

## UNIT 8 QUESTIONS 16-20

## COMBINATIONS

2001

- 2007B 16. Each face of a regular tetrahedron is painted either red, white, or blue. Two colorings are considered indistinguishable if two congruent tetrahedra with those colorings can be rotated so that their appearances are identical. How many distinguishable colorings are possible?

(A) 15      (B) 18      (C) 27      (D) 54      (E) 81

2007A

- 2011A 16. Each vertex of convex pentagon  $ABCDE$  is to be assigned a color. There are 6 colors to choose from, and the ends of each diagonal must have different colors. How many different colorings are possible?
- (A) 2520      (B) 2880      (C) 3120      (D) 3250      (E) 3750
- 2012B 16. Amy, Beth, and Jo listen to four different songs and discuss which ones they like. No song is liked by all three. Furthermore, for each of the three pairs of the girls, there is at least one song liked by those two girls but disliked by the third. In how many different ways is this possible?
- (A) 108      (B) 132      (C) 671      (D) 846      (E) 1105
- 2010B 17. The entries in a  $3 \times 3$  array include all the digits from 1 through 9, arranged so that the entries in every row and column are in increasing order. How many such arrays are there?
- (A) 18      (B) 24      (C) 36      (D) 42      (E) 60
- 2013A
- 2006B 18. An object in the plane moves from one lattice point to another. At each step, the object may move one unit to the right, one unit to the left, one unit up, or one unit down. If the object starts at the origin and takes a ten-step path, how many different points could be the final point?
- (A) 120      (B) 121      (C) 221      (D) 230      (E) 231

- 2010A 18. A 16-step path is to go from  $(-4, -4)$  to  $(4, 4)$  with each step increasing either the  $x$ -coordinate or the  $y$ -coordinate by 1. How many such paths stay outside or on the boundary of the square  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ ,  $-2 \leq y \leq 2$  at each step?
- (A) 92      (B) 144      (C) 1568      (D) 1698      (E) 12,800
- 2014B 18. The numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are to be arranged in a circle. An arrangement is *bad* if it is not true that for every  $n$  from 1 to 15 one can find a subset of the numbers that appear consecutively on the circle that sum to  $n$ . Arrangements that differ only by a rotation or a reflection are considered the same. How many different bad arrangements are there?
- (A) 1      (B) 2      (C) 3      (D) 4      (E) 5
- 2003B 19. Let  $S$  be the set of permutations of the sequence 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 for which the first term is not 1. A permutation is chosen randomly from  $S$ . The probability that the second term is 2, in lowest terms, is  $a/b$ . What is  $a + b$ ?
- (A) 5      (B) 6      (C) 11      (D) 16      (E) 19
- 2012A 19. Adam, Benin, Chiang, Deshawn, Esther, and Fiona have internet accounts. Some, but not all, of them are internet friends with each other, and none of them has an internet friend outside this group. Each of them has the same number of internet friends. In how many different ways can this happen?
- (A) 60      (B) 170      (C) 290      (D) 320      (E) 660
- 2015A 19. For some positive integers  $p$ , there is a quadrilateral  $ABCD$  with positive integer side lengths, perimeter  $p$ , right angles at  $B$  and  $C$ ,  $AB = 2$ , and  $CD = AD$ . How many different values of  $p < 2015$  are possible?
- (A) 30      (B) 31      (C) 61      (D) 62      (E) 63

- 2003A 20. How many 15-letter arrangements of 5 A's, 5 B's, and 5 C's have no A's in the first 5 letters, no B's in the next 5 letters, and no C's in the last 5 letters?

(A)  $\sum_{k=0}^5 \binom{5}{k}^3$       (B)  $3^5 \cdot 2^5$       (C)  $2^{15}$       (D)  $\frac{15!}{(5!)^3}$       (E)  $3^{15}$

- 2013A 20. Let  $S$  be the set  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 19\}$ . For  $a, b \in S$ , define  $a \succ b$  to mean that either  $0 < a - b \leq 9$  or  $b - a > 9$ . How many ordered triples  $(x, y, z)$  of elements of  $S$  have the property that  $x \succ y$ ,  $y \succ z$ , and  $z \succ x$ ?

(A) 810      (B) 855      (C) 900      (D) 950      (E) 988

- 2016B 20. A set of teams held a round-robin tournament in which every team played every other team exactly once. Every team won 10 games and lost 10 games; there were no ties. How many sets of three teams  $\{A, B, C\}$  were there in which  $A$  beat  $B$ ,  $B$  beat  $C$ , and  $C$  beat  $A$ ?

(A) 385      (B) 665      (C) 945      (D) 1140      (E) 1330