

第Ⅲ部分 容斥原理、鸽巢原理与 Ramsey 数、Stirling 数

1. n 个字符的全排列, (1) 其中两个字符 a 和 b 不出现并排的排列数有多少? (2) 其中 3 个字符 a, b, c 不出现在一起的排列数又有多少? (3) a, b, c 中任意两个不出现并排的排列数又有多少?

解:

(1) 字符 a 和 b 在一起的排列数为 $2(n-1)!$, 故 a 和 b 不并排的排列数为 $n! - 2(n-1)!$ 。

(2) a, b, c 3 个字符连在一起的排列数为 $6(n-2)!$, 故 3 个字符 a, b, c 不在一起的排列数为 $n! - 6(n-2)!$ 。

(3) 令 A_1 表示 a 和 b 在一起, A_2 表示 a 和 c 在一起, A_3 表示 b 和 c 在一起的排列。

$$\begin{aligned} & |\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3}| \\ &= N - (|A_1| + |A_2| + |A_3|) + (|A_1 \cap A_2| + |A_1 \cap A_3| \\ &\quad + |A_2 \cap A_3|) - (|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3|) \\ &= n! - 6(n-1)! + 6(n-2)! \end{aligned}$$

2. 求 tartar 的全排列中不存在两个相同字符并列的排列数。

解: 令 A_1 表示两个 t 并列的排列, 令 A_2 表示两个 a 并列的排列, 令 A_3 表示两个 r 并列的排列, 求 $|\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3}| = \frac{6!}{2^3} - (|A_1| + |A_2| + |A_3|) + (|A_1 \cap A_2| + |A_1 \cap A_3| + |A_2 \cap A_3|) - (|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3|)$

$$A_1 = A_2 = A_3 = \frac{5!}{2^2} = 30$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2| = |A_1 \cap A_3| = |A_2 \cap A_3| = \frac{4!}{2} = 12$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 3! = 6$$

所求的答案为 $90 - 3 \times 30 + 3 \times 12 - 6 = 30$ 。

3. 在 math is fun 的全排列中, 求不出现 math, is, fun 的排列数。

解: 令全排列中出现 math 或 is 或 fun 的排列依次为 A_1, A_2, A_3 。

$$|A_1| = 6!, \quad |A_2| = 8!, \quad |A_3| = 7!$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2| = 5!, \quad |A_1 \cap A_3| = 4!, \quad |A_2 \cap A_3| = 6!$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 3!$$

$$|\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3}|$$

$$= 9! - (|A_1| + |A_2| + |A_3|) + (|A_1 \cap A_2| + |A_1 \cap A_3| + |A_2 \cap A_3|) - |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3|$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +|A_2 \cap A_3| - |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| \\
& = 9! - (6! + 8! + 7!) + (5! + 4! + 6!) - 3!
\end{aligned}$$

4. 求 1~1000 中不被 5, 6, 8 整除的整数个数。

解: 令 A_1 表示 1~1000 中能被 5 除尽的整数集合。

令 A_2 表示 1~1000 中能被 6 除尽的整数集合。

令 A_3 表示 1~1000 中能被 8 除尽的整数集合。

$$\begin{aligned}
& |\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3}| \\
& = 1000 - (|A_1| + |A_2| + |A_3|) + (|A_1 \cap A_2| + |A_1 \cap A_3| \\
& \quad + |A_2 \cap A_3|) - |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| \\
& |A_1| = \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{5} \right\rfloor = 200, \quad |A_2| = \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{6} \right\rfloor = 166, \quad |A_3| = \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{8} \right\rfloor = 125 \\
& |A_1 \cap A_2| = \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{5 \times 6} \right\rfloor = 33, \quad |A_1 \cap A_3| = \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{5 \times 8} \right\rfloor = 25 \\
& |A_2 \cap A_3| = \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{\{6, 8\}} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{24} \right\rfloor = 41, \quad \{6, 8\} = \text{lcm}(6, 8) = 24 \\
& |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{120} \right\rfloor = 8
\end{aligned}$$

所以

$$|\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3}| = 1000 - (200 + 166 + 125) + (33 + 25 + 41) - 8 = 600$$

5. 从 1~1000 间求能被 3, 4, 5, 7 整除的整数个数。

解: 用 A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4 分别表示能被 3, 4, 5, 7 整除的整数集合。

$$\begin{aligned}
& |A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 \cup A_4| \\
& = |A_1| + |A_2| + |A_3| + |A_4| - (|A_1 \cap A_2| + |A_1 \cap A_3| \\
& \quad + |A_1 \cap A_4| + |A_2 \cap A_3| + |A_2 \cap A_4| + |A_3 \cap A_4|) \\
& \quad + (|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| + |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_4| + |A_1 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| \\
& \quad + |A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4|) - |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| \\
& = \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{3} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{4} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{5} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{7} \right\rfloor \\
& \quad - \left(\left\lfloor \frac{1000}{12} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{15} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{21} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{20} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{28} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{35} \right\rfloor \right) \\
& \quad + \left(\left\lfloor \frac{1000}{100} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{84} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{105} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{140} \right\rfloor \right) - \left\lfloor \frac{1000}{420} \right\rfloor \\
& = 333 + 250 + 200 + 142 - (83 + 66 + 47 + 50 + 55 + 28) \\
& \quad + (16 + 11 + 9 + 7) - 2 \\
& = 657
\end{aligned}$$

6. 求满足 $\xi + \eta + \zeta = 10$ (*) $0 \leq \xi \leq 3, 0 \leq \eta \leq 4, 0 \leq \zeta \leq 5$ 的整数解数目。

解: 求(*)的非负整数解数目 $|S| = \binom{3+10-1}{10} = 66$ 。

令 A_1 表示方程(*), 满足 $\xi \geq 4$, A_2 表示方程(*), 满足 $\eta \geq 5$ 。

A_3 表示方程(*), 满足 $\xi \geq 6$ 的非负整数解的集合。

A_1 是 $\xi + \eta + \zeta = 10, \xi \geq 4, \eta \geq 0, \zeta \geq 0$ 的非负整数解。

做变换 $\xi' = \xi - 4, \eta' = \eta, \zeta' = \zeta$ 得:

$$\xi' + \eta' + \zeta' = 6, \quad \xi' \geq 0, \quad \eta' \geq 0, \quad \zeta' \geq 0$$

$$|A_1| = \binom{6+3-1}{6} = \binom{8}{6} = 28$$

A_2 是 $\xi + \eta + \zeta = 10, \xi \geq 0, \eta \geq 5, \zeta \geq 0$ 的非负整数解。

$$|A_2| = \binom{5+3-1}{5} = 21$$

$$|A_3| = \binom{4+3-1}{4} = 15$$

$A_1 \cap A_2$ 是 $\xi + \eta + \zeta = 10, \xi \geq 4, \eta \geq 5, \zeta \geq 0$ 的非负整数。

做变换 $\xi' = \xi - 4, \eta' = \eta - 5, \zeta' = \zeta$ 得:

$$\xi' + \eta' + \zeta' = 1, \quad \xi' \geq 0, \quad \eta' \geq 0, \quad \zeta' \geq 0$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2| = \binom{1+3-1}{1} = 3$$

类似可得 $|A_1 \cap A_3| = 1, |A_2 \cap A_3| = 0$ 。

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 0$$

$$|\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3}| = 66 - (28 + 21 + 15) + (3 + 1 + 0) - 0 = 6$$

7. 求整数解数目 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 14, 1 \leq x_i \leq 8, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ 。

解: 做变换 $y_i = x_i - 1, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ 。

得 $y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 = 10, 0 \leq y_i \leq 7, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ 。

非负整数解的数目:

$$\binom{10+4-1}{10} = \binom{13}{10} = 286$$

令 $A_1: y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 = 10, y_1 \geq 8, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 0, y_4 \geq 0$

令 $A_2: y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 = 10, y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 8, y_3 \geq 0, y_4 \geq 0$

令 $A_3: y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 = 10, y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 8, y_4 \geq 0$

令 $A_4: y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 = 10, y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 0, y_4 \geq 8$

以 A_1 为例, 做置换:

$$\xi_1 = \eta_1 - 8, \quad \xi_2 = \eta_2, \quad \xi_3 = \eta_3, \quad \xi_4 = \eta_4$$

得 $\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 + \xi_4 = 2$, 整数解数目为

$$|A_1| = \binom{2+4-1}{2} = \binom{5}{2} = 10$$

同理 $|A_2| = |A_3| = |A_4| = 10$ 。

可证 $|A_i \cap A_j| = 0, i, j = 1, 2, 3, 4$ 。

$$|\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3} \cap \overline{A_4}| = 286 - 4 \times 10 = 246$$

8. 求 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 15, 0 \leq x_1 \leq 5, 0 \leq x_2 \leq 6, 0 \leq x_3 \leq 7$ 的整数解数目。

解: $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 15, x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0$ 的整数解数目为:

$$\binom{15+3-1}{15} = \binom{17}{2} = 136$$

令 A_1 为 $x_1 \geq 6, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0$ 的整数解。

令 $\xi_1 = x_1 - 6, \xi_2 = x_2, \xi_3 = x_3$,

$$\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 = 9, \quad \xi_1 \geq 0, \quad \xi_2 \geq 0, \quad \xi_3 \geq 0,$$

$$|A_1| = \binom{9+3-1}{9} = \binom{11}{2} = 55$$

令 A_2 为 $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 7, x_3 \geq 0$ 的整数解。

令 $\xi_1 = x_1, \xi_2 = x_2 - 7, \xi_3 = x_3$,

$$\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 = 8, \quad \xi_1 \geq 0, \quad \xi_2 \geq 0, \quad \xi_3 \geq 0,$$

$$|A_2| = \binom{8+3-1}{8} = \binom{10}{2} = 45$$

同理 A_3 为 $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 8$ 的整数解。

令 $\xi_1 = x_1, \xi_2 = x_2, \xi_3 = x_3 - 8$,

$$\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 = 7, \quad \xi_1 \geq 0, \quad \xi_2 \geq 0, \quad \xi_3 \geq 0,$$

$$|A_3| = \binom{9}{2} = 36$$

$|A_1 \cap A_2|$: 即求 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 15, x_1 \geq 6, x_2 \geq 7, x_3 \geq 0$, 结果得:

$$|A_1 \cap A_2| = \binom{2+3-1}{2} = \binom{4}{2} = 6$$

同理 $|A_1 \cap A_3| = \binom{3}{2} = 3, |A_2 \cap A_3| = 1, |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 0$ 。

问题的解为 $|\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3}| = 136 - (55 + 45 + 36) + (6 + 3 + 1) = 10$ 。

9. 求 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 20, 1 \leq x_1 \leq 5, 0 \leq x_2 \leq 7, 4 \leq x_3 \leq 8, 2 \leq x_4 \leq 6$ 的整数解数目。

解: 令 $y_1 = x_1 - 1, y_2 = x_2, y_3 = x_3 - 4, y_4 = x_4 - 2$, 得:

$$y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 = 13, \quad 0 \leq y_1 \leq 4, \quad 0 \leq y_2 \leq 7,$$

$$0 \leq y_3 \leq 4, \quad 0 \leq y_4 \leq 4$$

$y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 = 13, y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 0, y_4 \geq 0$ 的非负整数解的数目为

$$\binom{13+4-1}{13} = \binom{16}{13} = \frac{16 \times 15 \times 14}{6} = 560。$$

令 A_1 为 $y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 = 13, y_1 \geq 5, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 0, y_4 \geq 0$, 的整数解。

令 A_2 为 $y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 = 13, y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 8, y_3 \geq 0, y_4 \geq 0$, 的整数解。

令 A_3 为 $y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 = 13, y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 5, y_4 \geq 0$, 的整数解。

令 A_4 为 $y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 = 13, y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 0, y_4 \geq 5$, 的整数解。

以求 $|A_1|$ 为例: 令 $\xi_1 = y_1 - 5, \xi_2 = y_2, \xi_3 = y_3, \xi_4 = y_4$, 得:

$$\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 + \xi_4 = 8, \quad \xi_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$|A_1| = \binom{8+4-1}{8} = \binom{11}{8} = \binom{11}{3} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 = 165$$

同理可得:

$$|A_2| = \binom{5+4-1}{4-1} = \binom{8}{3} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 = 56$$

$$|A_3| = |A_4| = 165$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2| = |A_2 \cap A_3| = |A_2 \cap A_4| = 1$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_3| = |A_1 \cap A_4| = |A_3 \cap A_4| = 20$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_4| = |A_1 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| \\ = |A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = 0$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = 0$$

问题的解:

$$|\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3} \cap \overline{A_4}| = 560 - (165 \times 3 + 56) + 20 \times 3 + 1 \times 3 = 72$$

10. 求方程 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 18, 1 \leq x_1 \leq 5, -2 \leq x_2 \leq 4, 0 \leq x_3 \leq 5, 3 \leq x_4 \leq 9$ 的整数解的数目。

解: 做置换 $y_1 = x_1 - 1, y_2 = x_2 + 2, y_3 = x_3, y_4 = x_4 - 3$ 。

得 $y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 - 2 = 16$,

$$0 \leq y_1 \leq 4, 0 \leq y_2 \leq 6, 0 \leq y_3 \leq 5, 0 \leq y_4 \leq 6。$$

方程 $y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 = 16, y_i \geq 0, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ 的非负整数解数目: $\binom{19}{16} = 969$ 。

方程 $y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 = 16$, 附加条件:

$$A_1: y_1 \geq 5, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 0, y_4 \geq 0。$$

$$A_2: y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 7, y_3 \geq 0, y_4 \geq 0。$$

$$A_3: y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 6, y_4 \geq 0。$$

$$A_4: y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 0, y_4 \geq 7。$$

分别求非负整数解数目 $|A_1|, |A_2|, |A_3|, |A_4|$ 如下:

$|A_1|$: 做置换 $\xi_1 = y_1 - 5, \xi_2 = y_2, \xi_3 = y_3, \xi_4 = y_4$, 得:

$\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 + \xi_4 = 11, \xi_i \geq 0, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ 的非负整数解数记以 $|A_1|$ 。

$$\text{得 } |A_1| = \binom{11+4-1}{11} = \binom{14}{11} = 364。$$

类似可得:

$$|A_2| = \binom{12}{9} = 220 \quad |A_3| = \binom{13}{10} = 286, \quad |A_4| = \binom{12}{9} = 220$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2| = \binom{7}{4} = 35, \quad |A_1 \cap A_3| = \binom{8}{5} = 56$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_4| = 35, \quad |A_2 \cap A_3| = \binom{6}{3} = 20, \quad |A_2 \cap A_4| = \binom{5}{2} = 10$$

$$|A_3 \cap A_4| = \binom{6}{3} = 20$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 1$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_4| = |A_1 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = |A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = 0$$

本题所求的解为:

$$\begin{aligned} & |\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3} \cap \overline{A_4}| \\ &= 969 - (364 + 220 + 286 + 220) + (56 + 35 + 35 + 20 + 10 + 20) \\ &= 55 \end{aligned}$$

11. 求 1~10 000 间不能被 4, 5, 6 整除的数的数目。

解: 令 A_1, A_2, A_3 分别表示 1~10 000 间能被 4, 5, 6 整除的数, 则:

$$|A_1| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{4} \right\rfloor = 2500, \quad |A_2| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{5} \right\rfloor = 2000$$

$$|A_3| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{6} \right\rfloor = 1666, \quad |A_1 \cap A_2| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{20} \right\rfloor = 500$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_3| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{12} \right\rfloor = 833, \quad |A_2 \cap A_3| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{30} \right\rfloor = 333$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{60} \right\rfloor = 166$$

$$\begin{aligned} & |\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3}| \\ &= 10\,000 - (2500 + 2000 + 1666) + (500 + 833 + 333) - 166 \\ &= 5334 \end{aligned}$$

12. 求满足条件: $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 20, 3 \leq x_1 \leq 9, 0 \leq x_2 \leq 8, 7 \leq x_3 \leq 17$ 的整数解数目。

解: 令 $x_1 = y_1 + 3, x_2 = y_2, x_3 = 7 + y_3$, 得:

$$y_1 + y_2 + y_3 = 10, \quad 0 \leq y_1 \leq 6, \quad 0 \leq y_2 \leq 8, \quad 0 \leq y_3 \leq 10$$

令 A_1 为 $y_1 > 6$ 的解的集合, A_2 为 $y_2 > 8$ 的解的集合, A_3 为 $y_3 > 10$ 的解的集合。

$$y_1 + y_2 + y_3 = 10, y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 0 \text{ 的解数目为 } |S| = \binom{10+3-1}{10} = \binom{12}{2} = 66.$$

$$|A_1|: \text{令 } \eta_1 = y_1 - 7, \eta_2 = y_2, \eta_3 = y_3, \eta_1 + \eta_2 + \eta_3 = 3, \eta_1 \geq 0, \eta_2 \geq 0, \eta_3 \geq 0,$$

$$|A_1| = \binom{3+3-1}{3} = \binom{5}{3} = 10.$$

同理,

$$|A_2| = \binom{1+3-1}{1} = 3, \quad |A_3| = 0, \quad |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 0$$

$$|\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3}| = 66 - (10 + 3) = 53$$

13. 求满足 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 40, 6 \leq x_1 \leq 15, 5 \leq x_2 \leq 20, 10 \leq x_3 \leq 25$ 的整数解数目。

解: 令 $y_1 = x_1 - 6, y_2 = x_2 - 5, y_3 = x_3 - 10$, 导致 $y_1 + y_2 + y_3 = 19, 0 \leq y_1 \leq 9, 0 \leq y_2 \leq 15, 0 \leq y_3 \leq 15$, 满足 $y_1 + y_2 + y_3 = 19, y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 0$ 的整数解的数目为

$$\binom{19+3-1}{19} = \binom{21}{19} = \binom{21}{2} = 210.$$

令 A_1 为 $y_1 \geq 10$ 的解, A_2 为 $y_2 \geq 16$ 的解, A_3 为 $y_3 \geq 16$ 的解。

$|A_1|$ 求解: 令 $\eta_1 = y_1 - 10, \eta_2 = y_2, \eta_3 = y_3, \eta_1 + \eta_2 + \eta_3 = 9, \eta_1 \geq 0, \eta_2 \geq 0, \eta_3 \geq 0$,

$$|A_1| = \binom{11}{2} = 55.$$

同理

$$|A_2| = \binom{5}{2} = 10, \quad |A_3| = \binom{5}{2} = 10, \quad |A_1| + |A_2| + |A_3| = 75$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2| = |A_1 \cap A_3| = |A_2 \cap A_3| = |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 0$$

$$|\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3}| = 210 - 75 = 135$$

14. $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 12, 0 \leq x_1 \leq 4, 0 \leq x_2 \leq 3, 0 \leq x_3 \leq 4, 0 \leq x_4 \leq 5$, 求非负整数解的数目。

解: 令方程 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 12$,

附加条件 $x_1 \geq 5, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0$ 的解为 A_1 。

$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 4, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0$ 的解为 A_2 。

$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 5, x_4 \geq 0$ 的解为 A_3 。

$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 6$ 的解为 A_4 。

分别求 $|A_1|, |A_2|, |A_3|, |A_4|, |A_1 \cap A_2| \cdots |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4|$ 如下:

令 $\xi_1 = x_1 - 5, \xi_2 = x_2, \xi_3 = x_3, \xi_4 = x_4$,

$$\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 + \xi_4 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 - 5 = 7,$$

$$\xi_1 \geq 0, \quad \xi_2 \geq 0, \quad \xi_3 \geq 0, \quad \xi_4 \geq 0,$$

$$|A_1| = \binom{7+4-1}{7} = \binom{12}{7} = 120$$

类似可得:

$$|A_2| = 165, \quad |A_3| = 120, \quad |A_4| = 80, \quad |A_1 \cap A_2| = 20$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_3| = 10, \quad |A_1 \cap A_4| = 4, \quad |A_2 \cap A_3| = 20$$

$$|A_2 \cap A_4| = 10, \quad |A_3 \cap A_4| = 4, \quad |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 0$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_4| = |A_1 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = |A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4|$$

$$= |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 12, \quad x_1 \geq 0, \quad x_2 \geq 0, \quad x_3 \geq 0, \quad x_4 \geq 0$$

$$S = \binom{15}{12} = 455$$

故所求的非负整数解的数目为 1。

$$|\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3} \cap \overline{A_4}|$$

$$= 455 - (120 + 165 + 120 + 80) + (20 + 10 + 4 + 20 + 10 + 4)$$

$$= 34$$

15. 方程 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 10, x_1 \geq 0, 0 \leq x_2 \leq 4, 0 \leq x_3 \leq 5, 0 \leq x_4 \leq 7$, 求其非负整数解。

解: 令方程 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 10$,

附加条件 $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 5, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0$ 的非负整数解为 A_1 。

附加条件 $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 6, x_4 \geq 0$ 的整数解为 A_2 。

$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 8$ 的整数解为 A_3 。

分别求 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 10, x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0$ 的非负整数解 S 数目 $|S|$ 及 $|A_1|, |A_2|, |A_3|, \dots, |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3|$ 如下:

$$|S| = \binom{13}{10} = 256$$

$A_1: x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 10, x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 5, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0$ 做变换 $\xi_1 = x_1, \xi_2 = x_2 - 5, \xi_3 = x_3, \xi_4 = x_4$, 得:

$$\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 + \xi_4 = 5, \quad \xi_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$|A_1| = \binom{5+4-1}{5} = \binom{8}{5} = \binom{8}{3} = 56$$

$$|A_1| = 56, \quad |A_2| = 35, \quad |A_3| = 10$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2| = |A_1 \cap A_3| = |A_2 \cap A_3| = |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 0$$

故所求的答案为 $256 - (56 + 35 + 10) = 185$ 。

16. 红、蓝色的珠子各 6 颗, 黄色珠子 3 颗, 串成 1 条 12 颗珠子的项链, 有几种方案。

求 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 12, 0 \leq x_1 \leq 6, 0 \leq x_2 \leq 6, 0 \leq x_3 \leq 3$ 的非负整数解的数目。

解: $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 12, x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0$ 的整数解数目为:

$$\binom{12+3-1}{12} = \binom{14}{12} = 91$$

令 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 12$, 附加条件为 $x_1 \geq 7, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0$ 的整数解为 A_1 ;

附加条件 $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 7$ 的整数解为 A_2 ;

附加条件 $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 4$ 的整数解为 A_3 。

$A_1: x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 12, x_1 \geq 7, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0$, 令 $x_1 = \xi_1 - 7, x_2 = \xi_2, x_3 = \xi_3$, 得:

$$\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 = 5, \quad \xi_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$|A_1| = \binom{5+3-1}{5} = \binom{7}{5} = \binom{7}{2} = 21$$

$$|A_1| = |A_2| = \binom{7}{2} = 21, \quad |A_3| = \binom{10}{8} = 45$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2| = 0, \quad |A_1 \cap A_3| = |A_2 \cap A_3| = \binom{3}{1} = 3$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 0$$

$$|\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3}| = 91 - (21 + 45 + 21) + (0 + 3 + 3) = 10$$

17. 在 zigzag 的全排列中: (1) 求两个 z 和两个 g 不相邻的排列数; (2) 求 z 和 g 不相邻的排列数。

解: (1) 令 A_1 为两个 z 相邻的排列, A_2 为两个 g 相邻的排列, 求 $|\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2}|$ 。

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2}| &= \frac{6!}{(2!)^2} - (|A_1| + |A_2|) + |A_1 \cap A_2| \\
 &= \frac{720}{4} - 2 \cdot \frac{5!}{2!} + 4! \\
 &= 720 - 2 \times 60 + 24 \\
 &= 84
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 令 A 表示 zg 相邻的排列。

$$|\overline{A}| = \frac{6!}{(2!)^2} - \frac{4!}{2!} = \frac{720}{4} - 12 = 180 - 12 = 168$$

18. 92 人一道出游, 47 人带面包, 38 人带方便面, 42 人带饼干, 带面包和方便面 28 人, 带面包和饼干 31 人, 带方便面和饼干的 26 人, 带面包、方便面和饼干的 25 人, 有人带三明治, 问带三明治的有几人?

解: 假定令 A_1, A_2, A_3 分别表携带面包、方便面和饼干的游客集合, 则:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3| \\
 &= |A_1| + |A_2| + |A_3| - (|A_1 \cap A_2| + |A_1 \cap A_3| \\
 &\quad + |A_2 \cap A_3|) + |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| \\
 &= (47 + 38 + 42) - (28 + 31 + 26) + 25 \\
 &= 67 \\
 &92 - 67 = 25
 \end{aligned}$$

带三明治的人数为: $92 - (47 + 38 + 42) + (28 + 31 + 26) - 25 = 25$ 。

19. 求方程 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 18, 1 \leq x_i \leq 9, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ 的整数解的数目。

解: 做置换 $\xi_i = x_i - 1, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ 得:

$$\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 + \xi_4 = 14, \quad 0 \leq \xi_i \leq 8, i = 1, 2, 3, 4 \quad (*)$$

满足条件(*)的整数数目为 $\binom{14+4-1}{14} = \binom{17}{3} = 680$ 。

令 A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4 为 $\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 + \xi_4 = 14$, 条件依次为 $\xi_1 \geq 9, \xi_2 \geq 9, \xi_3 \geq 9, \xi_4 \geq 9; \xi_1 \geq 0, \xi_2 \geq 9, \xi_3 \geq 0, \xi_4 \geq 0; \xi_1 \geq 0, \xi_2 \geq 0, \xi_3 \geq 9, \xi_4 \geq 0; \xi_1 \geq 0, \xi_2 \geq 0, \xi_3 \geq 0, \xi_4 \geq 9$ 。

以求 $|A_1|$ 为例, 引进 $\eta_1 = \xi_1 - 9, \eta_2 = \xi_2, \eta_3 = \xi_3, \eta_4 = \xi_4$, 结果得 $\eta_1 + \eta_2 + \eta_3 + \eta_4 = 5, \eta_1 \geq 0, \eta_2 \geq 0, \eta_3 \geq 0, \eta_4 \geq 0, |A_1| = \binom{5+4-1}{5} = \binom{8}{3} = 56$ 。

同理可得

$$\begin{aligned}
 &|A_2| = |A_3| = |A_4| = 56, \quad |A_i \cap A_j| = 0, \\
 &|A_i \cap A_j \cap A_k| = 0, \quad i, j, k = 1, 2, 3, \quad |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = 0, \\
 &|\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3} \cap \overline{A_4}| = 680 - 4 \times 56 = 680 - 224 = 450
 \end{aligned}$$

20. $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 20, 1 \leq x_1 \leq 6, 0 \leq x_2 \leq 7, 4 \leq x_3 \leq 8, 2 \leq x_4 \leq 6$, 求整数解的数目。

解: 做置换 $\xi_1 = x_1 - 1, \xi_2 = x_2, \xi_3 = x_3 - 4, \xi_4 = x_4 - 2$, 得:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 + \xi_4 = 13, \quad 0 \leq \xi_1 \leq 5, \quad 0 \leq \xi_2 \leq 7, \quad 0 \leq \xi_3 \leq 4, \quad 0 \leq \xi_4 \leq 4 \\
 &\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 + \xi_4 = 13, \xi_i \geq 0, i = 1, 2, 3, 4, \text{的整数解的数目为:}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\binom{13+4-1}{13} = 560$$

方程 $\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 + \xi_4 = 13$, 令 $\xi_1 \geq 6, \xi_2 \geq 0, \xi_3 \geq 0, \xi_4 \geq 0$ 的整数解为 A_1 。

$\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 + \xi_4 = 13$, 令 $\xi_1 \geq 0, \xi_2 \geq 8, \xi_3 \geq 0, \xi_4 \geq 0$ 的整数解为 A_2 。

$\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 + \xi_4 = 13$, 令 $\xi_1 \geq 0, \xi_2 \geq 0, \xi_3 \geq 5, \xi_4 \geq 0$ 的整数解为 A_3 。

$\xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 + \xi_4 = 13$, 令 $\xi_1 \geq 0, \xi_2 \geq 0, \xi_3 \geq 0, \xi_4 \geq 5$ 的整数解为 A_4 。

$A_1: \xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_3 + \xi_4 = 13, \xi_1 \geq 6, \xi_i \geq 0, i = 2, 3, 4$

做 $\eta_1 = \xi_1 - 6, \eta_i = \xi_i, i = 2, 3, 4$, 得:

$$\eta_1 + \eta_2 + \eta_3 + \eta_4 = 7, \quad \eta_i \geq 0, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$|A_1| = \binom{7+3}{7} = \binom{10}{3} = 120$$

类似可得

$$|A_2| = 56, \quad |A_3| = 165, \quad |A_4| = 165, \quad |A_1 \cap A_2| = 0$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_3| = |A_1 \cap A_4| = 10, \quad |A_2 \cap A_3| = |A_2 \cap A_4| = 1$$

$$|A_3 \cap A_4| = 20$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_4| = |A_1 \cap A_3 \cap A_4|$$

$$= |A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = 0$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = 0$$

问题的解为: $|\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3} \cap \overline{A_4}| = 560 - (120 + 56 + 165 + 165) + (10 + 10 + 1 + 1 + 20) = 96$ 。

21. 求 1~10 000 间不能被 4, 6, 7, 10 整除的整数个数。

解: 令 A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4 分别表示 1~10 000 间能被 4, 6, 7, 10 整除的整数。

$$|A_1| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{4} \right\rfloor = 2500, \quad |A_2| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{6} \right\rfloor = 1666$$

$$|A_3| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{7} \right\rfloor = 1428, \quad |A_4| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{10} \right\rfloor = 1000$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{12} \right\rfloor = 833, \quad |A_1 \cap A_3| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{28} \right\rfloor = 357$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_4| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{20} \right\rfloor = 500, \quad |A_2 \cap A_3| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{42} \right\rfloor = 238$$

$$|A_2 \cap A_4| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{30} \right\rfloor = 333, \quad |A_3 \cap A_4| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{70} \right\rfloor = 142$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{84} \right\rfloor = 119, \quad |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_4| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{60} \right\rfloor = 166$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{140} \right\rfloor = 71, \quad |A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{210} \right\rfloor = 47$$

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = \left\lfloor \frac{10\,000}{4 \times 3 \times 7 \times 5} \right\rfloor = 23$$

$$|\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3} \cap \overline{A_4}|$$

$$= 10\,000 - (2500 + 1666 + 1428 + 1000) + (833 + 357$$