

Honors Discrete Mathematics

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Course Homepage: www.cs.uchicago.edu/~razborov/teaching/autumn18.html

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Prove all of your answers with reasonable degree of mathematical rigor. If you work with others put their names clearly at the top of the assignment. Everyone must turn in their own independently written solutions. Shopping for solutions on the Internet is strongly discouraged: if you do it nonetheless, you *must* cite your source and, as the very least, explain the solution in your own words.

Homework is due at the beginning of Wednesday class *unless* submitted by e-mail as a PDF file prepared from a TeX source. Electronic submissions conforming to these standards (no scans please!) are encouraged and accepted until Wednesday midnight by Leo at lenacore@uchicago.edu.

Homework 5, due November 14

1. Prove the inequality

$$S(m, n-1) \leq \binom{n}{2} S(m, n) \quad (2 \leq n \leq m).$$

2. How many ways are there to choose five cards out of a standard deck of 52 cards in such a way that all four suits are represented in the selection?
3. How many solutions are there to the inequality

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 \leq 50,$$

where x_i are **odd** positive integers.

4. Let $q_k(m)$ be the number of ways to distribute m indistinguishable balls into indistinguishable boxes such that every non-empty box contains at least k balls. Prove the identity

$$q_k(m) = q_{k+1}(m) + q_k(m - k).$$

5. Let

$$m > \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \dots + \binom{n}{k},$$

and assume that $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_m \subseteq [n]$ are pairwise distinct. Prove that there exist $1 \leq i < j \leq m$ such that $|S_i \cap S_j| \geq k$.