## Homework 1

## **Discrete Mathematics**

Please review the *Rules of the Game* from the syllabus. Reviewing material from previous courses and looking up definitions and theorems you may have forgotten is fair game. Since mathematical reasoning, problem solving, and critical thinking skills are part of the learning outcomes of this course, all assignments should be prepared by the student. Developing strong competencies in this area will prepare you to be a lifelong learner and give you an edge in a competitive workplace. When it comes to completing assignments for this course, unless explicitly told otherwise, you should *not* look to resources outside the context of this course for help. That is, you should *not* be consulting the web (e.g., Chegg and Course Hero), generative artificial intelligence tools (e.g., ChatGPT), mathematics assistive technologies (e.g., Wolfram Alpha and Photomath), other texts, other faculty, or students outside of our course in an attempt to find solutions to the problems you are assigned. On the other hand, you may use each other, the textbook, me, and your own intuition.You are highly encouraged to seek out assistance by asking questions in our Q&A Discussion Board in Canvas. You are allowed and encouraged to work together on homework. Yet, each student is expected to turn in their own work. If you feel you need additional resources, please come talk to me and we will come up with an appropriate plan of action.

In general, late homework will not be accepted. However, you are allowed to turn in **up to three late homework assignments**. Unless you have made arrangements in advance with me, homework turned in after class will be considered late.

Complete the following problems. Unless explicitly stated otherwise, you are expected to justify your answers. In many problems this means that you should use words to describe what you are doing and why. In other problems, simply providing sufficient arithmetic may be sufficient. If a problem asks you to count something, please box your final answer.

- 1. How many dots are there on a set of dominoes (see Problem 1.13) that includes double blank through double *n*? *Note:* It's expected that your answer won't be pretty.
- 2. I'm in the mood for more coffee! Assume I walk to the same coffee shop as in Problem 1.14 subject to the same constraints (coffee shop is 4 blocks East and 3 blocks North from start). However, this time there is construction at the intersection that is 3 blocks East and 2 blocks North from my starting location. Unfortunately, I need to avoid this intersection on my walk. How many routes can I take to get coffee if I avoid this intersection?
- 3. Consider the collection of bit strings of length 7.
  - (a) How many bit strings of length 7 have exactly 4 consecutive 1s? *Hint:* There might be more than 4 occurrences of 1, but we can't have more than 4 consecutive 1s. Consider using a brute-force case analysis.
  - (b) How many bit strings of length 7 start and end with repeated symbols (e.g., 0010011, 1111000)?
- 4. A **hexadecimal** is a string consisting of the symbols 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,*A*,*B*,*C*,*D*,*E*,*F*.
  - (a) How many hexadecimals of length 5 are there?
  - (b) How many hexadecimals of length 5 use only the letters *A*,*B*,*C*,*D*,*E*,*F*?
  - (c) How many hexadecimals of length 5 use only the digits 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9?

- (d) How many hexadecimals of length 5 contain *both* numbers and letters?
- (e) How many hexadecimals of length 5 have at least one repeated symbol?
- (f) How many hexadecimals of length 5 have at least four consecutive 6's?
- 5. The game of chess is played on an  $8 \times 8$  grid. For this problem, we'll consider chessboards with arbitrary dimensions, say  $m \times n$  with  $m \ge n$ . A rook is a castle-shaped piece that can move horizontally or vertically any number of squares. In a typical chess game, there are two black rooks and two white rooks. For this problem, we will assume we have n rooks, where all the rooks are the same color. We say that an arrangement of rooks on an  $m \times n$  chessboard is **non-attacking** if no two rooks lie in the same row or column.
  - (a) How many different non-attacking rook arrangements are there on an 8×8 chessboard involving 8 rooks?
  - (b) How many different non-attacking rook arrangements are there on an  $8 \times 8$  chessboard involving 8 rooks if there is a rook in the bottom left corner?
  - (c) How many different non-attacking rook arrangements are there on an 8×8 chessboard involving 8 rooks if there is a rook in the second column, third row? *Note:* It doesn't matter how you label your rows and columns; just pick a convention and stick to it.
  - (d) How many different non-attacking rook arrangements are there on an  $n \times n$  chessboard involving *n* rooks?
  - (e) How many different non-attacking rook arrangements are there on an 8×6 chessboard involving 6 rooks?
  - (f) How many different non-attacking rook arrangements are there on an  $m \times n$  (with  $m \ge n$ ) chessboard involving n rooks?