

Name: _____

- (1) You now have the tools to properly complete questions 3'(b,c) from last time:
 You have 96 distinct childrens' book titles, but one of them ("Goodnight Loon") you have five copies of (for a total of 100 books).
 - (c) If you stack all the books, how many different orderings are possible?
 - (b) If you choose 40 books to put on a bookshelf, how many different orderings are possible?
- (2) You like playing chess, but you always lose against your roommate because they know opening theory and you do not. You suggest arranging the pieces in the first row randomly.¹
 - (a) How many different starting positions are there if your opponent's starting position is the mirror image of your own?
 - (b) How many different starting positions are there if your opponent's starting position is determined separately from yours?
 - (c) How many different starting positions are there if you must start your bishops on opposite-color squares (and, say, your opponent has the mirror image of your setup)?
 - (d) What if you insist that the king is placed with one rook to the left and one rook to the right (not necessarily adjacent to the king)?
 - (e) What if you insist on both restrictions from 2c and 2d?
- (3) Give a combinatorial proof of the identity $\sum_{k=1}^n \left[\binom{n}{k} \cdot k \right] = n2^{n-1}$. *I.e., find a set S and two counting arguments to find $|S|$: one that gives rise to the left side of the identity, and the other the right side.*
- (4) Use algebra to show that $k\binom{n}{k} = (n-k)\binom{n}{k-1}$. Then give a combinatorial proof.

¹One king, one queen, two indistinguishable rooks, two indistinguishable bishops, and two indistinguishable knights are to be placed on eight (distinguishable) squares, which alternate in color white/black.