

Lecture 13-1348

①

Sections Covered So Far (2.3, 8.1, 8.5)

all will be on Midterm #2.

New Chapter - Ch5 - Counting

Will definitely be on Midterm #2

Sample Questions (all fair for tests)

Q1 (p336)

Chairs of an auditorium are to be labelled with a letter and a positive ~~integer~~ integer between 1 and 100. How many ways to do this are there?

Q2 (p336)

How many functions are there from a set with m elements to a set with n elements?

Q3 (p337)

How many 1-1 functions are there?

Need a rule!

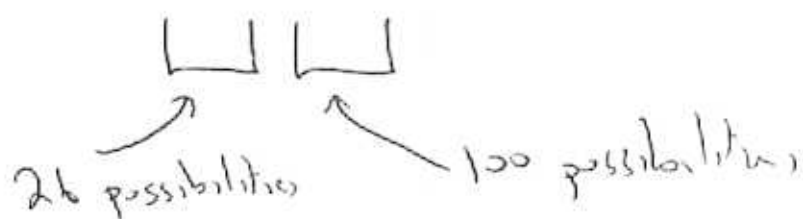
Prod-0 Rule p336

(2)

Suppose a procedure can be broken down into a sequence of two tasks. There are n_1 ways to do first task and n_2 ways to do second. Then there are $n_1 n_2$ ways to do procedure.

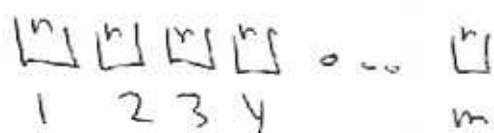
Solutions

Q1



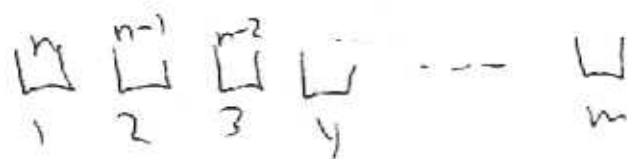
$$A = 26 \cdot 100 \text{ by prod-0 rule}$$

Q2 Number has m elements $1, 2, \dots, m$



I have m possibilities for each slot. So, by prod-0 rule, there are m^m such functions.

Q3



Here there are only $n-1$ choices for second slot, etc.
Why?

So Answer: $n(n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-m+1)$

Subsets of a finite set, p338

Thm: If X has n elements, then there are 2^n subsets of X .

Proof: Let U ^{represent} ~~a~~ subset. Draw 2 boxes

$\begin{array}{cc} \boxed{} & \boxed{} \\ \text{in } U & \text{not in } U \end{array}$

If $x \in X$, either x is in U or x is not in U . \square

Sum Rule

If a task can be done ~~with~~ either in one of n_1 ways or in n_2 ways, where none of the set of n_1 ways is the same as any of the set of n_2 ways, then there are $n_1 + n_2$ ways of doing the task.

EMPHASIZE

Ex: A student can choose a computer project from one of 3 lists. The 3 lists contain

23, 15, 19 ~~at~~ projects respectively. No project is on more than one list. Then, by S-R rule, there is

$$23 + 15 + 19 = 57 \text{ ways to choose a project.}$$

Q: What do you do if there is overlap.

Do #'s 7, 8, 9 on p344

7) How many different 3-letter initials can people have

$$26^3$$

8) How many different 3 letter initials can people have if no repeats?

$$26 \cdot 25 \cdot 24$$

9) How many begin with A

$$26^2$$

Finish with Ex 5, p340

Each user on a computer system has a password with length 6, 7 or 8. Each character is either a capital letter or a digit 0, 1, 2, 3, ..., 7, 8, 9. How many different passwords include at least one digit?

$$(36^6 - 26^6) + (36^7 - 26^7) + (36^8 - 26^8)$$

Explain