

OMK 2014 - Sulong (3 July 2015)

(B2) Given $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 2014\}$

Define $B = \{3, 4, 5, \dots, 2014\}$

set A excluding elements 1 and 2

Now,

Number of Good subsets = Number of subsets of B such that its sum of its elements is divisible by 3

= No. of subsets of the set $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 2011\}$ whose sum of its elements is divisible by 3.

$$= \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{No. of subsets} \\ \text{of } \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 2011\} \\ \text{whose sum of its} \\ \text{elements is divisible} \\ \text{by 3} \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{No. of subsets} \\ \text{of } \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 2011\} \\ \text{whose sum of its} \\ \text{elements is divisible} \\ \text{by 3 add one} \\ \text{extra element 0} \\ \text{to each subset formed} \end{array} \right)$$

No 0

Counts all subsets matching the condition which do not have element 0 as part of any subset formed here

Includes counting null set here

With 0

Counts all subsets satisfying the required condition which has element 0 in every subset formed here.

Includes counting ~~set~~ one element subset ~~of 0's~~ here

bijection counting (equal)

do 3

Now since, every subset

With 0 as part of its element can be obtained by a unique subset with **No 0**, there exists a bijection between these two

sets of subsets implying that these two sets have an equal

amount of subsets. Thus $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Number} \\ \text{of good} \\ \text{subsets} \end{array} \right) = 2 \times \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{No. of subsets of} \\ \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 2011\} \\ \text{whose sum of its} \\ \text{elements is divisible} \\ \text{by 3} \end{array} \right)$

Corresponds to element 3 in the original set

(1)

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