Demonstration exercises for week 1

1 (6.4.2 in Biggs) Show that, in any set of 12 integers, there are two whose difference is a multiple of 11.

2 (10.2.1 in Biggs) In Dr. Cynthia Angst's calculus class 32 of the students are boys. Each boy knows 5 of the girls in the class and each girl knows 8 of the boys. How many girls are in the class?

3 (10.5.2 in Biggs) How many 4-letter words can be made from an alphabet of 10 symbols if there are no restrictions on spelling except that no letter can be used more than once.

4 (10.7.4 in Biggs) In how many ways can we place 8 rooks on a chess-board so that none can attack any other?

5 (10.7.5 in Biggs) Suppose there are m girls and n boys in a class. What is the number of ways of arranging them in a line so that all the girls are together?

6 (1.3.7 in Grimaldi) A committee of 12 is to be selected from 10 men and 10 women. In how many ways can the selection be carried out if

- (a) there are no restrictions
- (b) there must be 6 men and 6 women
- (c) there must be an even number of women
- (d) there must be more women than men
- (e) there must be at least 8 men.

7 (11.1.7 in Biggs) Prove the identity

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} s-1 \\ 0 \end{array}\right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} s \\ 1 \end{array}\right) + \dots + \left(\begin{array}{c} s+n-2 \\ n-1 \end{array}\right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} s+n-1 \\ n \end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} s+n \\ n \end{array}\right).$$

8 (11.2.2 in Biggs) Show that when 3 indistinguishable dice are thrown there are 56 possible outcomes. What is the number of possible outcomes if n indistinguishable dice are thrown?

9 (11.3.2 (iv) in Biggs) Expand $(3+4x)^6$ as a polynomial in x.