## Homework 6

Due Friday, October 18 at the beginning of class

## Reading.

Sections 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9

**Remark.** Make grammatically correct sentences by adding in just a few English words.

## Problems.

1. In how many ways can people (any number of people) sit in a row of 9 subway seats, so that no two people sit next to each other?

For example, there are two ways for people to sit in 1 seat: it could be empty or full.

For example, there are three ways for people to sit in 2 seats: "empty empty", "empty full", or "full empty". The configuration "full full" is not possible since no two people are allowed to sit next to each other.

Hint: Write "Let  $S_n$  be the number of ways for people to sit in a row of n seats." Find and justify a recurrence relation for  $S_n$ .

- 2. All variables in this problem are integers. Show that
  - (a) If  $a \mid b$  and  $b \mid c$  then  $a \mid c$ .
  - (b) If  $a \mid b$  and  $a \mid c$  then  $a \mid (b c)$ .
  - (c) If a | b and a ∤ c then a ∤ (b − c). *Hint:* Suppose for a contradiction that we had a | (b − c). Use a | b to show this would imply a | c, a contradiction.
  - (d) If p is a prime and  $p \mid ab$ , then either  $p \mid a$  or  $p \mid b$  (or both). *Hint: Consider prime factorizations!*
- Prove that if p is a prime number, then √p is irrational.
  Hint: Edit, as needed, our proof from class that √2 is irrational
- 4. A deck of cards consists of 52 = 13 ⋅ 4 cards: an ace, two, three, ..., nine, ten, jack, queen, and king (13 values) from each of 4 different suits: ♡, ◊, ♣, ♠. A poker hand consists of a subset of 5 of these 52 cards.
  - (a) How many 4-of-a-kind poker hands are there? We consider the hands  $\{K\heartsuit, K\diamondsuit, K\clubsuit, K\clubsuit, 2\diamondsuit\}$  and  $\{2\diamondsuit, K\clubsuit, K\diamondsuit, K\heartsuit\}$  to be the same.
  - (b) What fraction of all possible poker hands are 4-of-a-kinds?