

## 1 The Count

- (a) How many permutations of COSTUME contain "COME" as a substring? How about as a subsequence (meaning the letters of "COME" have to appear in that order, but not necessarily next to each other)?
- (b) How many of the first 100 positive integers are divisible by 2, 3, or 5?
- (c) How many ways are there to choose five nonnegative integers  $x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  such that  $x_0 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 100$ , and  $x_i \equiv i \pmod{5}$ ?
- (d) The Count is trying to choose his new 7-digit phone number. Since he is picky about his numbers, he wants it to have the property that the digits are non-increasing when read from left to right. For example, 9973220 is a valid phone number, but 9876545 is not. How many choices for a new phone number does he have?

## 2 Charming Star

At the end of each day, students will vote for the most charming student. There are 5 candidates and 100 voters. Each voter can only vote once, and all of their votes weigh the same. A "voting combination" is defined by how many votes each candidate receives. In this question, only the number of votes for each candidate matters; it does not matter which specific people voted for each candidate.

(a) How many possible voting combinations are there for the 5 candidates?

(b) How many possible voting combinations are there such that exactly one candidate gets more than 50 votes?

### 3 Finicky Bins

If a "finicky" bin has at least 5 balls in it, the 5 balls will fall out and not be counted (e.g., 6 balls in a finicky bin is the same as 1). Suppose we throw 7 indistinguishable balls into 4 finicky bins. How many possible outcomes are there? We consider two outcomes to be the same if they result in the same final distribution of balls in the bins.

### 4 Captain Combinatorial

Please provide combinatorial proofs for the following identities.

(a)  $\sum_{i=1}^n i \binom{n}{i} = n2^{n-1}$ .

(b)  $\binom{n}{i} = \binom{n}{n-i}$ .

(c)  $\sum_{i=1}^n i \binom{n}{i}^2 = n \binom{2n-1}{n-1}$ .