Answers

1. 4P4 = 4 rankings 2. 5P3 = 6014! $\frac{14!}{2!3!4!}$ =302702400 3. 4. 12P7 = 39916805. $26P10 = 1.9275 \times 10^{13}$ ways 6. 3 + 2 + 4 = 97. a. 12C5 =1287 b. 5C1 x 3C1 x 3C1 x 2C1 = 90 c. $5C2 \times 3C2 \times 3C1 = 90$ d. 5 x 3 x 3 x 2 + (5 x 3 x 3C2) =135 8. a. (5-1)! = 24b. $2! \ge (4-1)! = 12$ c. (3-1)! = 2d. 5P3 = 609. a. 17C12 = 6188 b. $(3C3 \times 4C2 \times 4C2) + (3C3 \times 4C3 \times 4C1) = 52$ 10. a. 10C6 x 12C6 = 194040 b. $12C12 + (12C11 + 10C1) + (12C10 \times 10C2) + (12C9 \times 10C3) +$ $(12C8 \times 12C4) + (12C7 \times 10C5) = 333025$ 11. N = 5(4-1)+1 = 1612. N = 101(2-1)+1 = 10213. N = 5(6-1)+1 = 2614. Let computers be 1,2,3,4,5,6. Let a be number of computers connected to

a certain computers be 1,2,3,4,5,0. Let a be number of computers connected to a certain computer r is connected. We cannot have a case where $a_r = 0$ and a_t for some other computer t is 5. Therefore, the connections for a_r may only be {0,1,2....4} or {1,2,3,4,5}. In this case, number of computer > a, so there exists at least 2 computers with the same number of connections.

15.

- a. N = 2(3-1)+1 = 5
- b. 13 balls.