

Math 321

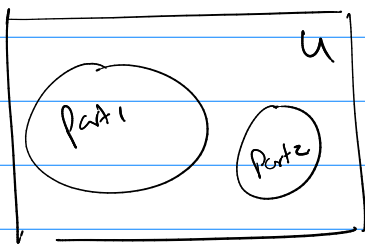
Counting

Goal: $|task|$

6-1 Tasks: And (vs) Or

① Sum Rule $task = do\ part\ 1 \text{ or } do\ part\ 2$
and I know part 1, part 2 are disjoint.

How many toys can you pick from if there are 6 trucks and 10 blocks?



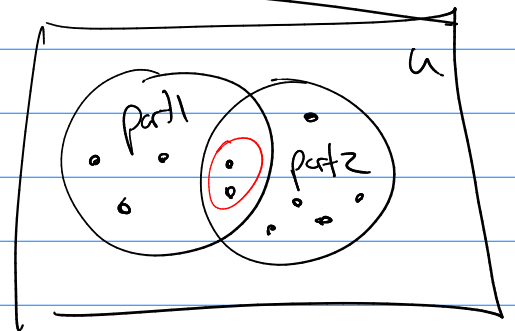
$$|task| = |part 1| + |part 2|$$

$$|task| = 6 + 10 = 16$$

② what about non-disjoint sets?

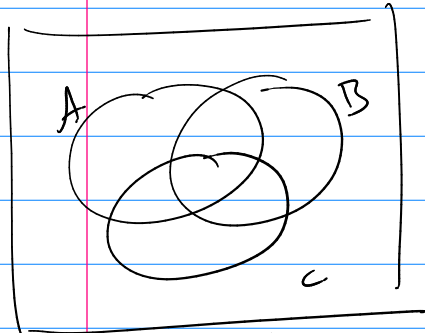
$$|A \cup B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B|$$

Inclusion / Exclusion Principle



$$\begin{aligned} |task| &= 5 + 7 - 2 \\ &= 12 - 2 = 10 \end{aligned}$$

In general $|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 \cup \dots \cup A_n| = |A_1| + |A_2| + \dots + |A_n|$
 $- |A_1 \cap A_2| - |A_1 \cap A_3| - \dots - |A_{n-1} \cap A_n|$
 $+ |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| + |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_4| + \dots$
 $- (\text{goods})$
 \vdots
 \pm



$$|A \cup B \cup C| = 4 + 4 + 4 - 2 - 2 - 2 + 1 = |A| + |B| + |C| - |A \cap B| - |A \cap C| - |B \cap C| + |A \cap B \cap C|$$

③ Product Rule task = do part 1 and then part 2

$$|A_1 \times A_2| = |A_1| |A_2|$$

$$|\text{task}| = |\text{part 1}| |\text{part 2}|$$

$$\rightarrow |A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n| = |A_1| |A_2| \dots |A_n|$$

ex) task: How many ways to fill out a multiple choice ans. sheet if for problems 1 to 10 they are T/F prob 11 to 15 are 4 options and you can select from 0 to all 4. And probs 16 to 20 are select one of A, B, C, D.

1	T or F
2	T or F
3	T or F
...	...
10	T or F
11	0 0 0 0
15	0 0 0 0
16	A B C D
20	

$$|\text{task}| = |prob 1| \cdot |prob 2| \cdot \dots \cdot |prob 20|$$

$$|\text{task}| = \underbrace{2 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot 2}_{10 \text{ probs}} \cdot \underbrace{16 \cdot \dots \cdot 16}_{5 \text{ probs}} \cdot \underbrace{4 \cdot \dots \cdot 4}_{5 \text{ probs}} = 2^{10} \cdot 16^5 \cdot 4^5$$

blk 1 or mark 1 or mark 2 or mark 3 or all
 $1 + 4 + 6 + 4 + 1$

Note: using Sum Rule to not count = problem. (Disjoint)

$$|task| = |part 1| + |part 2| + \dots + |part n|$$

(ex)
(watch out!)

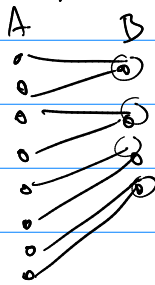
$$|every team| = \underbrace{|teams \& 0 girls|}_{\text{no girls}} + \underbrace{|teams of exactly 1 girl| + |teams of 5 girls|}_{\text{teams of at least one girl}}$$

$$|teams of at least one girl| = |every team| - |no girls|$$

④ Division Rule

procedure has n ways to do it. But every way, w , has exactly 2 of the n -ways correspond to w .

Functional
mendset



$|A| = 8$ for each pairing way there are 2 correspond.

$$|B| = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

Note: $0! = 1$

table example: 4 people

$$4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 4!$$

$P_1 P_2 P_3 P_4$

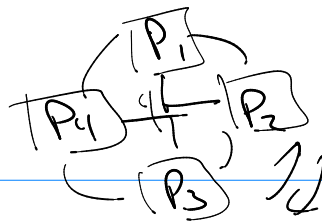
① $|sit in a straight line| = 4!$

② $P_1 P_2 P_3 P_4 = P_4 P_3 P_2 P_1$

$P_1 P_2 P_3 P_4$

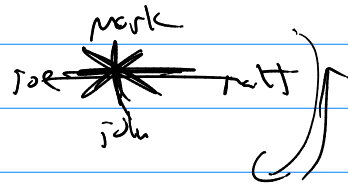
$$|task| = \frac{4!}{2} = \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{2} = \underline{12}$$

③ Sit a circle

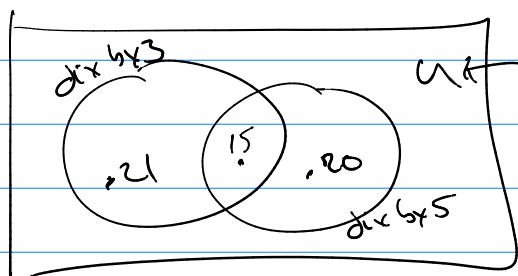


Mark
Matt
John

$$\frac{4!}{4 \cdot 2} = 3$$



Ex how many numbers from 13 to 11021 are div. by 3 and 5? 3 or 5? including 13, 11021



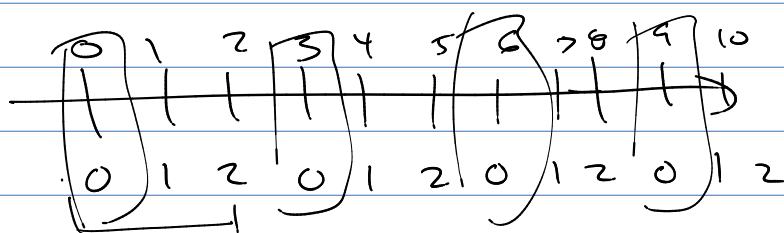
all numbers of interest

$$|3 \text{ or } 5| = |3| + |5| - |3 \text{ and } 5|$$

|3 and 5|
div by 15

Fact #1

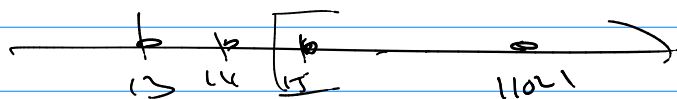
Fact #2



$$\frac{\text{div by } 3}{(\text{mod } 3)} = 0$$

so div by 3 $\approx \frac{1}{3}$ of numbers
div by 5 $\approx \frac{1}{5}$ of numbers
div by 15 $\approx \frac{1}{15}$ of numbers

$$|\text{numbers}| = (11021 - 13 + 1) = 11009$$



$$15 + 0 \cdot 3 = 15$$

$$15 + 1 \cdot 3 = 18$$

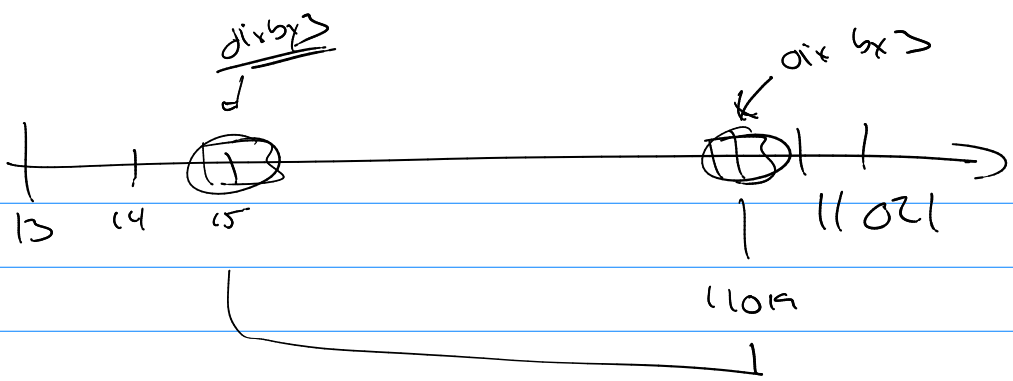
$$15 + 2 \cdot 3 = 21$$

$$15 + (3668) \cdot 3 =$$

$$|3| \approx \frac{11009}{3} = 3669.666 \dots \rightarrow 3669$$

$$|5| \approx \frac{11009}{5} =$$

$$|15| \approx \frac{11009}{15} =$$

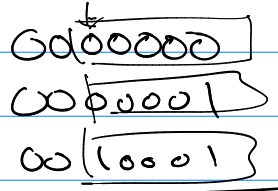


ex bit strings of length 5 that either begin with 00 or end with 111?

$$|f_{n,k}| = \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{begin with} \\ 00 \end{array} \right| + \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{end with} \\ 111 \end{array} \right| - \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{begin } 00 \\ \text{and } 111 \end{array} \right|$$

Start with 00 and fill rest

$$= (1 \cdot 2^5) + (2^4 \cdot 1) - (1 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 1)$$



$$= 2^5 + 2^4 - 2^2$$