

Solutions to Problem Assignment #2
Math 501–1, Spring 2006
University of Utah

Problems:

1. Consider n -digit numbers where each digit is one of the 10 integers $0, 1, \dots, 9$. How many such numbers are there for which:

- (a) No two consecutive digits are equal?
(b) 0 appears as a digit a total of i times, $i = 0, \dots, n$?

Solution: For (a) we have $10 \times 9^{n-1}$. For (b), choose the i spots first, and then dispurse 1-9 in the remaining $n - i$ spots. Answer: $\binom{n}{i} \times 9^{n-i}$.

2. A student is to answer 7 out of 10 questions in an examination. How many choices has she? How many if she must answer at least 3 of the first 5 questions?

Solution: She has $\binom{10}{7}$ choices. In the second case, the answer is $\binom{5}{3}\binom{5}{4} + \binom{5}{4}\binom{5}{3} + \binom{5}{5}\binom{5}{2}$.

3. If 8 new teachers are to be divided among 4 schools, then how many divisions are possible? What if each school must receive at least 2 new teachers?

Solution: For the first part, distribute the schools to the teachers: Number of distinct ways is 4^8 . For the second part, you assign 2 teachers per school. Number of distinct ways is $\binom{8}{2}\binom{6}{2}\binom{4}{2}\binom{2}{2}$.

4. If all $\binom{52}{5}$ possible poker hands are equally likely, then what is the probability of:

- (a) a flush? [This is when all cards have the same suit; e.g., $A_{\clubsuit}, 2_{\clubsuit}, 5_{\clubsuit}, J_{\clubsuit}, K_{\clubsuit}$.]

Solution: First choose the suit (4 ways), and then the cards ($\binom{13}{5}$ ways). Answer: $4\binom{13}{5}$.

- (b) one pair? [This is when the cards have the denominations a, a, b, c, d , where a, b, c , and d are all distinct. E.g., $A_{\spadesuit}, A_{\clubsuit}, 2_{\spadesuit}, 3_{\clubsuit}, Q_{\heartsuit}$.]

Solution: Choose the pair (13 ways), deal it ($\binom{4}{2}$ ways), choose the other three ($\binom{12}{3}$), and deal them (4^3). This yields $13\binom{4}{2}\binom{12}{3}4^3$.

- (c) four of a kind? [This is when the cards have denominations a, a, a, a, b . E.g., $A_{\spadesuit}, A_{\clubsuit}, A_{\heartsuit}, A_{\diamondsuit}, 10_{\heartsuit}$.]

Solution: Choose and deal the “four” (13 ways), and then choose and deal the other one (48 ways). This yields $13 \times 48 = 624$.