

(a) distinct balls (candy), distinct cells (children), no empty cells.
 $5! S(12, 5)$

(b) distinct balls (pencils), indistinct cells (shoebox), no empty cells.
 $S(12, 5)$

(c) distinct balls (teddy bears), distinct cells (location), empty cells possible.
 5^{12}

(d) indistinct balls (pencils), indistinct cells (shoeboxes), no empty cells.
 The number of partitions of 12 into 5 parts.

(e) distinct balls (teddy bears), indistinct cells (boxes), empty cells possible.
 $S(12, 1) + S(12, 2) + S(12, 3) + S(12, 4) + S(12, 5)$

(f) indistinct balls (candy), distinct cells (children), no empty cells

$$\binom{12-1}{5-1} = \binom{11}{4}$$

(g) indistinct balls (robots), indistinct cells (boxes), empty cells possible.
 The number of partitions of 12 into 5 or fewer parts.

(h) indistinct balls (robots), distinct cells (locations), empty cells possible.

$$\binom{12+5-1}{12} = \binom{16}{12} \left\{ \text{or } \binom{16}{4} \right\}$$

$$2(a) \quad 12! \quad (b) \quad \binom{12}{4,4,4} = \frac{12!}{4!4!4!}$$

$$3(a) \quad \text{We need 5 R's and 4 U's hence} \\ \binom{9}{5,4} = \frac{9!}{5!4!}$$

$$(b) \quad \text{We need 7 R's and 4 U's hence} \\ \binom{11}{7,4} = \frac{11!}{7!4!}$$

(c) We split this into two cases :

The last step is an up ; The last step is not an up.

- If the last step is an up, then all other ups are immediately followed by an R. Hence we want to distribute 3 UR's and 4 R's ; giving

$$\binom{7}{3,4} = \frac{7!}{3!4!} \text{ ways.}$$

If the last is not an up, then every up is immediately followed by an R. Hence we have 4 UR's and 3 R's ; giving $\binom{7}{4,3} = \frac{7!}{4!3!}$

Hence there are $2 \left(\frac{7!}{4!3!} \right)$ ways.

$$4(a) \quad \binom{13}{11} = \frac{13!}{11!2!}$$

$$(b) \quad \binom{11}{8} 2^8 = \frac{11!}{8!3!} \cdot 2^8$$

$$(c) \quad \binom{11}{4} = \binom{11}{7} = \binom{11}{4,7} = \frac{11!}{4!7!}$$

$$(d) \quad \binom{12}{3,4,5} = \frac{12!}{3!4!5!}$$

$$5 (e) \quad 4A's \quad 4C's \quad 4G's \quad 2U's \quad \therefore \binom{14}{4,4,4,2} = \frac{14!}{4!4!4!2!}$$

$$(b) \quad \binom{4}{2,1,1} = \frac{4!}{2!1!1!}$$

(c) {AG fragment must be last} 6!

(d) Since AG is end UGAG must be last G-fragment.

Since GC is a UC-fragment, CAUG is not first G-fragment.

This leaves two possibilities

ACGCAUGACGUCAG

ACGACGCAUGUCAG