

# More Counting (with combinations)!

Nandana Madhukara

San Diego Math Circle

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# Combinations and Applications

# A Question about Pizza

## Question

*My 5 friends and I ordered pizza and only 3 of us need to go: someone needs to drive, someone needs to sit in the passenger seat, and someone needs to sit in the back with the pizza. How many ways can 3 of us go?*

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- 5 ways to pick passenger

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- 6 ways to pick driver
- 5 ways to pick passenger
- 4 ways to pick back seat

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- 5 ways to pick passenger
- 4 ways to pick back seat
- **Total:**  $6 \times 5 \times 4 =$  120

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- Over counting by  $3 \times 2 \times 1$
- **Total:**

$$\frac{6 \times 5 \times 4}{3 \times 2 \times 1} = \frac{120}{6} = \boxed{20}$$

# More Pizza and More People

## Question

*$n$  people order pizza and  $k$  of them need to walk to get the pizza.  
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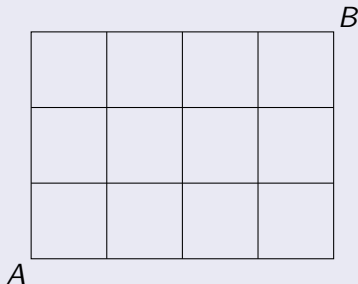
- First person  $\rightarrow n$ , Second person  $\rightarrow n - 1$ , ..., *k*th person  $\rightarrow n - (k - 1)$
- $n \times (n - 1) \times \cdots \times n - (k - 1) = n! / (n - k)!$  but this is overcounting
- Over counting by  $k \times (k - 1) \times \cdots \times 1 = k!$
- **Total:**

$$\frac{n \times (n - 1) \times \cdots \times n - (k - 1)}{k \times (k - 1) \times \cdots \times 1} = \frac{n!}{k!(n - k)!} = \boxed{\binom{n}{k}}$$

# Path Counting

## Question

*How many ways are there to go from A to B in the grid below by only going up and to the right.*



# Practice Problems

## Problem

*The Senate has 100 members, consisting of 55 Republicans and 45 Democrats. In how many ways can I choose a 5-person committee consisting of 3 Republicans and 2 Democrats?*

## Problem

*Consider a regular octagon. How many triangles can be formed whose vertices are the vertices of the octagon?*

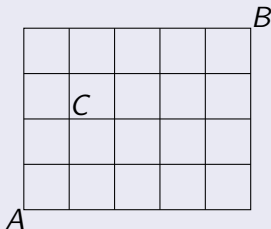
## Problem

*How many triangles can be formed whose vertices are points in a  $5 \times 5$  square grid of points?*

## Practice Problems Contd.

**Problem**

*How many points are there from A to B passing through C?*

**Problem**

*Nine lines are drawn in a plane. What is the largest possible number of points in the plane at which at least two of the nine lines intersect?*

## More Challenging Problems

### Problem

*The sundae bar at Sarah's favorite restaurant has 5 toppings: hot fudge, sprinkles, walnuts, cherries, and whipped cream. In how many different ways can Sarah top her sundae if she is restricted to at most 2 toppings?*

### Problem

*There are 5 different pairs of gloves, where left and right are distinguishable. Select 4 from the 10 gloves.*

- *How many ways are there to select 2 pairs of gloves?*
- *How many ways are there to select 4 such that some 2 of the 4 make a pair?*

# Challenging Problems contd.

## Problem

*In poker, a 5-card hand is called a three of a kind if there are three cards of one rank and two other cards which are not the same rank as each other or as the other three cards. How many 5-card hands are three of a kind?*

## Problem

*Use combinations to find the number of distinct arrangements of the letters of 'ONONONONO'*

# Challenging Problems contd.

## Problem

Let  $ABCDEFGH$  be a cube

- How many different line segments can be formed by connecting the vertices of the cube?
- How many different triangles can be formed by connecting 3 of the vertices of the cube?
- How many noncongruent triangles can be formed by connecting 3 of the vertices of the cube?

## Problem (AIME)

An integer is called *snakelike* if its decimal representation  $a_1a_2a_3\cdots a_k$  satisfies  $a_i < a_{i+1}$  if  $i$  is odd and  $a_i > a_{i+1}$  if  $i$  is even. How many snakelike integers between 1000 and 9999 have four distinct digits?



# Pascal's Triangle

# Some Interesting Things

## Remark

The rows of Pascal's Triangle are combinations.

## Identity (Pascal)

$$\binom{n-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-1}{k} = \binom{n}{k}.$$

## Proposition

$$\binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \cdots + \binom{n}{n} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} = 2^n$$

# Practice Problems

## Problem

Prove that

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} = 2^n$$

using a committee-forming argument.

## Problem

Prove the identity

$$\binom{n-1}{k-1} = \frac{k}{n} \binom{n}{k}$$

- by algebra.
- by a committee-forming argument.

# Challenging Problems

## Problem

*Find a formula for*

$$\binom{n}{0} \binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{1} \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{2} \binom{n}{3} + \cdots + \binom{n}{n-1} \binom{n}{n}$$

## Problem (AIME)

*Find the smallest value of  $n$  such that Row  $n$  of Pascal's Triangle contains three successive entries with the ratio 3:4:5.*

## Problem

*Try to find a way to generate the Fibonacci numbers from Pascal's triangle. Why does your way work?*

# Binomial Theorem

# The Theorem

## Problem

*Expand the following:*

- $(x + y)^2$
- $(x + y)^3$
- $(x + y)^4$
- $(x + y)^5$
- *Do you see a pattern?*

# The Theorem

## Problem

Expand the following:

- $(x + y)^2$
- $(x + y)^3$
- $(x + y)^4$
- $(x + y)^5$
- *Do you see a pattern?*

## Theorem (Binomial Theorem)

$$(x + y)^n = \binom{n}{0}x^n + \binom{n}{1}x^{n-1}y + \cdots + \binom{n}{n}y^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}x^{n-k}y^k.$$

# Practice Problems

## Problem

*Prove*

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} = 2^n$$

## Problem

*Find a formula for*

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k}$$

## Problem

*Find a formula for*

$$\sum_{k=0}^n 2^k \binom{n}{k}$$



# Practice Problems

## Problem

What is the coefficient of the  $x^{11}$  term in

$$\left(\frac{x^2}{2} - 3x\right)^7?$$

## Problem

Write  $(3 - 2\sqrt{5})^5$  in the form  $a + b\sqrt{5}$  for some integers  $a$  and  $b$ .

## Problem

Compute

$$\binom{16}{0} + \binom{16}{2} + \binom{16}{4} + \cdots + \binom{16}{16}.$$

# Challenging Problems

## Problem

Can you find the general expression for the coefficient of the  $x^i y^j z^k$  term in the trinomial  $(x + y + z)^n$ ?

## Problem

Compute the sum

$$\binom{20}{20} + \binom{20}{18} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \binom{20}{16} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 + \cdots + \binom{20}{0} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{20}$$

## Problem

How many terms are in the expansions of:

- $(a + b + c)^8$
- $(a + b + c)^8 + (a + b - c)^8$

# The End

Fin.