For example, the permutation *qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnm* contains the string *wert*, but it does not contain the string *wet*.

How many permutations of  $X$  do NOT contain any of the strings *fish*, *mouse*, or *cat*?

9. How many positive integers less than 1000 are not divisible by 5, 7, or 12?
10. (\*) The World Series in baseball is a series of up to 7 games. Once one team has won 4 games, the series ends.  
Suppose teams A and B are playing in the world series. How many ways can A win? For example, A could win by winning games 1, 3, 4, and 5. At this point the tournament would end, so no winner would be determined for games 6 or 7.

11. You go to a party with  $n - 1$  of your friends (so there are  $n$  total people). All of you check your coat with the coat check guy. Unfortunately, the coat check guy parties a little too hard, and loses all the tags, so when you leave, he just gives you whatever coat he grabs.

- (a) How many ways can the coat check guy distribute the coats where you get your own coat back?  
(Reinterpreted: the coats are given back in a permutation. You are looking for how many permutations keep one particular coat in one particular place)
- (b) You and your friend Tim both want to get your own coats back. How many ways does this happen?
- (c) Suppose you have  $k - 1$  roommates. How many ways can the coats be distributed so that your house of  $k$  people goes home with the right  $k$  coats, in some order?
- (d) Suppose you have  $k - 1$  roommates. How many ways can the coats be distributed so that your house of  $k$  people goes home with the right  $k$  coats, in the right order?

12. Prove that for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,

$$\binom{2n}{n} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}^2.$$

Recommended strategy: counting in 2 ways.

13. (\*) Let  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$ , with  $m \leq n$ . Prove that

$$\sum_{k=m}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} = 2^{n-m} \binom{n}{m}.$$

Recommended strategy: counting in two ways.