

MATH 302. Discrete Mathematics

Extra-credit Assignment 3. Solution

1. How many positive perfect squares less than 10^6 are multiples of 24?

Solution. n^2 is a multiple of $24 = 2^3 \times 3$ if and only if n is a multiple of 12. $1 \leq n^2 \leq 10^6$ means $1 \leq n \leq 1000$. So the answer is $\lfloor \frac{1000}{12} \rfloor = 83$.

2. Prove that $\sum_{k=1}^n k \binom{n}{k} = n2^{n-1}$.

Proof. Suppose we want to choose some representatives from a group of n people, and identify one of the chosen person to be the leader. We can do it by choosing the leader first, (n ways), and then choose a group of other representatives, (in 2^{n-1} ways.) Hence the total number of ways to do the job is $n2^{n-1}$.

On the other hand, we can do it by choosing k representatives first, (in $\binom{n}{k}$ ways), then pick up a leader from those representatives (there are k ways here). Summary over k we get the total number of ways to choose the group with leader is $\sum_{k=1}^n k \binom{n}{k}$. Hence the equation follows.

3. How many ways are there to travel in xyz space from the origin $(0, 0, 0)$ to the point $(100, 200, 300)$ by taking steps one unit in the positive x direction, one unit in the positive y direction, or one unit in the positive z direction? (Moving in the negative x, y or z direction is prohibited, so that no backtracking is allowed.)

Solution. This is equivalent to the following problem: arranging 100 x , 200 y and 300 z in a row, how many different arrangement can one have.

The answer is $\binom{600}{100, 200, 300}$.

4. Assume that in a group of six people, each pair of individuals consists of two friends or two enemies. Show that there are either three mutual friends or three mutual enemies in the group.

Proof. Pick one person v , and consider the relations between v and others. Among the remaining five, there must be three people who are all friends of v , or all enemies of v . Without loss of generality, assume u, w, x are friends of v . Now consider the pairs (u, w) , (u, x) and (w, x) . If any of them is friend, then together with v we have three mutual friends. Otherwise, all three pairs are enemies. Then three mutual enemies.

5. Let A be a set with 100 elements. How many relations on A that are reflexive and anti-symmetric?

Solution. A relation is reflexive means the diagonal elements are all 1. Anti-symmetry means for each off-diagonal pair, there are three choices. So the answer is $3^{(n^2-n)/2} = 3^{4950}$.