





and \*

or +

indistinguishable ÷

but not -

$$|P(A)| = 2^{|A|}$$

Subsets of size  $k$  of  $A$

Permutations  $n!$

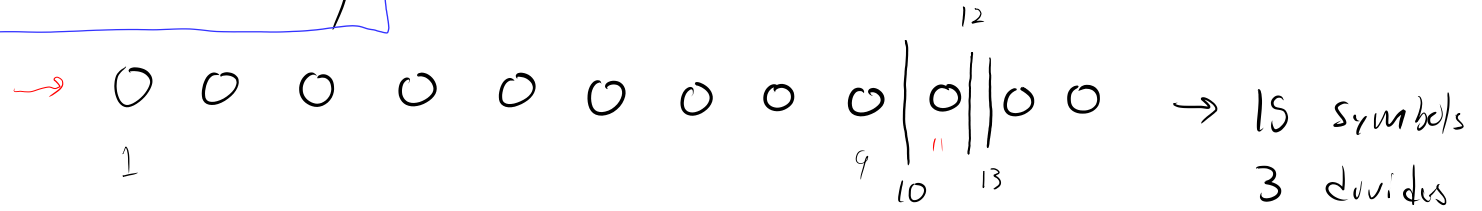
$$= \binom{|A|}{k} = \frac{|A|!}{k!(|A|-k)!}$$

dozen = 12  
 donut      doughnut  
 4 flavors

12 - f<sub>1</sub>  
 11 - f<sub>1</sub>      1 f<sub>2</sub>

plain	glazed	powd	maple
f <sub>1</sub>	f <sub>2</sub>	f <sub>3</sub>	f <sub>4</sub>
9	1	0	2

distribute n things into k buckets:  $\binom{n+k-1}{k-1}$



set of 3 elem  $\subseteq$  15-elem set

{10, 12, 13}

$$\binom{12 + (4-1)}{(4-1)}$$

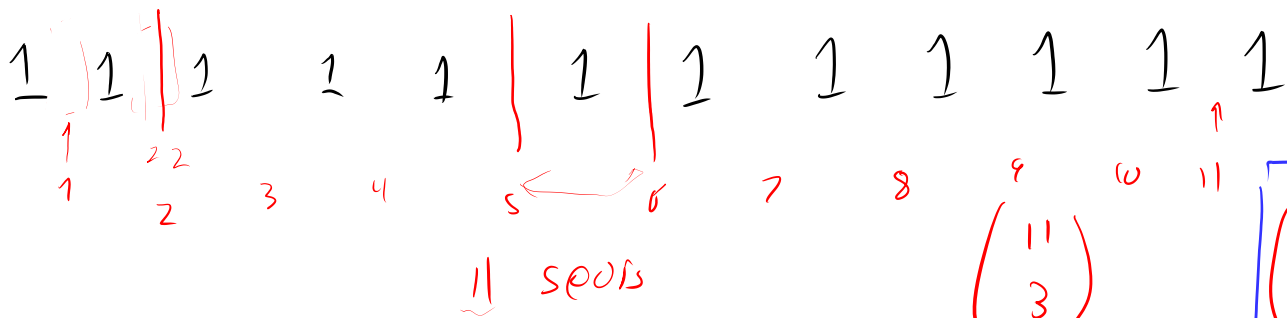
$$\binom{15}{3}$$

$$= \frac{15!}{3! \cdot 12!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 13$$

$k$   
4 positive integers that sum to  $n$  12

$$2+3+1+6 \stackrel{?}{=} 3+2+1+6$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \Big| 2$$



$$\{2, 5, 6\}$$

$$\binom{11}{3}$$

$$\binom{n-1}{k-1}$$

3-elem subset of 11-elem set

order matters  $(2, 3, 1, 6) \neq (3, 2, 1, 6)$

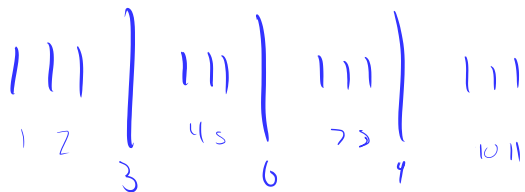
$$= \binom{11}{3} = \frac{11!}{3! 8!} = \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= \frac{11!}{2! (11-3)!}$$

order does not matter  $(2, 3, 1, 6) = (3, 2, 1, 6)$

$$\binom{11}{3} \div 4! \dots \text{almost - too small}$$

$$(3, 3, 3, 3)$$



$$\{3, 6, 9\}$$

$k$ -elem seq for  $n$ -elem set

• rep:  $n^k = \underbrace{n \cdot n \cdot \dots \cdot n}_k$

• no rep:  $\frac{n!}{(n-k)!} = n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdot \dots \cdot (n-k+1)$

$$\text{Prob} = \frac{\text{desired possibilities}}{\text{all possibilities}} = \frac{1}{\binom{5}{3}}$$

$$\binom{7}{3} \cdot \binom{4}{2} = \frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{\cancel{3} \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{4 \cdot \cancel{3}}{2 \cdot 1} = 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5$$

↑ Place the a's      ↑ Place the b's

shuffle: aaa bb cc

multinomial  $\binom{7}{3, 2}$

$$\frac{7!}{3! \cdot 2! \cdot 2!}$$

$$= \frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot 4}{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5$$

$$\frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot \underbrace{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}_{= 24}}{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 210$$

xxxss  
 pick s-seats:  $\binom{5}{2}$   
 pick x-seats:  $\binom{5}{3}$

$$\binom{5}{2} = \frac{5!}{2! 3!} = \binom{5}{3}$$

$$r_1 = \frac{1}{10}$$

or

$$r_2 = \frac{1}{100}$$

both  
double counts

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{100} = \frac{11}{100}$$

---

at least 1:  $\frac{1}{10} + \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)\left(\frac{1}{100}\right) = \frac{109}{1000}$  1 or 2

win  $r_1$       not  $r_1$        $r_2$

---

both  $\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)\left(\frac{1}{100}\right) = \frac{1}{1000}$  2 wins

---

$$\frac{1}{10}\left(\frac{99}{100}\right) + \frac{1}{100}\left(\frac{9}{10}\right) = \frac{99+9}{1000} = \frac{108}{1000}$$