

Score: **68/70** Points **97.14** %

**1.** Award: **2 out of 2.00 points**

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### Ch 06 Sec 1 Ex 04

A particular brand of shirt comes in 12 colors, has a male version and a female version, and comes in three sizes for each sex. How many different types of this shirt are made?



If there are  $n_1$  ways to do the first task and for each of these ways of doing the first task, there are  $n_2$  ways to do the second task, then there are  $n_1 n_2$  ways to do the procedure.

#### References

**Numeric Response** Ch 06 Sec 1 Ex 04

### Ch 06 Sec 1 Ex 26 MAIN

Consider strings of four decimal digits.

#### References

**Section Break** Ch 06 Sec 1 Ex 26  
MAIN

11.

Award: 0 out of 2.00 points

**Ch 06 Sec 1 Ex 32 8th**

The \_\_\_\_\_ principle is used to find the number of strings of eight uppercase English letters that start or end with the letters BO (in that order), if letters can be repeated.

**Correct: Inclusion-exclusion**

Using the principle there are  $26^6$  strings that start with the letters BO,  $26^6$  strings that end with the letters BO, and  $26^4$  strings that both start and end with the letters BO. Therefore by the principle, there are  $26^6 + 26^6 - 26^4 = 617,374,576$  strings.

**References**

Fill in the Blank Ch 06 Sec 1 Ex 32 8th

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## 28. Award: 2 out of 2.00 points

### Ch 06 Sec 5 Ex 15 4th

d)  $0 \leq x_1 \leq 3$ ,  $1 \leq x_2 < 4$ , and  $x_3 \geq 15$ ?



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First impose the restrictions that  $x_3 \geq 15$  and  $x_2 \geq 1$ . Then the problem is equivalent to counting the number of solutions to  $x_1 + x'_2 + x'_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 5$ , where  $x'_2 = x_2 - 1$  and  $x'_3 = x_3 - 15$ , subject to the constraints that  $x_1 \leq 3$  and  $x'_2 \leq 2$ . Note that these two restrictions cannot be violated simultaneously. Thus if the number of solutions is counted to  $x_1 + x'_2 + x'_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 5$ , subtract the number of its solutions in which  $x_1 \geq 4$ , and subtract the numbers of its solutions in which  $x'_2 \geq 3$ , to arrive at the answer.

By theorem 2 of the textbook, there are  $C(5 + 5 - 1, 5) = C(9, 5) = 126$  solutions of the unrestricted equation. Applying the first restriction reduces the equation to  $x_1 + x'_2 + x'_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 1$ , which has  $C(5 + 1 - 1, 1) = C(5, 1) = 5$  solutions. Applying the second restriction reduces the equation to  $x_1 + x''_2 + x'_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 2$ , which has  $C(5 + 2 - 1, 2) = C(6, 2) = 15$  solutions.

References

**Numeric  
Response**

Ch 06 Sec 5 Ex 15  
4th

- ✓  Since *MISSISSIPPI* has 4 indistinguishable objects of type *S*, 4 indistinguishable objects of type *I*, and 2 indistinguishable objects of type *P*, it has  $\frac{11!}{(4!4!2!)} = 34,650$  strings.

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Code

### References

**Multiple  
Choice**

Chapter: 06  
Counting

**Ch 06 Sec 5  
Ex 30**

Section: 06.05  
Generalized  
Permutations and  
Combinations

### 33. Award: 2 out of 2.00 points

#### Ch 07 Sec 1 Ex 26 (a)

Find the probability of selecting none of the correct six integers in a lottery, where the order in which these integers are selected does not matter, from the positive integers not exceeding 40. (Note: Enter the value in decimal format and round it to two decimal places.)

✓

If the numbers are chosen from the integers from 1 to  $n$ , then there are  $C(n, 6)$  possible entries. To avoid all the winning numbers, make the choice from the  $n - 6$  nonwinning numbers, and this can be done in  $C(n - 6, 6)$  ways. Therefore, since the winning numbers are picked at random, the probability is  $\frac{C(n - 6, 6)}{C(n, 6)}$ .

#### References

Numeric Response Ch 07 Sec 1 Ex 26 (a)

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#### Ch 07 Sec 1 Ex 34 MAIN

What is the probability that Bo, Colleen, Jeff, and Rohini win the first, second, third, and fourth prizes, respectively, in a drawing if 50 people enter a contest and

#### References

Section Break Ch 07 Sec 1 Ex 34  
MAIN