Name:
Directions: Show all work. Answers without work generally do not earn points. Unless stated otherwise, answers may be left in terms of factorials and binomial coefficients.
1. [4 points] A restaurant offers 7 different sandwiches, 5 sides, 6 soups, and 3 desserts. The lunch special consists of a sandwich, a choice of 1 side or a soup (but not both), and a dessert. How many ways are there to order the lunch special?
2. [4 points] How many ways are there to distribute 35 identical gold coins among 8 people?
3. [2 parts, 4 points each] How many 5-digit ATM pins:
(a) contain only even digits?
(b) contain at least one odd digit?

- 4. [3 parts, 4 points each] A game system has 4 buttons in different colors: red, green, blue, and yellow. The buttons must be pressed one at a time, in some order. To win the game, each button must be pressed twice. How many ways are there to win:
 - (a) with no additional restrictions?

(b) if the green presses must occur consecutively?

(c) if both red presses must occur before both blue presses?

- 5. [3 parts, 4 points each] Word arrangements. How many ways are there to arrange the letters of 'APPROPRIATE':
 - (a) with no additional restrictions.

(b) with no two consecutive P's.

(c) with all P's separated by at least 2 letters. (So PAAPROPRITE counts but \underline{PAP} ROPRIATE does not.

- 6. Poker hands. Recall that a deck of cards has 4 suits (clubs, diamonds, hearts, and spades) and 13 ranks (ace, 2 through 10, jack, queen, and king). There are 52 cards (one for each suit/rank pair). A poker hand is a set of 5 cards (order does not matter). The face cards are the cards whose rank is jack, queen, or king.
 - (a) [4 points] How many poker hands have no face cards?
 - (b) [1 point] What are the odds of being dealt a poker hand with no face cards? Round your answer to the nearest decimal percentage of the form xx.xx%.
 - (c) [4 points] How many hands have 3 cards in one suit and 2 cards in a different suit?

(d) [4 points] How many hands have all distinct ranks and at least 1 card in each suit?

- 7. [5 parts, 3 points each] Count the non-negative integer solutions to $x_1 + \cdots + x_5 = 40$:
 - (a) with no additional restrictions.

(b) with $x_i \geq 3$ for all i.

(c) with $x_2 \leq 18$

(d) with $x_4 = 20$ and $x_5 = 10$

(e) with $x_4 = 20$ or $x_5 = 10$ (or both)

- 8. [3 parts, 4 points each] Find the coefficient:
 - (a) of x^4y^5 in $(x+y)^9$

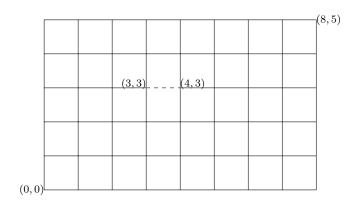
(b) of $x^3y^4z^5$ in $(x+y+z)^{12}$

(c) of $x^5y^5z^5$ in $(2x - y + 3z)^{15}$

- 9. [2 parts, 4 points each] Give simple formulas for the following sums:
 - (a) $\sum_{k=1}^{n} k$

(b) $\sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} 3^k$

10. [2 parts, 4 points each] Lattice Paths. Recall that a step in a lattice path increases one of the coordinates by 1.



(a) How many lattice paths are there from (0,0) to (8,5)?

(b) How many of these paths avoid the segment from (3,3) to (4,3) (depicted above with a dashed line segment)?

11. [4 points] Lattice paths in 3 dimensions. In 3 dimensions, a step in a lattice path moves from (x, y, z) to one of the following points: (x + 1, y, z), (x, y + 1, z), (x, y, z + 1). How many lattice paths are there from (0, 0, 0) to (n, n, n)? Hint: apply the method that allowed us to count 2-dimensional lattice paths.