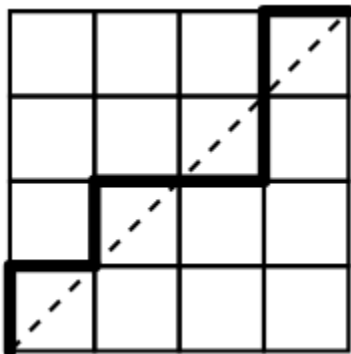


CS21201 Discrete Structures

Tutorial Problems

Elementary Counting Techniques

- You are given r red balls, g green balls, and b blue balls. Assume that r, g, b are positive integers. Your task is to arrange the balls on a line subject to the following conditions. Find the count of all possible arrangements in each case.
 - All blue balls appear together.
 - No two blue balls appear together.
 - No blue ball can appear after any green ball.
 - The arrangement must start with a blue ball and end with a non-blue ball.
- How many binary strings of length n are there with exactly k occurrences of the pattern 10? Assume that $n \geq 2k$. [Submit]
- How many sorted arrays of size n are there if each element of the array is an integer in the range $1, 2, 3, \dots, r$?
- Consider paths in the grid from $(0, 0)$ to (n, n) consisting of right and up movements only. Such a path is called diagonal-crossing if it crosses the main diagonal $y = x$ at least once. For example, the adjacent figure shows a path (for $n = 4$) that crosses the diagonal twice (horizontally at $(2, 2)$ and vertically at $(3, 3)$). Prove that the total number of diagonal-crossing paths from $(0, 0)$ to (n, n) is $(n - 1)C(n)$, where $C(n)$ is the n -th Catalan number. (Hint: First figure out the count of paths that are not diagonal-crossing.) [Submit]



- The tree data structure is a specialized data structure to store data in a hierarchical manner. It is used to organize and store data in the computer to be used more effectively. The tree data structure has roots, branches, and leaves connected. A full binary tree is a special kind of binary tree that has either zero or two child nodes for each node. What is the total number of full binary trees with n leaves? (Suppose the tree is unlabelled)