

Instructions: You may use the choose functions $\binom{n}{k}$ and Sterling functions $S(n, k)$ in your answers, and you should leave your answers unsimplified. For example, an answer of the form $\binom{5}{3} * 7 - 5 * S(3, 2)$ is acceptable. Recall that a standard deck of cards has 4 suits (clubs, diamonds, hearts, and spades), with 13 cards per suit, having 52 cards in total.

1. How many ways are there to choose a hand of 5 cards from a standard deck, resulting in five cards of the same suit?

pick suit: $4 * \binom{13}{5}$ pick 5 cards from that suit:

$$4 \binom{13}{5}$$

2. How many non-negative integer solutions are there to the equation $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 25$?


25 indist obj into 3 dist boxes

$$\binom{25 + 3 - 1}{25}$$

3. List the integer partitions of 4.




(4)




$(3, 1)$



$(2, 2)$



$(2, 1, 1)$



$(1, 1, 1, 1)$

4. How many ways are there to fill 7 identical offices with 10 people (so that all the offices are occupied)?

10 dist obj into 7 indist boxes

$$S(10, 7)$$

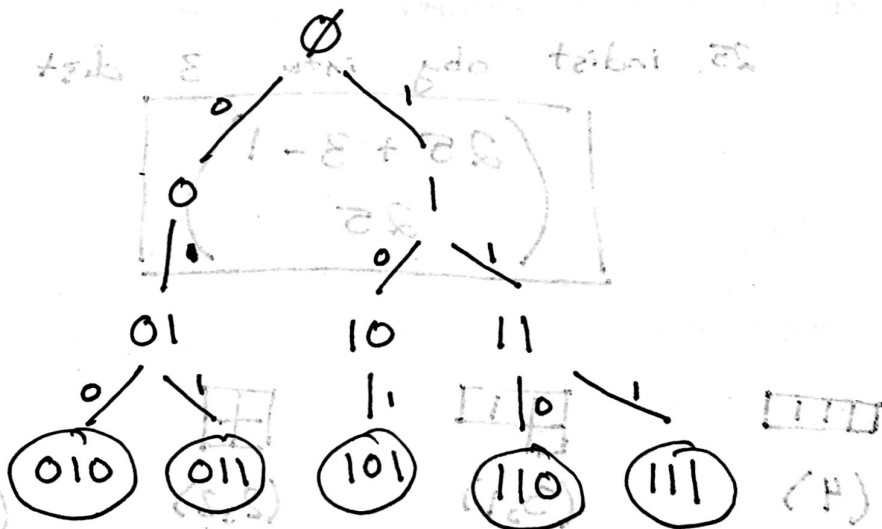
5. State the binomial theorem.

binomial theorem

$$(x + y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k y^{n-k}$$

6. Draw a decision tree for the following counting problem, and use it to give the answer in the box provided:

How many strings of length-three of 1's and 0's do not have two consecutive 0's?



Answer: 5