

### Exercise 3.8.11

## Introduction to Discrete Mathematics MATH 2001

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ABSTRACT. This is Exercise 3.8.11 from Hammack [Ham13, §3.8]:

**Exercise 3.8.11.** How many integer solutions does the equation  $w + x + y + z = 100$  have if  $w \geq 4$ ,  $x \geq 2$ ,  $y \geq 0$ , and  $z \geq 0$ ?

*Solution.* If we consider the equation  $w + x + y + z = 100$ , and look for non-negative integer solutions, then we see that we are looking for 4 non-negative integers that sum to 100. We can easily solve this using stars and bars, by placing 100 stars and 3 bars (the number of stars in the first range is  $w$ , the number of stars in the second range is  $x$ , etc.).

However, we want solutions with  $w \geq 4$  and  $x \geq 2$  (and  $y \geq 0$  and  $z \geq 0$ ). We can solve this using stars and bars, as well, by placing  $100 - 4 - 2 = 94$  stars and 3 bars. In this case,  $w$  is four more than the number of stars in the first range,  $x$  is two more than the number of stars in the second range,  $y$  is the number of stars in the third range, and  $z$  is the number of stars in the fourth range. Therefore, there are

$$\binom{94+3}{3} = \binom{97}{3}$$

solutions to the equation  $w + x + y + z = 100$  with  $w \geq 4$ ,  $x \geq 2$ ,  $y \geq 0$ , and  $z \geq 0$ . □

REFERENCES

[Ham13] Richard Hammack, *Book of proof*, Creative Commons, 2013.

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