## Discrete Mathematics

## Counting

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## Combinatorics

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- Counting the number of arrangements with particular property is one of the primary concerns here
- Analyzing complexity of algorithms, discrete probabilities, etc. require knowledge of number of arrangements


## Product rule

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- How many functions are there from a set with $m$ elements to a set with $n$ elements?


## Sum rule

- If a task can be done either in one of $n_{1}$ ways or in one of $n_{2}$ ways, where none of the set of $n_{1}$ ways is the same as any of the set of $n_{2}$ ways, then there are $n_{1}+n_{2}$ ways to do the task.


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- The alphabet of a given language consists of three symbols namely A, B, and C. A word in the given language can contain at most 4 letters. How many words are there in the given language?
- How many ways are there to put one white king and one black king on a chess-board such that they do not attack each other?


## Principle of inclusion-exclusion

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- How many bit strings of length eight either start with a 1 bit or end with the two bits 00 ?
- There are six letters in a given language. A word is a sequence of six letters, some pair of which are the same. How many words are there in the given language?


## Example: Euler's $\phi$ function

- For $n \in \mathrm{Z}^{+}, n>2$, let $\phi(n)$ be the number of positive integers $m$, where $1 \leq m<n$ and $\operatorname{gcd}(m, n)=1$, that is, $m, n$ are relatively prime. Find $\phi(n)$


## Example

- How many ways are there to put eight rooks on a chessboard so that they do not attack each other?


## Example

- There are $N$ boys and $N$ girls in a dance class. How many ways are there to arrange them in pairs for a dance?


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- In any group of 27 English words, there must be at least two that begin with the same letter, because there are 26 letters in the English alphabet.
- Show that for every integer $n$ there is a multiple of $n$ that has only 0 s and $1 s$ in its decimal expansion.


## Exercise

- During a month with 30 days, a baseball team plays at least one game a day, but no more than 45 games. Show that there must be a period of some number of consecutive days during which the team must play exactly 14 games.


## Exercise

- Show that an equilateral triangle cannot be covered completely by two smaller equilateral triangles.


## Exercise

- Prove that there exists a power of three which ends with the digits 001 in decimal notation


## Permutation

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- A permutation of a set of distinct objects is an ordered arrangement of the objects.
- An ordered permutation of $r$ elements of a set is called a $r$-permutation.
- It is denoted as $P(n, r)$ or ${ }^{n} P_{r}$
- $P(n, r)=n \cdot(n-1) \cdots(n-r+1)=\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$


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- Also, $\binom{n}{r}=\binom{n}{n-r}$
- Other representations: $\binom{n}{r}=\binom{n-1}{r-1}+\binom{n-1}{r}=\frac{n}{r}\binom{n-1}{r-1}$


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- The number of $r$-permutations of a set of $n$ objects with repetition allowed is $n^{r}$


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- Example:
- Suppose that a cookie shop has four different kinds of cookies. How many different ways can six cookies be chosen?


## Permutation with indistinguishable objects

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$\frac{n!}{n_{1}!n_{2}!\cdots n_{k}!}$


## Distributing objects into boxes

- Distinguishable objects and distinguishable boxes
- The number of ways to distribute $n$ distinguishable objects into $k$ distinguishable boxes so that $n_{i}$ objects are placed into box $i, i=1,2, \ldots, k$, equals


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- Distinguishable objects and indistinguishable boxes
- Let $S(n, j)$ be the number of ways to allocate $n$ distinguishable objects in $j$ indistinguishable boxes such that no box is empty

$$
S(n, j)=\frac{1}{j!} \sum_{i=0}^{j-1}(-1)^{i}\binom{j}{i}(j-i)^{n}
$$

- Stirling number of the second type


## Exercise

- A group of $n$ fans of the winning IPL team throw their hats high into the air. The hats come back randomly, one hat to each of the $n$ fans. How many ways $h(n, k)$ are there for exactly $k$ fans to their own hats back?


## Exercise

- $2 n$ players are participating in a chess tournament. Find the number $P_{n}$ of pairings for the first round.


## Exercise

- Find a closed formula for $S_{n}=\sum_{k=1}^{n}\binom{n}{k} k^{2}$


## Exercise

- Consider all $2^{n}-1$ non-empty subsets of the set $\{1,2, \ldots, n\}$. For every such subset, we find the product of the reciprocals of each of its elements. Find the sum of all these products.


## Exercise

- Find the number of integers from 0 through 999999 that have no two equal neighboring digits in their decimal representation.


## Exercise

- A rook stands on the leftmost box of a $1 \times 30$ strip of squares and can shift any number of boxes to the right in one move.
i) How many ways are there for the rook to reach the rightmost box?
ii) How many ways are there to reach the rightmost box in exactly 7 moves?


## Exercise

- Within a table of $m$ rows and $n$ columns a box is marked at the intersection of the $p$ th row and the $q$ th column. How many of the rectangles formed by the boxes of the table contain the marked box?

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