The Rule of Sums is a fundamental principle in mathematics that states that if there are n ways to do one thing and m ways to do another thing, then there are n + m ways to do one or the other of these things.

In other words, if there are k possible outcomes for event A and l possible outcomes for event B, then there are k + l possible outcomes for the combined events A or B.

This principle applies in a variety of mathematical contexts, such as combinatorics and probability theory. It is used to calculate the total number of possible outcomes in situations where there are multiple mutually exclusive options.