

Problem k) In class we defined a parking function to be a sequence (a_1, \dots, a_n) of preferred slots for which all cars are able to park. Recall that cars enter a one-way street with parking spots labeled from 1 through n , that a_i is the preferred parking spot of car i , and that each car tries to park in its preferred spot if available, or otherwise in the first available spot after that.

In problem 144, a different definition of a parking function is given. Prove that the two definitions are equivalent.

Problem l) Let $k < n/2$. Construct a bijection f from k -element subsets of $[n]$ to $(n - k)$ -element subsets of $[n]$ with the property that for every k -element subset S , one has $S \subset f(S)$ (that is, each set is contained in its image).