

1. How many 10-digit binary strings are there that do not have exactly four 1's?
Show and explain your work fully.

All together, there are 2^{10} 10-digit binary strings.

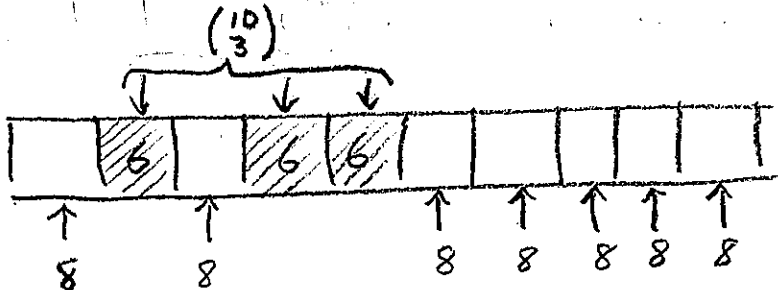
Also, there are $\binom{10}{4}$ binary strings with exactly four 1's. (Choose 4 of 10 spots for 1's and fill the rest with 0's.)

By the subtraction principle, the number of 10-digit binary strings that don't have exactly four 1's is

$$2^{10} - \binom{10}{4} = 1024 - \frac{10!}{6!4!} = 1024 - \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} = \boxed{814}$$

1. How many positive 10-digit integers contain no 0's and exactly three 6's?
Show and explain your work fully.

There are $\binom{10}{3}$ ways to choose 3 positions for the 6's.

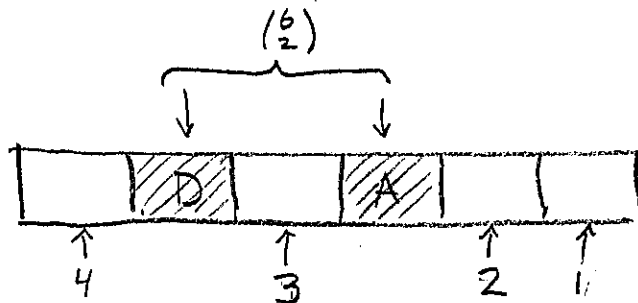


For each of the $\binom{10}{3}$ choices for the 6's, we have 8 choices $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9\}$ for the remaining 7 spots.

$$\text{Total \# of lists: } \binom{10}{3} 8^7 = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} 8^7 = \boxed{251,658,240}$$

1. This problem concerns lists of length 6 made from the letters A, B, C, D, E, F , without repetition. How many such lists are there for which the D occurs before the A ? Show and explain your work.

First, choose 2 of 6 spots for the D and A . There are $\binom{6}{2}$ ways to do this. For each choice, fill in the D first, followed by the A .



For each of the $\binom{6}{2}$ choices, fill in the remaining spots with the letters B, C, E, F . (see above).

$$\text{Total \# of lists: } \binom{6}{2} 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = \frac{6!}{4!2!} 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = \frac{6!}{2} = \boxed{360}$$

1. How many 10-digit binary strings are there that have exactly four 1's or exactly five 1's? Show and explain your work fully.

There are $\binom{10}{4}$ 10-digit binary strings with exactly four 1's. (Choose 4 out of 10 spots for the 1's and fill the remaining spots with 0's.)

There are $\binom{10}{5}$ 10-digit binary strings with exactly five 1's. (Choose 5 out of 10 spots for the 1's, etc.)

By the addition principle, the total number of such strings is

$$\binom{10}{4} + \binom{10}{5} = \frac{10!}{6!4!} + \frac{10!}{5!5!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} + \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} = \boxed{462}$$