CS311H

Prof: Peter Stone

Department of Computer Science The University of Texas at Austin

- **REVIEW:** How many sequences (permutations) are there of 5 different bills from among 100,50,20,10,5,2,1?
- **REVIEW:** How many ways are there to select 5 bills from 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? (You can only select each type once)
- **NEW:** How many ways are there to select 5 bills from 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? (You can select any type as many times as you want)



Good Morning, Colleagues



Good Morning, Colleagues

Are there any questions?





- Did you work through Eulerian graph proofs?
- Have you figured out the poker hands?



• A few more facts about Pascal's triangle



• **REVIEW:** How many sequences (permutations) are there of 5 different bills from among 100,50,20,10,5,2,1?



• **REVIEW:** How many sequences (permutations) are there of 5 different bills from among 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? $\frac{7!}{2!} = 7 * 6 * 5 * 4 * 3 = 2520$



- **REVIEW:** How many sequences (permutations) are there of 5 different bills from among 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? $\frac{7!}{2!} = 7 * 6 * 5 * 4 * 3 = 2520$
- **REVIEW:** How many ways are there to select 5 bills from 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? (You can only select each type once)



- **REVIEW:** How many sequences (permutations) are there of 5 different bills from among 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? $\frac{7!}{2!} = 7 * 6 * 5 * 4 * 3 = 2520$
- **REVIEW:** How many ways are there to select 5 bills from 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? (You can only select each type once) $\binom{7}{5} = \binom{7}{2} = \frac{7*6}{2} = 21$



- **REVIEW:** How many sequences (permutations) are there of 5 different bills from among 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? $\frac{7!}{2!} = 7 * 6 * 5 * 4 * 3 = 2520$
- **REVIEW:** How many ways are there to select 5 bills from 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? (You can only select each type once) $\binom{7}{5} = \binom{7}{2} = \frac{7*6}{2} = 21$
- NEW: How many ways are there to select 5 bills from 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? (You can select any type as many times as you want)



- **REVIEW:** How many sequences (permutations) are there of 5 different bills from among 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? $\frac{7!}{2!} = 7 * 6 * 5 * 4 * 3 = 2520$
- **REVIEW:** How many ways are there to select 5 bills from 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? (You can only select each type once) $\binom{7}{5} = \binom{7}{2} = \frac{7*6}{2} = 21$
- NEW: How many ways are there to select 5 bills from 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? (You can select any type as many times as you want)
- How many non negative integer solutions are there to p+q+r < 11?



- **REVIEW:** How many sequences (permutations) are there of 5 different bills from among 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? $\frac{7!}{2!} = 7 * 6 * 5 * 4 * 3 = 2520$
- **REVIEW:** How many ways are there to select 5 bills from 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? (You can only select each type once) $\binom{7}{5} = \binom{7}{2} = \frac{7*6}{2} = 21$
- **NEW:** How many ways are there to select 5 bills from 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? (You can select any type as many times as you want)



- **REVIEW:** How many sequences (permutations) are there of 5 different bills from among 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? $\frac{7!}{2!} = 7 * 6 * 5 * 4 * 3 = 2520$
- **REVIEW:** How many ways are there to select 5 bills from 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? (You can only select each type once) $\binom{7}{5} = \binom{7}{2} = \frac{7*6}{2} = 21$
- **NEW:** How many ways are there to select 5 bills from 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? (You can select any type as many times as you want) $\binom{7+5-1}{5} = \binom{11}{5} = \frac{11*10*9*8*7}{5!} = 462$



- **REVIEW:** How many sequences (permutations) are there of 5 different bills from among 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? $\frac{7!}{2!} = 7 * 6 * 5 * 4 * 3 = 2520$
- **REVIEW:** How many ways are there to select 5 bills from 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? (You can only select each type once) $\binom{7}{5} = \binom{7}{2} = \frac{7*6}{2} = 21$
- **NEW:** How many ways are there to select 5 bills from 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? (You can select any type as many times as you want) $\binom{7+5-1}{5} = \binom{11}{5} = \frac{11*10*9*8*7}{5!} = 462$
- How many non negative integer solutions are there to p+q+r < 11?



- **REVIEW:** How many sequences (permutations) are there of 5 different bills from among 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? $\frac{7!}{2!} = 7 * 6 * 5 * 4 * 3 = 2520$
- **REVIEW:** How many ways are there to select 5 bills from 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? (You can only select each type once) $\binom{7}{5} = \binom{7}{2} = \frac{7*6}{2} = 21$
- **NEW:** How many ways are there to select 5 bills from 100,50,20,10,5,2,1? (You can select any type as many times as you want) $\binom{7+5-1}{5} = \binom{11}{5} = \frac{11*10*9*8*7}{5!} = 462$
- How many non negative integer solutions are there to $p+q+r < 11? {13 \choose 3} = 286$



• For any set of 100 distinct integers, if you divide each integer by 67 and record the remainder (i.e. compute $x \mod 67$), then at least 2 remainders are the same.



- For any set of 100 distinct integers, if you divide each integer by 67 and record the remainder (i.e. compute $x \mod 67$), then at least 2 remainders are the same.
 - If $A \subset \mathbb{N}$, |A| = 100 then $\exists x, y \in A$, such that $x \neq y, x \mod 67 = y \mod 67$.



- For any set of 100 distinct integers, if you divide each integer by 67 and record the remainder (i.e. compute $x \mod 67$), then at least 2 remainders are the same.
 - If $A \subset \mathbb{N}$, |A| = 100 then $\exists x, y \in A$, such that $x \neq y, x \mod 67 = y \mod 67$.
- Consider a set of any 10 distinct positive numbers less than 100. Prove that there must exist 2 different subsets (of this set of 10) whose sum is the same.



- For any set of 100 distinct integers, if you divide each integer by 67 and record the remainder (i.e. compute *x* mod 67), then at least 2 remainders are the same.
 - If $A \subset \mathbb{N}$, |A| = 100 then $\exists x, y \in A$, such that $x \neq y, x \mod 67 = y \mod 67$.
- Consider a set of any 10 distinct positive numbers less than 100. Prove that there must exist 2 different subsets (of this set of 10) whose sum is the same.
- (HARD) In a month with 30 days, a baseball team will play 45 games. It must also play at least one game on each day. Show that there will be a period of *consecutive* days where exactly 14 games are played.



• What is the coefficient of METYS in $(M + E + T + Y + S)^5$?



- What is the coefficient of METYS in $(M + E + T + Y + S)^5$?
- What is the coefficient of $METYS^3$ in $(M+E+T+Y+S)^7$?



- What is the coefficient of METYS in $(M + E + T + Y + S)^5$?
- What is the coefficient of $METYS^3$ in $(M+E+T+Y+S)^7$?
 - (How many ways are there to arrange the letters of the word SYSTEMS?)



- What is the coefficient of METYS in $(M + E + T + Y + S)^5$?
- What is the coefficient of $METYS^3$ in $(M+E+T+Y+S)^7$?
 - (How many ways are there to arrange the letters of the word SYSTEMS?)
- What is the coefficient of A^3BN^2 in $(A + B + N)^6$?



- What is the coefficient of METYS in $(M + E + T + Y + S)^5$?
- What is the coefficient of $METYS^3$ in $(M+E+T+Y+S)^7$?
 - (How many ways are there to arrange the letters of the word SYSTEMS?)
- What is the coefficient of A^3BN^2 in $(A + B + N)^6$?
 - (How many ways are there to arrange the letters of the word BANANA?)



- What is the coefficient of METYS in $(M + E + T + Y + S)^5$?
- What is the coefficient of $METYS^3$ in $(M+E+T+Y+S)^7$?
 - (How many ways are there to arrange the letters of the word SYSTEMS?)
- What is the coefficient of A^3BN^2 in $(A + B + N)^6$?
 - (How many ways are there to arrange the letters of the word BANANA?)
- Coefficient of $x_1^{r_1}x_2^{r_2}\cdots x_k^{r_k}$ in $(x_1+x_2+\cdots x_k)^n$ =



- What is the coefficient of METYS in $(M + E + T + Y + S)^5$?
- What is the coefficient of $METYS^3$ in $(M+E+T+Y+S)^7$?
 - (How many ways are there to arrange the letters of the word SYSTEMS?)
- What is the coefficient of A^3BN^2 in $(A + B + N)^6$?
 - (How many ways are there to arrange the letters of the word BANANA?)
- Coefficient of $x_1^{r_1} x_2^{r_2} \cdots x_k^{r_k}$ in $(x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_k)^n = \frac{n!}{r_1! r_2! \cdots r_n!}$

