## Discrete Mathematics, exercise sheet 11

1. (3 points) For natural numbers  $m \le n$ , we define a Latin  $m \times n$  rectangle as a rectangular table with m rows and n columns with entries chosen from the set  $\{1, 2, ..., n\}$  and such that no row or column contains the same number twice. Count the number of all possible Latin  $2 \times n$  rectangles.

**2.** Define a *liberated square* of order n as an  $n \times n$  table with entries belonging to the set  $\{1, 2, ..., n\}$ . Orthogonality of liberated squares is defined in the same way as for Latin squares. For a given number t, consider the following two conditions:

- (i) There exist t mutually orthogonal Latin squares of order n.
- (ii) There exist t + 2 mutually orthogonal liberated squares of order n.
- (a) (2 points) Prove that (i) implies (ii).
- (b) (4 points) Prove that (ii) implies (i).

**3.** Let X be a finite set and let  $\mathcal{M}$  be a system of subsets of X. Suppose that each set in  $\mathcal{M}$  has exactly k elements. A 2-coloring a set-system means we color the elements with 2 colors in a way that none of the sets in  $\mathcal{M}$  is monochromatic. Let m(k) be the smallest number of sets in a system  $\mathcal{M}$  that is not 2-colorable.

(3 points) Prove that  $m(4) \ge 15$ , i.e. that any system of 14 4-tuples can be 2-colored (distinguishing two cases according to the total number of points.)

4. (3 points) We have 27 fair coins and one counterfeit coin, which looks like a fair coin but is a bit heavier. Show that one needs at least 4 weighings to determine the counterfeit coin. We have no calibrated weights, and in one weighing we can only find out which of two groups of some k coins each is heavier, assuming that if both groups consist of fair coins only the result is an equilibrium.

5. (5 points) We toss a fair coin n times. What is the expected number of *runs*? Runs are consecutive tosses with the same result. For instance, the toss sequence HHHTTHTH has 5 runs. (HHH, TT, H, T, H). (Tip: It is better to count boundaries between runs.)

6. This time, there is no hand-in problem.