A piec	ce of contemporary art consists of a list of 896 consecutive integers, each	n in a different co	olor. <b>SCORE:</b> / <b>4 PTS</b>	
[a]	If 1793 is the smallest integer, what is the largest integer ?	<i>n</i> – 1793 + 1 =	$= 896 \implies n = 896 + 1793 - 1 = 2688$	
[b]	If 1793 is the largest integer, what is the smallest integer ?	1793 - m + 1	$= 896 \implies m = 1793 - 896 + 1 = 898$	
	l IDs at a certain school are a sequence of 3 letters (selected from $A$ to ted from 0 to 9). For example, one such ID would be $BSL3075$ .	Z ) followed by	4 digits <b>SCORE:</b> / <b>10 PTS</b>	
[a]	How many different e-mail IDs are possible ?			
	Choose the first letter	26 ways		
	Choose the second letter	26 ways		
	Choose the third letter	26 ways		
	Choose the first digit	10 ways		
	Choose the second digit	10 ways		
	Choose the third digit	10 ways		
	Choose the fourth digit	10 ways	$TOTAL = 26^3 \times 10^4$	
[b]	How many different e-mail IDs do <u>NOT</u> contain any repeated letters ? (A repeated letter is a letter that appears more than once, not necessarily in consecutive positions.)			
	Choose the first letter	26 ways		
	Choose the second letter (not the same as the first)	25 ways		
	Choose the third letter (not the same as the first two)	24 ways		
	Choose the first digit	10 ways		
	Choose the second digit	10 ways		
	Choose the third digit	10 ways		
	Choose the fourth digit	10 ways	$TOTAL = 26 \times 25 \times 24 \times 10^4$	
[c]	How many different e-mail IDs contain at least one repeated digit ?			
	Number of e-mail IDs that do NOT contain at least one re	peated digit		
	Choose the first letter	26 ways		
	Choose the second letter	26 ways		
	Choose the third letter	26 ways		
	Choose the first digit	10 ways		
	Choose the second digit (not the same as the first)	9 ways		
	Choose the third digit (not the same as the first two)	8 ways		
	Choose the fourth digit (not the same as the first three)	7 ways	SUBTOTAL = $26^3 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7$	
	Number of e-mail IDs that contain at least one repeated di	igit = $26^3 \times 10^4$	$4 - 26^3 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7$	
[d]	How many different e-mail IDs do <b>NOT</b> contain the letter $X$ nor any repeated letters ?			
	Choose the first letter (not $X$ )	25 ways		
	Choose the second letter (not $X$ nor the same as the first)	24 ways		
	Choose the third letter (not $X$ nor the same as the first two)	23 ways		
	Choose the first digit	10 ways		
	Choose the second digit	10 ways		
	Choose the third digit	10 ways		
	Choose the third digit	10 ways		

You must arrange the 11 letters of the word *DOCUMENTARY* in a row. Each letter will appear exactly once in your arrangement.

[a] How many ways can the letters be arranged so that the word *MONEY* appears ? (That is, the letters *MONEY* are in consecutive positions in that left-to-right order.)

Treat MONEY as one giant letter, and permute along with the other 6 letters (total 7 "letters") TOTAL = 7!

[b] How many ways can the letters be arranged so that the word *CARD* does <u>NOT</u> appear ?

Number of arrangements with no restrictions = 11!

Number of arrangements in which *CARD* <u>DOES</u> appear Treat *CARD* as one giant letter, and permute along with the other 7 letters (total 8 "letters") SUBTOTAL = 8!

**Number of arrangements in which** *CARD* **does <u>NOT</u> <b>appear** TOTAL = 11!-8!

[c] How many ways can the letters be arranged so that the words *MONEY* and *CARD* both appear?

Treat *MONEY* and *CARD* as two giant letters, and permute along with the other 2 letters (total 4 "letters") TOTAL = 4!

[d] How many ways can the letters be arranged so that neither the words *MONEY* nor *CARD* appear ? (HINT: This is **NOT** the "complement" of [c].)

Let $M = \{ arrangements in which MONEY appears \}$	M  = 7!
Let $C = \{ \text{arrangements in which } CARD \text{ appears} \}$	<i>C</i>  =8!
$M \cap C = \{ \text{ arrangements in which } MONEY \text{ and } CARD \text{ both appear} \}$	$ M \cap C  = 4!$
$M \cup C = \{ \text{ arrangements in which } MONEY \text{ or } CARD \text{ or both appear} \}$	$ M \cup C $
	$=  M  +  C  -  M \cap C $
	=7!+8!-4!

 $(M \cup C)^{C} = \{ \text{arrangements in which neither } MONEY \text{ nor } CARD \text{ appear} \}$ =11!-(7!+8!-4!) or =11!-7!-8!+4! The film club has 42 members. 18 of them have seen Holy Motors. 20 of them have seen Skyfall. SCORE: /8 PTS 7 of them have seen both Holy Motors & Skyfall. 12 of them have seen Anna Karenina. 9 of them have seen both Skyfall & Anna Karenina. 4 of them have seen both Holy Motors & Anna Karenina. If 9 of them have not seen any of the three movies, how many have seen all three movies ? Show proper algebraic work, including proper set notation. Venn diagrams & trial-and-error are NOT acceptable.

Let  $U = \{\text{ members of film club}\}\$ Let  $H = \{\text{ members of film club who have seen Holy Motors}\}\$ Let  $S = \{\text{ members of film club who have seen Skyfall}\}\$ Let  $A = \{\text{ members of film club who have seen Anna Karenina}\}\$   $H \cap S = \{\text{ members of film club who have seen both Holy Motors & Skyfall}\}\$   $H \cap A = \{\text{ members of film club who have seen both Holy Motors & Anna Karenina}\}\$   $S \cap A = \{\text{ members of film club who have seen both Skyfall & Anna Karenina}\}\$   $H \cap S \cap A = \{\text{ members of film club who have seen both Skyfall & Anna Karenina}\}\$   $H \cap S \cap A = \{\text{ members of film club who have seen all three movies}\}\$   $H \cup S \cup A = \{\text{ members of film club who have seen one, two or all three movies}\}\$   $(H \cup S \cup A)^C = \{\text{ members of film club who have not seen any of the three movies}\}\$   $|U|=|H \cup S \cup A|+|(H \cup S \cup A)^C|$   $42=|H \cup S \cup A|+9$  $|H \cup S \cup A|=33$ 

 $| H \cup S \cup A | = | H | + | S | + | A | - | H \cap S | - | H \cap A | - | S \cap A | + | H \cap S \cap A |$ 33=18+20+12-7-4-9+| H \cap S \cap A | | H \cap S \cap A |=3

3 members have seen all three movies