Math 55 Quiz 6 DIS 105

Name: _

14 Mar 2022

- 1. A Californian license plate is made using one digit followed by three upper case English letters followed by another three digits, for example: 5FVP402 is a valid license plate.
 - (a) How many license plates that contain PIE can be made? [3 points]
 - (b) How many license plates that contain the digits 3, 1, and 4 can be made? [3 points]
 - (c) How many license plates whose digits add up to 15 can be made? [4 points]
 - (a) In this case the letters are fixed already, so just considering the digits, there are $10^4 = 1000$ possible license plates.
 - (b) Suppose the digits are 3, 1, 4, n. If n = 1, 3, 4, then there are 4 ⋅ 3 = 12 ways to arrange these digits (or 4!/(2!1!!!) = 12). If n ≠ 1, 3, 4, then there are 4 ⋅ 3 ⋅ 2 = 24 (or 4!/(1!1!!!!!) = 24). So there are 3 ⋅ 12 + 7 ⋅ 24 = 204 combinations for the digits. Together with the letters, there are 204 ⋅ 26³ = 3585204 possible license plates.
 - (c) This is equivalent to asking how many solutions there are to $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 15$ with each x_i an integer in [0, 9]. There are $\binom{18}{3} = 816$ solutions where each x_i is a nonnegative integer, but among these, there are $\binom{8}{3} = 56$ solutions where $x_1 \ge 10$ (since solutions of this type can be thought of as solutions of $(x_1 - 10) + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 5$ where $x_1 - 10, x_2, x_3, x_4$ are nonnegative integers. Similarly, there are 56 solutions where $x_2 \ge 10$, 56 solutions where $x_3 \ge 10$, and 56 solutions where $x_4 \ge 10$. All of these do not overlap, so there are $816 - 4 \cdot 56 = 592$ combinations for the digits.

Together with the letters, there are $592 \cdot 26^3 = 10404992$ possible license plates.