

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 PAAPROPRIE counts but PAPROPRIATE 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 $(x + y + z)^{12}$

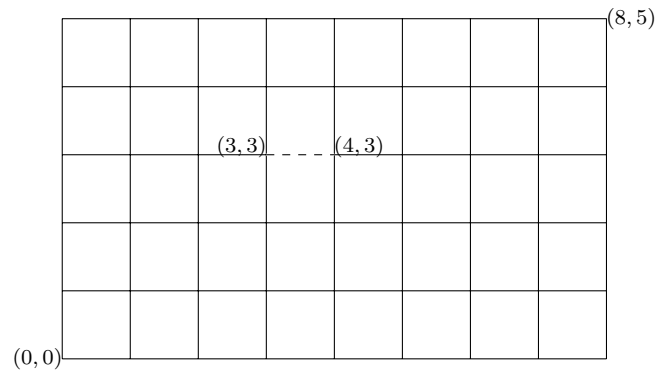
(c) of $x^5y^5z^5$ in $(2x - y + 3z)^{15}$

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.