COUNTING AND COMBINATORICS, GRADES 6-7

BLACKSBURG MATH CIRCLE

Some problems are taken from "Mathematical Circles (Russian Experience)", Chapter 2. *Problem 1.* How many three-digit numbers are there?

- Problem 2. There are 3 different roads from city A to city B and 4 different roads from city B to city C. In how many ways can someone go from city A to city C passing by city B?
- *Problem 3.* (a) We roll two dice, one red, one blue. How many different outcomes are possible? What if we have one more green dice?
 - (b) How many different outcomes can we have if the two dice have the same color (say white)? Write down all possible outcomes.
 - (c^{*}) What would be the answer if the three dice have the same color?
- Problem 4. Aladdin finds out that the password to enter the Cave of Wonders is a word no longer than 4 numbers, using only numbers 1, 2, 3 (repetitions are allowed). How many possibilities there are for this password ?
- *Problem 5.* Jenny the Jeweler is trying to make a necklace out of beads. The beads have different colors.
 - (a) How many different necklaces can she make if she has 3 beads and wants to use all of them?
 - (b) How many different necklaces can she make if she has 6 beads and wants to use all of them?

If n is a natural number, then n!, pronounced "n factorial", is the product $1 \cdot 2 \cdot \ldots \cdot n$.

Problem 6. In this problem, each group of students will pick up 6 different playing cards.

- (a) In how many ways can we arrange 3 cards? Verify your answer using the cards, and write down all possibilities.
- (b) In how many ways can we arrange 4 cards? (Again, record all possibilities).
- (c) Take 4 cards. Assume we are playing a game where there are 2 players, and each gets 2 cards. How many hands are possible? Write down all possibilities.
- (d) Same question as before, but with 6 cards, and we distribute 3 cards to each player.
- (e) What if there are 6 cards and 3 players, each getting 2 cards? Is it still easy to write down all possibilities?

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- Problem 7. An anagram of a word is a rearrangement (or *permutation*) of the letters to form a different word. In mathematics, and for this problem, we often use "anagram" to mean any permutation of letters in a word, and therefore will consider "aaarngm" an anagram of "anagram".
 - (a) How many anagrams/permutations does the "word" REALSPY have?
 - (b) How many of these permutations have R before S?
 - (c) How many have RE consecutive ?
 - (d) REALSPY has a number of "true anagrams", meaning that the resulting permutation has a meaning in English. One example of such true anagram is PARSLEY. Can you find any other true anagram for REALSPY?
- Problem 8. (a) Simplify the expressions $10! \cdot 11$, $n! \cdot (n+1)$; (b) Calculate

$$\frac{4!}{2!}, \frac{100!}{98!}$$

- (c) Prove that if p is a prime number then (p-1)! is not divisible by p.
- Problem 9. A captain and a deputy captain must be elected in a soccer team with 11 players. How many ways are there to do this ?
- Problem 10. Find the number of diagonals of a convex polygon with n edges.

The number of permutations, or arrangements, of n distinct objects is denoted by P(n). This number is ...

- Problem 11. (a) Find the number of arrangements of the word CIRCLE.
 - (b) Find the number of arrangements of the word MISSISSIPPI.
 - (c^{*}) Same question as in (b), but we only count those arrangements where all the S's are consecutive, all the P's are consecutive, and M is before P.
 - (c) Find the number of arrangements of the word SUPERCALIFRAGILISTICEXPIALI-DOCIOUS.
- Problem 12. Consider the letters a, b, c, d, e, f. Find the number of 3 letter words using letters a f such that:
 - (a) All letters are distinct.
 - (b) All letters are distinct, and e is one of the letters.
 - (c^{*}) Letter e is contained in the word, and repeated letters are allowed.
- Problem 13*. Kathy wants to buy ice-cream for her 4 teammates in the handball team. She will buy one cup of ice-cream for everyone (including herself). The ice-cream shop has 4 different flavors of ice-cream: Euclid's Lime, Newton Strawberry, Wiles Elliptic Chocolate and Grothendieck Derived Vanilla. How many possible orders can Kathy make?
- Problem 14^{*}. In how many ways we can place 9 different rings on the 4 fingers of the right hand (the thumb is excluded)? Keep in mind that the order of the rings on fingers matters.