

April 13, 2021

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1. Prove Pascal's identity, which is that for all  $n$  and  $k$ ,  $\binom{n-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-1}{k} = \binom{n}{k}$ .
2. Prove that for all  $n, k, l$ ,  $\binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{l} = \binom{n}{l} \binom{n-l}{k-l}$ .
3. (a) Let  $X$  be a finite set with  $n$  elements. How many possible functions are there from  $X$  to  $\{0, 1\}$ ? (Side note: these sorts of functions are often thought of as assigning a "yes/no" answer to each element of  $X$ .)  
(b) What other quantity have we seen that is counted by this same number? How are these two things related?
4. Let  $X$  be a finite set with  $n$  elements and  $Y$  be a finite set with  $m$  elements. How many possible functions are there from  $X$  to  $Y$ ?
5. Prove that for all  $l \leq n$ ,

$$\sum_{k=l}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{l} = 2^{n-l} \binom{n}{l}$$

6. Let  $X$  be a finite set with  $n$  elements. Given an element  $x \in X$  and a function  $f : X \rightarrow X$ , we say that  $f$  *fixes*  $x$  if  $f(x) = x$  (i.e.,  $f$  doesn't change  $x$  at all). Prove that the number of functions  $f : X \rightarrow X$  that **exactly**  $k$  elements is  $\binom{n}{k} (n-1)^{n-k}$ .