MATH 7 ASSIGNMENT 11: PASCAL TRIANGLE

Problems

In this homework assignment (and in all other assignments in this class), many problems are non-trivial and require some thought. Try to start early. You are not expected to be able to solve all of the problems, so do not be discouraged if you can't solve some of them. The solutions are to be written on separate sheets of paper (as neatly as possible), with your name at the top, and handed back to me by the next class. Please make sure that you write not just the answer but also the solution, i.e. your reasoning showing how you arrived to this answer. Ideally, your solution should be such that someone who doesn't know how to solve this problem can read it and follow your arguments.

Today we discussed the following problem:

How many ways are there to go from the bottom left corner of the chessboard to the upper right, moving always only to the right and up?

This lead us to the following table (we only show part of it):

1	6	21	56	126	3252
1	5	15	35	70	126
1	4	10	20	35	56
1	3	6	10	15	21
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	1	1	1	1

These numbers are called the *binomial coefficients*. They are usually usually written in a slightly different way:

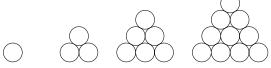


This triangle is called *Pascal triangle*. Every entry in it is obtained as the sum of two entries above it. The k-th entry in n-th line is denoted by $\binom{n}{k}$, or by ${}_{n}C_{k}$. Note that both n and k are counted from 0, not from 1: for example, $\binom{2}{1} = 2$.

- 1. Finish the chessboard problem: how many ways are there to go from lower left corner to upper right corner?
- 2. Which of the numbers in Pascal triangle are even? Can you guess the pattern, and then carefully explain why it works?
- **3.** What is the sum of all entries in the *n*th row of Pascal triangle? Try computing first several answers and then guess the general formula.
- 4. What is the alternating sum of all the numbers in *n*th row of Pascal triangle, i.e.

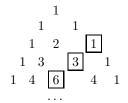
 $1 - {}_nC_1 + {}_nC_2 - {}_nC_3 + \dots$

5. Let us draw a figure consisting of n rows of circles as shown in the figure below (for n = 1, 2, 3, 4):



Let T_n be the number of circles in *n*th figure (for example, $T_1 = 1$, $T_2 = 3$, $T_3 = 6...$). These numbers are sometimes called the triangular numbers.

- (a) What is the difference $T_{n+1} T_n$?
- (b) Show that the numbers T_n appear in the Pascal triangle as shown below



(that is, $T_n = {}_{n+1}C_2$)

- 6. A dinner in a restaurant consists of 3 courses: appetizer, main course, and dessert. There are 5 possible appetizers, 6 main courses and 3 desserts. How many possible dinners are there?
- 7. How many ways are there to seat 5 students in a class that has 5 desks? if there are 10 desks?
- 8. How many ways are there to select first, second and third prize winner if there are 14 athletes in a competition?
- 9. How many ways are there to put 8 rooks on a the chessboard so that no one attacks the others?