

Mat 202 - Tutorial #2

Recall: The number of nonnegative ^{integer} solutions to $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_k = n$, $x_i \geq a_i$ is given by

$$\binom{n - a_1 - a_2 - \dots - a_k + k - 1}{k - 1} \quad *$$

i.e. Selections of n objects from k types with at least a_i objects of type i is given by $*$.

1. How many nonnegative integer solutions are there to the equation $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 = 29$ with $x_i \geq i$?

$$n = 29, \quad k = 6, \quad a_i = i.$$

$$\binom{29 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 + 6 - 1}{6 - 1} = \binom{13}{5} = 1287.$$

2. How many nonnegative integer solutions are there to the equation $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 40$?

$$n = 40, \quad k = 5, \quad a_i = 0.$$

$$\binom{40 + 5 - 1}{5 - 1} = \binom{44}{4}.$$

3. There are 5 types of colour T-shirts on sale: black, blue, green, orange, & white. Alice is going to buy 10 T-shirts; she has to buy at least 2 blues, 2 oranges, & at least one for all other colours. Find the number of ways that Alice can select 10 T-shirts.

$x_1 \leftrightarrow$ # of black

$x_2 \leftrightarrow$ # of blues

$x_3 \leftrightarrow$ # of greens

$x_4 \leftrightarrow$ # of orange

$x_5 \leftrightarrow$ # of white

$$\text{Need } x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 10$$

$$x_2 \geq 2, x_4 \geq 2,$$

$$x_1, x_3, x_5 \geq 1.$$

$$a_1 = a_3 = a_5 = 1, a_2 = a_4 = 2, n = 10, k = 5.$$

$$\binom{10 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 1 + 5 - 1}{5 - 1} = \binom{7}{4} = \frac{7!}{4! \cdot 3!} = \frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{6} = 35.$$

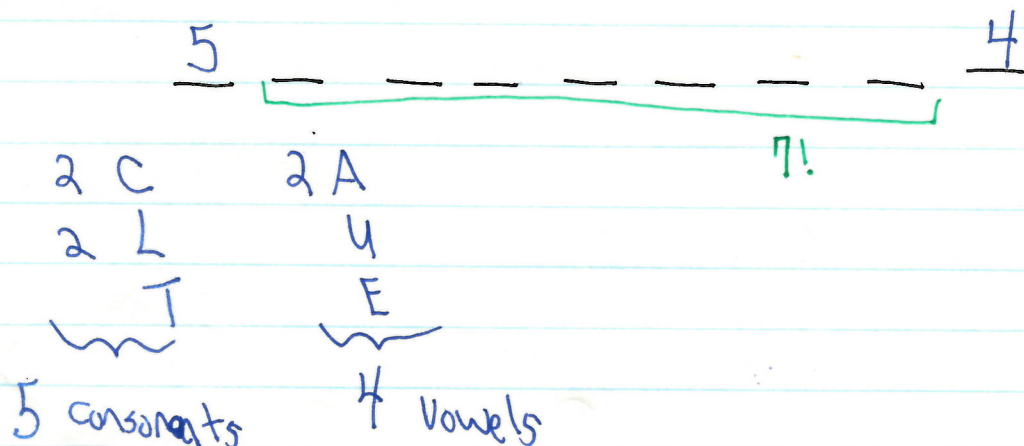
4. @ In how many ways can the letters in the word CALCULATE be arranged.

9 letters. If they were all distinct there would be $9!$ ways.

However, there are 2 C's, 2 L's, 2 A's, and one of each other letter.

$$\frac{9!}{2! \cdot 2! \cdot 2!} \text{ ways.}$$

(b) What if we require that arrangement begins and ends with a consonant? Then how many ways?



$$\frac{7! (5)(4)}{2! 2! 2!}$$

5. How many different arrangements ^{of length 5} are there for the letters a, b, c, d, e if letters can be repeated?

$$\underline{5} \cdot \underline{5} \cdot \underline{5} \cdot \underline{5} \cdot \underline{5} = 5^5 = 3125.$$

6. Rose wants to arrange ornaments on her shelf. She has 2 identical cat ornaments, 3 identical dogs, 1 penguin, 1 rabbit, and 1 Koala. How many way can she arrange the ornaments in a line on her shelf?

$$\frac{8!}{2! 3!} \text{ ways.}$$

