

**SHOW ALL YOUR WORK!** Make sure you give reasons to support your answers. If you have any questions, do not hesitate to ask!

- You are asked to distribute 6 balls into 3 boxes. Compute the number of ways to do this for each of the twelve cases below.

Balls	Boxes	Arbitrarily	With at most 1 ball/box	With at least 1 ball/box
dist.	dist.			
dist.	indist.			
indist.	dist.			
indist.	indist.			

- Where the order of purchasing is considered, let  $a_n$  be the number of ways to spend  $n$  dollars if for \$1 we can buy either a red ball or a white ball, and for \$2 we can buy either a blue, green, or black ball.

(a) Show that  $a_n$  satisfies the recursion  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2}$  for  $n > 1$ , with  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_1 = 2$ .

(b) Show that the ordinary generating function for  $a_n$  is  $\frac{1}{1 - 2x - 3x^2}$ .

(c) Decompose the above generating function into partial fractions to derive an explicit formula for  $a_n$ .

- How many compositions of 19 use only the parts 2 and 3?
- How many functions  $f : [5] \rightarrow [5]$  are at most two-to-one (i.e., no more than two elts of  $[5]$  map to the same elt under  $f$ )?
- Prove the following identity:

$$\binom{n+m}{r} = \binom{n}{0} \binom{m}{r} + \binom{n}{1} \binom{m}{r-1} + \binom{n}{2} \binom{m}{r-2} + \cdots + \binom{n}{r} \binom{m}{0}.$$

- Let  $S_\ell(n, k)$  denote the number of partitions of  $[n]$  into  $k$  blocks, each of which contains at least  $\ell$  elements. Show that

$$S_\ell(n+1, k) = \binom{n}{\ell-1} S_\ell(n-\ell+1, k-1) + k S_\ell(n, k).$$

- Prove that every set of ten (distinct) numbers from  $[100]$  contains two distinct nonempty subsets with the same sum. For extra credit, replace “distinct” with “disjoint”.
- Prove that if  $n$  is odd, then a partition of  $n$  whose third part is 2 cannot be self-conjugate.