

CSE 321: Discrete Structures
Assignment #5
November 5, 2001
Due: Wednesday, November 14

Reading Assignment: Read Sections 4.3 - 4.5, 6.1.

Problems:

1. How many functions are there from the integers in the range $[1, \dots, k]$ to the Boolean values 0, 1?
2. How many ways can three distinct numbers be chosen from $1, 2, \dots, 100$ such that their sum is even?
3. Section 4.1, exercise 42.
4. Section 4.2, exercise 30.
5. An ice cream parlor has 28 different flavors, 8 different kinds of sauce, and 12 toppings.
 - (a) In how many different ways can a dish of three scoops of ice cream be made where each flavor can be used more than once and the order of the scoops does not matter?
 - (b) How many different kinds of small sundaes are there if a small sundae contains one scoop of ice cream, a sauce, and a topping?
 - (c) How many different kinds of large sundaes are there if a large sundae contains three scoops of ice cream, where each flavor can be used more than once and the order of the scoops does not matter; two kinds of sauce, where each sauce can be used only once and the order of the sauces does not matter; and three toppings, where each topping can be used only once and the order of toppings does not matter?
6. What is the coefficient of a^6b^6 in $(a^3 + b)^8$?
7. Prove the binomial theorem using mathematical induction.
8. Imagine a town with East-West streets numbered 1 through n , and North-South avenues numbered 1 through m . A taxi cab picks up a passenger at the corner of 1st street and 1st avenue. The passenger wishes to be delivered to n -th street and m -th avenue. It is quite clear that the passenger will be angry if the cab chooses a route longer than $(n-1)+(m-1)$ blocks, so we won't allow the cabby to take a route longer than this. In other words, the cabby must always be increasing his street number or his avenue number. Suppose that there is an accident at i -th street and j -th avenue. How many routes can the cabby take that avoid the intersection with the accident?
9. A deck of 10 cards, each bearing a distinct number from 1 to 10, is shuffled to mix the cards thoroughly, so that each order is equally likely. What is the probability that the top three cards are in sorted (increasing) order?
10. A fair coin is flipped n times. What is the probability that all the heads occur at the end of the sequence?