

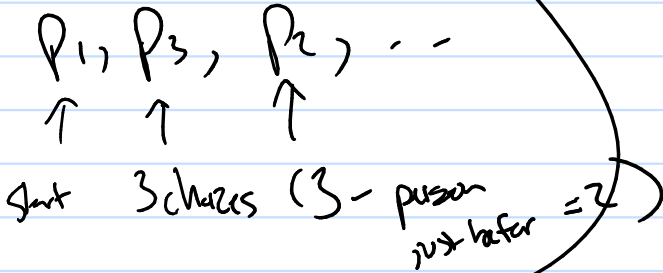
Q's 5.1 #17

Probability

$$\frac{N(E)}{N(\text{all})}$$

P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4

(2x) linear chain



17a) $10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 8$

$$10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8^{n-1}$$

$$10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 = 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8^2$$

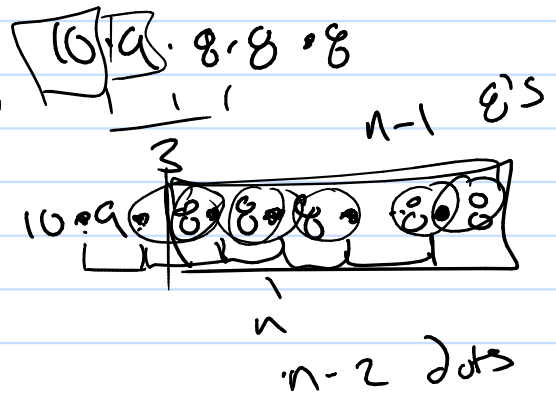
prob is we have 10 people can start the chain and the starter can call one of a people and then each call after is 8 possible people

17b) $\frac{(9 \times 8 \times 1)}{(9 \times 8 \times 8)}$

A's starts : 1 call
 next person : 9 call
 next person : 8 call
 next person = A : 1 call

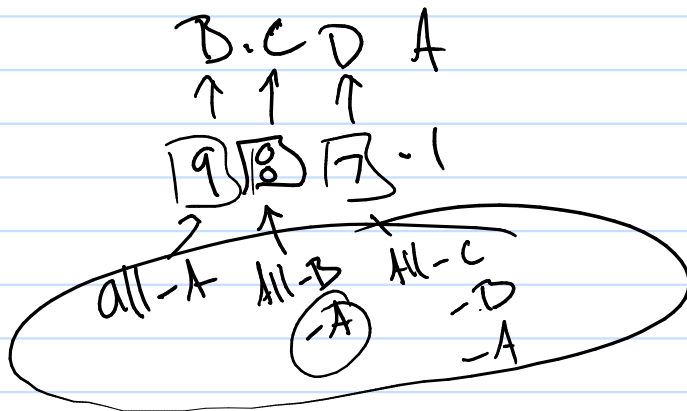
$$1 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 1 = N(E)$$

$N(\text{all})$



$$N(E) = \frac{1 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 1}{1 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 8}$$

17c) $\frac{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 1}{9 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 8}$



S, 2 #15

How many n digit ternary $\{0,1,2\}$ seq's

with exactly nine 0's as there?

n-string: $\underbrace{5}_{1} \underbrace{5}_{3} s_3 \dots s_n$
 $s_i \in \{0,1,2\}$

- ans #1 $C(n, 9) 3^{n-9}$
- #2 2^{n-9}
- #3 3^{n-9}
- #4 $C(n, 9) 2^{n-8}$

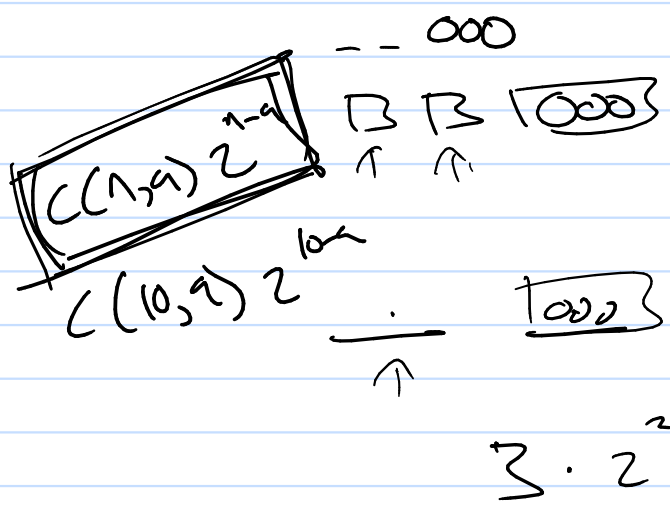
$| \text{all } n \text{ digit ternarys} | = 3^n$

5 digit w/ exactly 3 0's

like this:

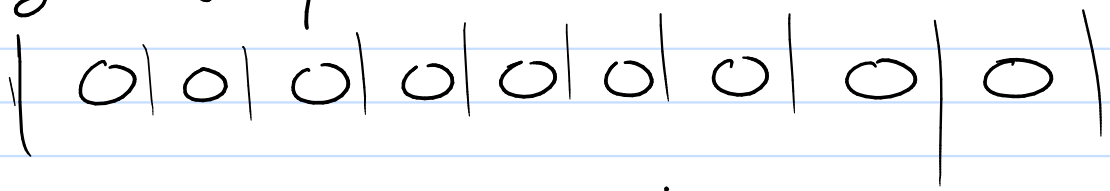
00012
 12000
 00021
 01020

$C(5, 5) 2^2$



$C(n, a)$ vs $C(n, 0)$ $\{1, 2, 0\}$

10 digit exactly a 0's

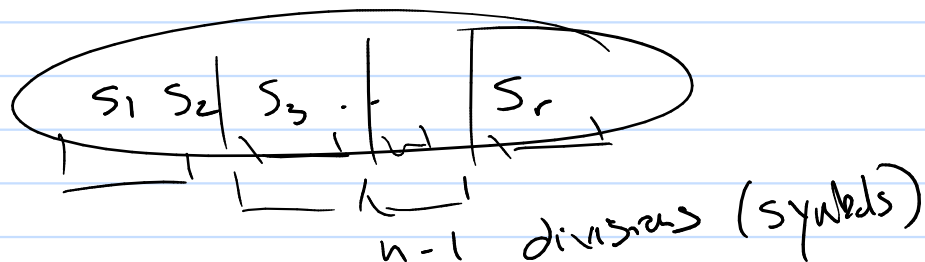


$2 \cdot C(10, 9) = 2 \cdot \frac{10!}{9!1!} = 2 \cdot 10 = 20$

~~$C(10, 0) = \frac{10!}{0!10!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9}{2!} = 45$~~

15.4 Selection w/ repetition

task: Select r , with repeats, from n -types



task: distribute r identical objects into n boxes

task: $| \text{box } 1 | + | \text{box } 2 | + \dots + | \text{box } n | = r$

$$x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = r$$

x_i, r are all non-neg.

all use $C(n+r-1, r)$

tbl:

Arrange

Combinations

no repetition

$P(n, r)$

$C(n, r)$

unlimited rep.

n^r

$C(n+r-1, r)$

restricted
rep

$P(n; r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n)$

$$\frac{n!}{r_1! r_2! \dots r_n!} =$$

5.5

Binomial f_n^n

$$(a+b)^n = \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} a^{n-i} b^i$$

↑