

Solutions to Kombinatorik 17/8 2010

- 1a) 3^{12}
 b) $14!/(12!2!) = 91$
 c) By looking at diagrams you see that there are the same number of partitions of 12 in at most 3 parts as there are partitions of 12 in parts ≤ 3 . The generating function for this is $((1-x)(1-x^2)(1-x^3))^{-1}$. The coefficient of x^{12} is 19.
 d) Inclusion-exclusion gives $3^{12} - 3 \cdot 2^{12} + 3 \cdot 1^{12}$. (The total number is 3^{12} , first box empty gives 2^{10} and the same for the other boxes, box 1 and box 2 empty gives 1 and the same for two other empty boxes.)
 e) Place first one boll in each box. Then you should place 9 bolls in 3 boxes without restriction, so there are $11!/(9!2!) = 55$ ways.
 f) There is one partition in one part, and 6 partitions in two parts (1+11, 2+10, 3+9, 4+8, 5+7, 6+6). Thus there are $19-1-6=12$.
 g) See c).
 h) Generating function $1/(1-x^2)1/(1-x^4) \cdots 1/(1-x^{12})$. The coefficient of x^{12} is 11.
 i) Generating function $1/(1-x)1/(1-x^3) \cdots 1/(1-x^{11})$. The coefficient of x^{12} is 15.

- 2a) There are 4 A's, 3 T's, and one R, so there are $8!/(4!3!1!) = 280$.
 b) By choosing 7 letters and putting the remaining last, you see that there are the same number of words with 7 letters.

3. Let $o(n)$ be the number of strings of length n with an odd number of even numbers, and let $e(n)$ be the number of strings with an even number of even elements. Then $o(n) + e(n) = 3^n$. We have

$$o(n) = o(n-1) + 2e(n-1) = 2 \cdot 3^{n-1} - o(n-1).$$

$$o(n) + o(n-1) = 3^{n-1} \text{ and } o(1) = 2 \text{ gives } o(n) = (3^n - (-1)^n)/2.$$

- 4a) Yes, e.g. (45) - (12) - (34) - (15) - (23) - (14) - (25) - (13) - (24) - (35).
 b) G is 3-regular (all vertices have degree 3), so there is no Euler circuit. (All degrees are even if there is an Euler circuit.)
 c) No, there are odd cycles, e.g. (12) - (34) - (15) - (23) - (14) - (25) - (13) - (24) - (35) - (12).
 d) Yes, e.g. (12) - (13) - (14) - (15) - (25) - (24) - (23) - (34) - (35) - (45).
 e) \bar{G} is 6-regular, so there are Euler circuits.
 f) No, there are odd cycles, e.g. (12) - (13) - (23) - (24) - (14) - (12).

5a) E.g. (dg),(dh),(bd),(eh),(fi),(ce),(ij),(cf),(ab).

b) a-b-d-h-j

c) The maximal flow is 17. E.g. ab: 6, ac: 7, ae: 4, bd: 3, be: 3, ce: 2, cf: 5, dg: 2, dh: 1, eg: 4, eh: 3, ei: 2, fh: 2, fi: 3, gj: 6, hj: 6, ij: 5

Minimal cut: $\{a, b, c, d, e, f, h, i\} \cup \{g, j\}$.