

## 1 Farmer's Market

**Note 10** Suppose you want  $k$  items from the farmer's market. Count how many ways you can do this, assuming:

(a) There are pumpkins and apples at the market.

(b) There are pumpkins, apples, oranges, and pears at the market.

(c) There are  $n$  kinds of fruits at the market, and you want to end up with at least two different types of fruit.

## 2 Inclusion and Exclusion

**Note 10** What is the total number of positive integers strictly less than 100 that are also coprime to 100?

### 3 CS70: The Musical

Note 10

Edward, one of the previous head TA's, has been hard at work on his latest project, *CS70: The Musical*. It's now time for him to select a cast, crew, and directing team to help him make his dream a reality.

- (a) First, Edward would like to select directors for his musical. He has received applications from  $2n$  directors. Use this to provide a combinatorial argument that proves the following identity:

$$\binom{2n}{2} = 2\binom{n}{2} + n^2.$$

- (b) Edward would now like to select a crew out of  $n$  people. Use this to provide a combinatorial argument that proves the following identity: (this is called Pascal's Identity)

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

- (c) There are  $n$  actors lined up outside of Edward's office, and they would like a role in the musical (including a lead role). However, he is unsure of how many individuals he would like to cast. Use this to provide a combinatorial argument that proves the following identity:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k \binom{n}{k} = n2^{n-1}$$

- (d) Generalizing the previous part, provide a combinatorial argument that proves the following identity:

$$\sum_{k=j}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{j} = 2^{n-j} \binom{n}{j}.$$