

1. Consider the following forms of license plates around the world:

- Latvia has the form AB-0123
- The UK has the form AB01 CDE
- Israel has the form 01-234-56
- India has the form AB 01 CD 2345

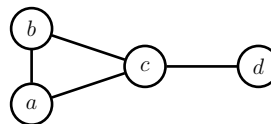
You may assume that only the Arabic numerals $(0, \dots, 9)$ and only the English alphabet letters (A, \dots, Z) are allowed.

- (a) How many possible license plates are there for each country?
- (b) Create a table of ratios (rounding to the nearest integer) of your answers from (a).
- (c) If every symbol could be a number **or** a letter, by what factor would each of the countries possibilities increase?

2. How many strings containing the letters a and b are there:

- (a) of length 12 that contain 7 consecutive letters a?
- (b) of length 6 that contain 4 consecutive letters a or 3 consecutive letters b?
- (c) of length 5 that contain 2 consecutive letters a and do not contain 2 consecutive letters b?

3. Let $G = (V, E)$ be an undirected graph (so the edges do not have direction). Fix $n \in \mathbf{N}$. How many functions $f: V \rightarrow \{1, \dots, n\}$ satisfying $f(u) \neq f(v)$ whenever $\{u, v\} \in E$ are there for $n = 10$ and G as below?



4. Complete the following tasks for next lab (Friday). They will be presented at the beginning of the lab.

- (a) What percentage of integers between 0 and 10^{10} inclusive are not divisible by any of 6, 14, 11? Make a Venn diagram representing this situation, with circles representing divisibility by each of the given numbers. Indicate the percentage of numbers in each part of the Venn diagram.
- (b) Let $r \in \mathbf{R}_{>0}$, and let T be a triangle with all sides of length r .
 - i. Show that two of any five points inside T must be a distance of $r/2$ or less apart.
 - ii. Show a counterexample with 4 points inside T and every two of them more than $r/2$ away from each other.
- (c) Using the fact that the number of subsets of $\{1, \dots, n\}$ is 2^n , explain why $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} = 2^n$.
- (d) Let $A_n = \{1, \dots, n\}$ and let $B = \{0, 1\}$, where $n \in \mathbf{N}$ is fixed.
 - i. How many functions are there from A_n to B ?
 - ii. How many injective functions are there from A_n to B ?
 - iii. How many surjective functions are there from A_n to B ?
- (e) How many different even integers ≥ 4000 and < 7000 have four different digits?