

Reminders

1. 10.3, 10.5 due Friday 03/25 11:59 pm
2. Exam #2 on 03/29

10.3 (Recall)

Permutation (n distinct objects taken r at a time)
order is important

$${}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

Combination (n distinct object taken r at a time)
(order is not important)

$${}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! r!}$$

Selection, Committee

Exercise

① In how many ways could 15 people be divided into 5 groups containing respectively 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, people

approach 1: ${}^{15}C_1 \cdot {}^{14}C_2 \cdot {}^{12}C_3 \cdot {}^9C_4 \cdot {}^5C_5 = 37,837,800$

approach 2: ${}^{15}C_5 \cdot {}^{10}C_4 \cdot {}^6C_3 \cdot {}^3C_2 \cdot {}^1C_1 = 37,837,800$

② In how many ways could eight people be divided

into 2 groups of 3 people and a group of 2 people

$$\frac{{}^8C_3 \cdot {}^5C_3 \cdot {}^2C_2}{2!} = 280$$

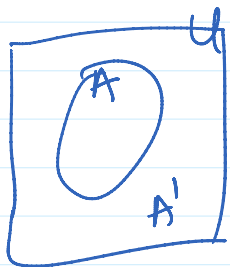
(3) In how many ways could 15 people be divided into 5 groups of 3 people

$$\frac{{}^{15}C_3 \cdot {}^{12}C_3 \cdot {}^9C_3 \cdot {}^6C_3 \cdot {}^3C_3}{5!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^{15}C_3 &= \frac{15!}{(15-3)! 3!} = \frac{15!}{12! 3!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot \cancel{12!}}{\cancel{12!} 3!} = 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 \\ &= \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13}{3 \cdot 2} \end{aligned}$$

10.5 Counting problems involving "Not" and "or"

Recall from Set Theory



$$n(A) + n(A') = n(U)$$

$$n(A) = n(U) - n(A')$$

$$n(A') = n(U) - n(A)$$

Example

(1) If you toss seven fair coins, in how many ways can you obtain each result

(a) at least one head

$A =$ at least one head

$A =$ at least one head

$A' =$ None

$$n(u) = \cancel{2^7} = 2^7$$

$$\begin{aligned}n(A) &= n(u) - n(A') \\ &= 2^7 - 1 \\ &= 128 - 1 = 127\end{aligned}$$

⑤ $A =$ at least 2 heads
 $A' =$ one head or none

$$\begin{aligned}n(A) &= n(u) - n(A') \\ &= 2^7 - (7+1) = 120\end{aligned}$$

④ $A =$ at least 2 tails

$A' =$ one tail or none

$$\begin{aligned}n(A) &= n(u) - n(A') \\ &= 2^7 - (7+1) \\ &= 120\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

① How many different ways could 3 distinct days ~~of~~ of the week be chosen so that at least one of them begins with the letter 'S'?

(assume order of selection is not important)

$A =$ distinct choice of 3 days ~~so~~ that at least one of them begins with 'S'

$A' =$ distinct choice of 3 days so that none begins with 'S'

$$\begin{aligned}n(A) &= n(u) - n(A') \\ &= 7C3 - 5C3\end{aligned}$$

② Find the # of four-digit counting numbers containing at least one zero, under each condition

① repeated digits are allowed

$$n(A) = n(u) - n(A')$$

$A' =$ four digit # containing no zero

$\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

$$9 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 - 9 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 = 9 \cdot 10^3 - 9^4 = 2439$$

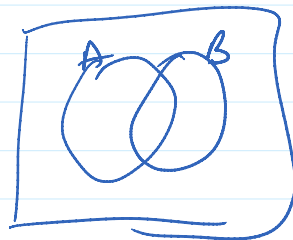
(b) repeated digit are not allowed

$$n(A) = n(u) - n(A')$$

$$= 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 - 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 = 1512$$

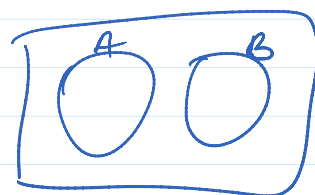
problems involving 'or'

$$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$$



If A, B are disjoint ($n(A \cap B) = \phi$)

$$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B)$$



Exercise

Using the table below

	Men (m)	Woman (w)	Total
(D) Democrat	8	4	12
(R) Republican	3	5	8
	11	9	20

(b) a man or a Democrat $n(M \cup D) = n(M) + n(D) - n(M \cap D)$
 $11 + 12 - 8 = 15$

(c) a man or a Republican woman $n(M \cup RW) = n(M) + n(RW)$
 $11 + 5 = 16$

(d) A woman or a Democrat man $n(W \cup DM) = n(W) + n(DM)$
 $= 9 + 8 = 17$

Take home Exercise

52 cards in a deck

4 suits (Club, hearts, Diamond, Spade) A 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 J Q K
(13) (13) (13) (13)

3 faced cards in each suits (12 faced cards).

Question

How many possible 5 cards are there in a poker hand from a 52 card deck $52C5 = 2598960$

Among the 2598960 possible 5-card poker hands from a 52-card deck how many contain the following cards

- ① at least one card that is not a heart
- ② cards of more than one suit
- ③ at least one face card
- ④ at least one club, but not all clubs