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Problem 1. How many words of length n are there with k many 0's and $n - k$ many 1's?

How many words of length n are there with k many 0's and ℓ many 1's and $n - k - \ell$ many 2's?

Generalize this: How many words of length n are there with k_i many i 's for $i \in \{0, \dots, r\}$ (where $n = k_0 + \dots + k_r$)?

Problem 2 (Lattice paths). A lattice path on the $m \times n$ grid is a sequence of steps starting at $(0, 0)$, ending at (m, n) which steps either up $((x, y) \mapsto (x, y + 1))$ or right $((x, y) \mapsto (x + 1, y))$ at every time. Determine, with proof, the number of lattice paths on the $m \times n$ grid.

Problem 3 (Fibonacci numbers). Recall that the Fibonacci numbers are defined by $f_0 = f_1 = 1$ and $f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2}$ for $n \geq 2$. Show that the number of ways to tile a $2 \times n$ strip with dominoes (i.e. 2×1 or 1×2 tiles) is precisely f_n .

Problem 4 (Even vs odd). Fix $n \geq 1$. Prove that the number of even-sized subsets of $[n]$ is the same as the number of odd-sized subsets of $[n]$.

Problem 5 (Positive integer combinations). In class, we counted the number of non-negative integer solutions to $x_1 + \dots + x_k = n$. How many *positive* (i.e. $x_i \geq 1$) integer solutions are there to this equation?

Problem 6 (Hockey-stick identity). Prove that

$$\binom{n+1}{r+1} = \sum_{k=r}^n \binom{k}{r}$$