



intro + counting
LECTURE 1

●● SYLLABUS NOTES ✕

****see syllabus for important information!**

Assessments:

- per-lecture concept checks
- (almost) weekly homeworks
- midterm and final
- section participation

●● TODOS FOR WEEK 1 ✕

- Read the syllabus!! Watch syllabus vid
- Any accommodation requests
- Concept check 1 (due on Fri 12pm)
- Concept check 2 (due next Mon 12pm)
- Start HW! (due next Wed 11:59pm)
- Attend/participate in section (Thurs)

COUNTING RULES + TECHNIQUES

●● SUM RULE ✕

If you are choosing one thing between n options in one group and m in another group with no overlap, the total number of options is: $n+m$ (i.e., $|A \cup B| = |A|+|B|$ if A and B don't overlap)

Example: We are choosing between going to Delfino's (6 options) **or** Supreme (4 options) for lunch. There are _____ options in total

Used when: we have some disjoint cases, or some sets that don't overlap

●● PRODUCT RULE ✕

If you have a sequential process, where step 1 has n_1 options, step 2 has n_2 options, ..., step k has n_k options, and you choose one from each step, the total possibilities is $n_1*n_2*...*n_k$

Example: We are ordering coffee with 3 options for base, 2 options for preparation, 4 options for the syrup. There are _____ options in total.

Used when: we have some sequential process. Write down steps to create the outcomes, count the options in each step, and multiply it together

example: We have 5 books to split to 3 people (A, B, C). Every book goes to exactly one person, but each person could end up with no books (or all of them, or something in between).

-----APPLICATIONS/GENERALIZATIONS/EXTENSIONS OF THE PRODUCT RULE-----

K-SEQUENCES ✕

n^k length k sequences from an alphabet of size n , with repeats allowed

e.g.,

N FACTORIAL ✕

$n! = (n)(n-1)\dots(1)$ ways to rearrange n distinct objects

e.g.,

K-PERMUTATIONS (ORDER MATTERS)

The number of k -element sequences of distinct symbols from a universe of n symbols is: $P(n,k)$

e.g., How many length 3 sequences are there consisting of distinct elements of $\{1,2,3, 4, 5\}$?

K-COMBINATIONS (ORDER DOESN'T MATTER)

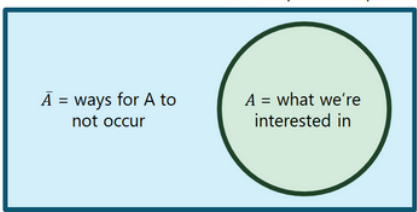
The number of k -element subsets from a set of n symbols is: $C(n,k)$

e.g., How many subsets of 3 numbers are there consisting of distinct elements of $\{1, 2,3, 4, 5\}$?

-----ANOTHER COUNTING TECHNIQUE-----

COMPLEMENTARY COUNTING

U = all possible options **total options – options for A to not occur = options for A to occur**



e.g.,
