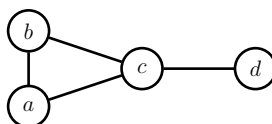


1. **Warm up:** Answer the following True / False questions.
  - (a) If  $|A| = n$  for a set  $A$ , then the number of subsets of  $A$  is  $2^n$ .
  - (b) If  $|A| = 2^n$  for a set  $A$ , then the number of subsets of  $A$  is  $4^n$ .
  - (c) The number of ways to choose a pair of cards from a deck is  $104 = 2 \cdot 52$
  - (d) If  $f: \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N}$  is surjective, then  $|S| = |\{f(s) : s \in S\}|$  for any  $S \subseteq \mathbf{N}$ .
  
2. What percentage of integers between 0 and  $10^{10}$  inclusive are not divisible by any of 6, 14, 11? Make a Venn diagram representing this situation, with circles representing divisibility by each of the given numbers.
  
3. Let  $A_n = \{1, \dots, n\}$  and let  $B = \{0, 1\}$ , where  $n \in \mathbf{N}$  is fixed.
  - (a) How many functions are there from  $A_n$  to  $B$ ?
  - (b) How many injective functions are there from  $A_n$  to  $B$ ?
  - (c) How many surjective functions are there from  $A_n$  to  $B$ ?
  
4. Let  $G = (V, E)$  be an undirected graph (so the edges do not have direction). Fix  $n \in \mathbf{N}$ . How many functions  $f: V \rightarrow \{1, \dots, n\}$  satisfying  $f(u) \neq f(v)$  whenever  $\{u, v\} \in E$  are there for  $n = 10$  and  $G$  as below?



5. How many strings containing the letters **a** and **b** are there:
  - (a) of length 12 that contain 7 consecutive letters **a**?
  - (b) of length 6 that contain 4 consecutive letters **a** or 3 consecutive letters **b**?
  - (c) of length 5 that contain 2 consecutive letters **a** and do not contain 2 consecutive letters **b**?
  
6. Let  $r \in \mathbf{R}_{>0}$ , and let  $T$  be a triangle with all sides of length  $r$ .
  - (a) Show that two of any five points inside  $T$  must be a distance of  $r/2$  or less apart.
  - (b) Show a counterexample with 4 points inside  $T$  and every two of them more than  $r/2$  away from each other.

7. Consider the following forms of license plates around the world:

- Latvia has the form AB-0123
- The UK has the form AB01 CDE
- Israel has the form 01-234-56
- India has the form AB 01 CD 2345

You may assume that only the Arabic numerals (0, . . . , 9) and only the English alphabet letters (A, . . . , Z) are allowed.

- (a) How many possible license plates are there for each country?
- (b) Create a table of ratios (rounding to the nearest integer) of your answers from (a).
- (c) If every symbol could be a number **or** a letter, by what factor would each of the countries possibilities increase?

8. Computers count time in 31 binary digits, with time 0 being January 1, 1970, 00:00. For the purposes of this question, you may assume that all years have 365 days.

- (a) Write a function in Python that converts binary time into regular time. That is, it takes in a string representing binary time and outputs time in the 24-hour manner. You may use the `int` function as below.

```
def regular_time(bin_time):
    dec_time = int(bin_time,base=2)
    seconds = ...
    minutes = ...
    return str(minutes).zfill(2) + ":" + str(seconds).zfill(2)
```

For example, `regular_time("101")` should return the string "00:05".

- (b) Write a function in Python that converts binary time into the year and day of the year. Below is an example of how such a function would look like.

```
def year_day(bin_time):
    dec_time = int(bin_time,base=2)
    day = ...
    year = ...
    return "year " + str(year) + " day " + str(day)
```

For example, `year_day("1011110000111000110011110000")` should return the string "year 1976 day 95".

- (c) Using the functions from parts (a) and (b):
  - i. When did it become necessary to use 31 digits instead of 30?
  - ii. When will it be start to be impossible to use 31 digits?
- (d) How far off (in terms of days, hours, minutes) is your computed time compared with the actual time? The following code will get you the current time in binary:

```
import time
f"{int(time.time()):b}"
```