

Math 100:11 Assignment 5 (Optional)

Winter 2012

①

- 11.1 2, 4, 56 11.2 40, 50, 56 11.3 20, 24, 34, 42, 50
 11.4 42, 46 11.5 18, 26, 30

Section 11.1

2 $N = \{ \text{Andy, Bill, Cathy, David, Evelyn} \} = \{ A, B, C, D, E \}$

elect a president + treasurer if president must be female

$$\frac{2}{\text{president}} \quad \frac{4}{\text{treasurer}} = 8$$

- on list:
- | | |
|----|----|
| CA | EA |
| CB | EB |
| CD | EC |
| CE | ED |

note that $CE \neq EC$ because order matters

1/2

4. President, secretary, treasurer

pres + treas. must be women

$$\frac{2}{\text{pres}} \quad \frac{1}{t} \quad \frac{3}{\text{sec}} = 6$$

- list
- | | |
|-----|-----|
| CEA | ECA |
| CEB | ECB |
| CED | ECD |

1/2

56 How many 3 digit numbers have sums equal to 22?

possible digits: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

- numbers that add to 22
- | | |
|---------|-------------------------------|
| $9+9+4$ | $8+8+6$ |
| $9+8+5$ | $8+7+7$ |
| $9+7+6$ | $7+7+8$ |
| | $7+6+9$ |

list all possible	994	985	976	886	877	(2)
	949	958	967	868	787	
	499	895	796	688	877	
		859	769			
		598	697			
		589	679			
					/2	

$$\text{total} = 3 + 6 + 6 + 3 + 3 = 21$$

Section 11.2 40, 50, 56

40 Dinner only soup + entree

$$\frac{2}{\text{Soup}} \times \frac{3}{\text{entree}} = 6 \text{ choices}$$

50 10 guitars, 4 cases, 6 amps, 3 fx
different setups: $10 \times 4 \times 6 \times 3 = 720$

56. Aaron, Bobbette, Chuck, Deirdre, Ed + Fran
A B C D E F
6 seats at theater starting at aisle

- a) choices for aisle seat - 6
- b) second seat - 3 (3 of opposite sex)
- c) third seat 2
- d) fourth 2
- e) fifth 1
- f) sixth

$$\underline{6} \underline{3} \underline{2} \underline{2} \underline{1} \underline{1} = 72$$

Section 11.3 20, 24, 34, 42, 50

(3)

20 1st, 2nd + third to be awarded to 10 possible people

$$\# \text{ outcomes } P(10, 3) = \frac{10!}{(10-3)!} = 10 \times 9 \times 8 = 720$$

order matters

24. Sample of 5 CD players selected from 24

$$\text{order doesn't matter } C(24, 5) = \frac{24!}{19! 5!} = \frac{24 \times 23 \times 22 \times 21 \times 20}{5!}$$

$$= 42504$$

34. Flush hands in poker

$$\text{only cards of a single suit } C(4, 1) C(13, 5) = 4 \times \frac{13!}{8! 5!} =$$

(includes royal + straight flushes)

$$5148$$

42 Counting card hands 5 card hands from 52

a) 4 clubs + one non-club

39 non clubs in deck

$$C(13, 4) C(39, 1) = \frac{13!}{9! 4!} \times 39 = 27885$$

b) 2 face cards + 3 non face cards

$$\# \text{ face} = 4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$\text{nonface } 52 - 12 = 40$$

$$\text{so } C(12, 2) C(40, 3) = \frac{12!}{10! 2!} \times \frac{40!}{37! 3!} = 652080$$

c) 2 red cards 2 clubs & a spade

red cards = 26

clubs = 13

spades = 13

3

so $C(26,2) C(13,2) C(13,1)$

$= \frac{26!}{24!2!} \times \frac{13!}{11!2!} \times 13 = 329550$

56. 9 people distributed among 3 committees of 2, 3 & 4 members & chairperson selected from each. How many ways

2

$C(9,2) \times C(7,3) \times C(4,4) \times C(2,1) \times C(3,1) \times C(4,1)$

↑ choose members of 2 person com ↑ 3 person committee ↑ 4 person ↑ choose chair of 2 person ↑ chair of 3 p. ↑ chair of 4 p.

$= \frac{9!}{7!2!} \times \frac{7!}{4!3!} \times 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 30240$

Section 11.4 42, 46

$42 (x+y)^8 = C(8,0)x^8 + C(8,1)x^7y + C(8,2)x^6y^2 + C(8,3)x^5y^3 + C(8,4)x^4y^4 + C(8,5)x^3y^5 + C(8,6)x^2y^6 + C(8,7)xy^7 + C(8,8)y^8$
 $= x^8 + 8x^7y + 28x^6y^2 + 56x^5y^3 + 70x^4y^4 + 56x^3y^5 + 28x^2y^6 + 8xy^7 + y^8$

2

$$\begin{aligned}
46 \quad (3d + 5f)^4 &= (3d)^4 + 4(3d)^3(5f) + 6(3d)^2(5f)^2 + 4(3d)(5f)^3 + (5f)^4 \\
&= 81d^4 + 4(27)d^3 5f + 6(9)d^2 25f^2 + 4(3)d(125)f^3 + 625f^4 \\
&= 81d^4 + 540d^3f + 1350d^2f^2 + 1500df^3 + 625f^4 \quad \bigg/ 2
\end{aligned}$$

11.5 18, 26, 30

18. Chalon has 9 major assts to complete, 2 involve essays
 How many different choices include at least one essay?
 Order is not important.

Total choices $C(9, 2) = \frac{9!}{7!2!} = 9 \times 8 = 72 \quad \bigg/ 2$

Choices with NO essay $C(7, 2) = 7 \times 6 = 42$

→ Choices with at least 1 - $72 - 42 = 30$

26 Single card drawn from 52
 face card or black card
 F B

face cards total = $3 \times 4 = 12$
 black cards = 26
 black face cards = 6

$N(F) = C(12, 1)$

$N(B) = C(26, 1)$

$N(F \cap B) = C(6, 1)$

so $N(F \cup B) = 12 + 26 - 6 = 32$ ways

$\bigg/ 2$

