## MATH 363 Discrete Mathematics Assignment 8

## Due by March 16th

- 1. (2pt) How many bit strings of length 10 either start with the bits 101 or end with the bits 111?
- 2. (**3pt**) How many bit strings of length 10 contains 5 consecutive zeros?
- 3. (2pt) How many bit strings of length 10 contains either 5 consecutive zeros or 5 consecutive ones?
- 4. (2pt) A professor writes 40 discrete mathematics true/false questions. Of the statements in these questions, 17 are true. If the questions can be positioned in any order, how many different answer keys are possible?
- 5. (**2pt each**) Prove  $2^n = \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j}$ 
  - *i*) Using the binomial theorem
  - *ii*) Using a combinatorial proof
- 6. (2pt) Let  $n, m \ge k \ge 1$  be integers. Using a combinatorial proof, prove that

$$\binom{m+n}{k} = \sum_{j=0}^{k} \binom{m}{j} \binom{n}{k-j}.$$

Hint: Pick a comittee of a given size, out of a group of men and women.

7. (2pt) Let  $n, k \ge 1$  be integers. Using a combinatorial proof, prove that

$$\binom{n+k+1}{k} = \sum_{j=0}^{k} \binom{n+j}{j}.$$

**Hint:** Consider bit strings with a fixed number of zeros. Then divide in cases according to the place of the last bit with a one.

- 8. (2pt each) Let  $m, n \ge 1$  be integers. Consider paths in a grid connecting the points (0, 0) and (m, n) made out of steps either one unit to the right or one unit upward (No moves to the left or downward are allowed).
  - *i*) Show that there are  $\binom{n+m}{n}$  distinct such paths. (**Hint:** Represent each path as a bit string encoding the steps going either up or to the right.)
  - ii) Use this experiment to prove Pascal's identity.(Hint: Consider that each path either passes through (0,1) or (1,0).)
- 9. (3pt) Maria will read a book with 16 chapters during her free time over 5 weekends, she will read in order and at least one chapter per week. In how many ways can she read the book? (e.g. Week 1 Chapters 1-4, Week 2 Chapters 5-10, Week 3 Chapter 11, Week 4 Chapters 12-15, Week 5 Chapter 16)
- 10. (2pt each) A coin is flipped 10 times (it lands either tails or heads with equal probability)
  - i) How many possible outcomes are there in total?
  - ii) What is the probability that exactly 3 heads comes up?
  - *iii*) What is the probability that the outcomes give either exactly 3 heads or exactly 4 tails?