## Overcounting

How many anagrams are there of GODOGGY?

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Pascal's Rule: 
$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-1}{k}$$

$$\binom{n-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-1}{k} = \frac{(n-1)!}{(k-1)!(n-1-[k-1])!} + \frac{(n-1)!}{k!(n-1-k)!} \qquad \text{definition of combination}$$
 
$$= \frac{(n-1)!}{(k-1)!(n-k)!} + \frac{(n-1)!}{k!(n-k-1)!} \qquad \text{subtraction}$$
 
$$= \frac{[(n-1)!k!(n-k-1)!] + [(n-1)!(k-1)!(n-k)!]}{k!(k-1)!(n-k-1)!} \qquad \text{Find a common denominator}$$
 
$$= \frac{(n-1)!(k-1)!(n-k-1)![k+(n-k)]}{k!(k-1)!(n-k)!(n-k-1)!} \qquad \text{factor out common terms}$$
 
$$= \frac{(n-1)![k+(n-k)]}{k!(n-k)!} \qquad \text{Cancel } (k-1)!(n-k-1)!$$
 
$$= \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{k!(n-k)!} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} \qquad \text{Algebra}$$
 
$$= \binom{n}{k!} \qquad \text{Definition of combination}$$

## Example

How many length 5 strings over the alphabet  $\{a, b, c, ..., z\}$  contain:

Exactly 2 'a's OR

Exactly 1'b' OR

No 'x's

For what A, B, C do we want  $|A \cup B \cup C|$ ?

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## Practical tips

Give yourself clear definitions of A, B, C.

Make a table of all the formulas you need before you start actually calculating.

Calculate "size-by-size" and incorporate into the total.

Basic check: If (in an intermediate step) you ever:

- 1. Get a negative value
- 2. Get a value greater than the prior max by adding (after all the single sets)
- 3. Get a value less than the prior min by subtracting (after all the pairwise intersections)

Then something has gone wrong.