PROBLEM 1. Find someone in your group who has taken calculus and have them assure you that

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x+1)^n = n(x+1)^{n-1}$$

and that

$$\frac{d}{dx}\sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} x^k = \sum_{k=1}^{n} k \binom{n}{k} x^{k-1}.$$

What identity results when you plug in x = 1? Can you find a proof that does not use calculus?

PROBLEM 2. Let

$$F = \{f : \{a, b, c, d\} \rightarrow [6] \mid f(a) \neq 1 \text{ or } f(b) \neq 2 \text{ or } f(c) \neq 3\}.$$

Determine |F|. (*Hint*: PIE.)

PROBLEM 3. Fix an integer $n \ge 1$ and let $V = 2^{[n]}$. Define a graph G = (V, E) on the vertex set V such that for $A, B \in V$, $\{A, B\} \in E$ if and only if (1) $A \subseteq B$ or $B \subseteq A$ and (2) the larger of the two sets has exactly one more element than the smaller one.

- (i) Draw *G* for n = 1, 2, and 3.
- (ii) What is |V|?
- (iii) Let $A \in V$ be a subset of [n] of cardinality k. What is the degree of the vertex A? Explain.
- (iv) There is a standard formula relating the degrees of the vertices to the number of edges. Use this formula to compute |E|.
- (v) For which *n* does *G* have a closed Eulerian walk? Explain.

PROBLEM 4. Under Joyal's bijection, what is the vertebrate corresponding to the function $f: [8] \to [8]$ given by

PROBLEM 5. Using the bijections given in our text, find all the Catalan structures you know corresponding to the balanced parenthesization ()((()())).