

Name: Solutions

1. [2 points] A job advertisement attracts 67 applicants. Of the applicants, a total of 29 have work experience, 16 have an advanced degree, 8 have corporate contacts, 7 have work experience and an advanced degree, 3 have an advanced degree and corporate contacts, 3 have work experience and corporate contacts, and 1 person has all three favorable attributes. How many applicants possess none of the three favorable attributes?

$$A = \{x: x \text{ has work experience}\}$$

$$B = \{x: x \text{ has adv. degree}\}$$

$$C = \{x: x \text{ has contacts}\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |A \cup B \cup C| &= |A| + |B| + |C| - |A \cap B| - |A \cap C| - |B \cap C| + |A \cap B \cap C| \\ &= 29 + 16 + 8 - 7 - 3 - 3 + 1 \\ &= 41 \end{aligned}$$

with no favorable attributes:

$$67 - 41 = \boxed{26}$$

2. [2 points] Find the exact numerical value of $C(10, 4)$ (also known as $\binom{10}{4}$).

$$\frac{10!}{6! \cdot 4!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \boxed{210} \quad \frac{11!}{7! \cdot 4!} = \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \boxed{330}$$

3. [2 points] How many non-negative integer solutions are there to the equation

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 50?$$

For example, there are four solutions where one of the variables is 50 and the rest are 0. You may leave your answer in terms of permutation numbers (e.g. $P(n, r)$), binomial coefficients (e.g. $C(n, r)$), and factorials (e.g. $n!$).

Stars/bars: 50 stars, 3 bars.

$$\boxed{C(53, 3) \quad \text{or} \quad \binom{53}{3}}$$

4. [2 points] Find the coefficient of x^7 in $(7x - 2)^{23}$. You may leave your answer in terms of permutation numbers (e.g. $P(n, r)$), binomial coefficients (e.g. $C(n, r)$), and factorials (e.g. $n!$).

$$(A+B)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n C(n, k) A^{n-k} B^k$$

$$A = 7x$$

$$B = -2$$

WANT: $A^7 B^{16}$, so choose $k=16$.

$$C(23, 16) \cdot (7x)^7 \cdot (-2)^{16}$$

$$= \boxed{7^7 \cdot (-2)^{16} \cdot C(23, 16)} \cdot x^7$$

5. [2 points] Give an example of a relation on $\{1, 2, 3\}$ that is reflexive, symmetric, and not transitive.

Try
$$R = \left\{ (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), \right. \\ (1, 2), (2, 1), \\ \left. (2, 3), (3, 2) \right\}.$$

6. [1 bonus point] A 6×6 -board with is tiled with 2×1 dominos. Prove that it is possible to divide the board in two pieces along a vertical or horizontal line without cutting any of the dominos.

only 18 dominos,
a contradiction.

See me for more details. The basic idea is to give a proof by contradiction. There are 10 lines where we may cut; each crosses an even number of dominos. Also, each domino is cut by ~~only~~ exactly one line. If all lines cut dominos, then each line cuts at least 2, so ≥ 20 dominos are cut. But a 6×6 board is tiled with