

Counting

product rule

Step তিনটি আছে যখন যাচ্ছে ডাকা - Dhaka to ctg
কিন্তু স্টেপের বা ৩ steps লাগে ৩টি।
Dhaka to ctg → train 4 টি
ctg to tekna → bus 7 টি
Tekna to saint Martin → ship 2 টি

$$\prod_{i=1}^n n_i$$

$$\therefore 4 \times 7 \times 2 = 56 \text{ টি}$$

sum rule

sum rule ৬ ভিন্ন ভিন্ন উপায় আছে

Dhaka to saint martin → bus 4 টি

Dhaka to saint martin → train 2 টি

Dhaka to saint martin → biman 6 টি

$$\therefore \text{সমস্ত উপায়ের সংখ্যা} = 4 + 2 + 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 \text{ টি}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n n_i$$

product rule

* There are twelve empty rooms in the office of Acme Softwares, Inc. Alif and Laila join the company. How many ways can they be assigned a room each from these twelve?

Step 1: Assigning a room for Alif $\rightarrow 12$ ways

Step 2: Assigning a room for Laila $\rightarrow 11$ ways

\therefore By product rule, total assign rooms $= 12 \times 11$
 $= 132$ ways

* What is the total number of bit strings of length 7?

Character = R

String = Rakib

bit string = 0011001

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0/1 & 0/1 & 0/1 & 0/1 & 0/1 & 0/1 & 0/1 \\ \hline 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{array}$$

\therefore total of bit strings $= 2^7$
 $= 128$

* what is the total number of binary number of 7 significant bits?

1000000

$\frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}$
1 2 2 2 2 2 2

$$\Rightarrow 2^6 = 64 \text{ ways}$$

Sum rule

Travelling from Dhaka to Rajshahi

available bus service : Habif, Shymoli, Desh, Ekota.

Available train " : padma, Dhumketu, Bonulata,

Available air " : Biman, US-Bangla, Navodair

How many total ways to travel from Dhaka to

Rajshahi? $\therefore 4 + 3 + 3$

$\Rightarrow 10 \text{ ways}$

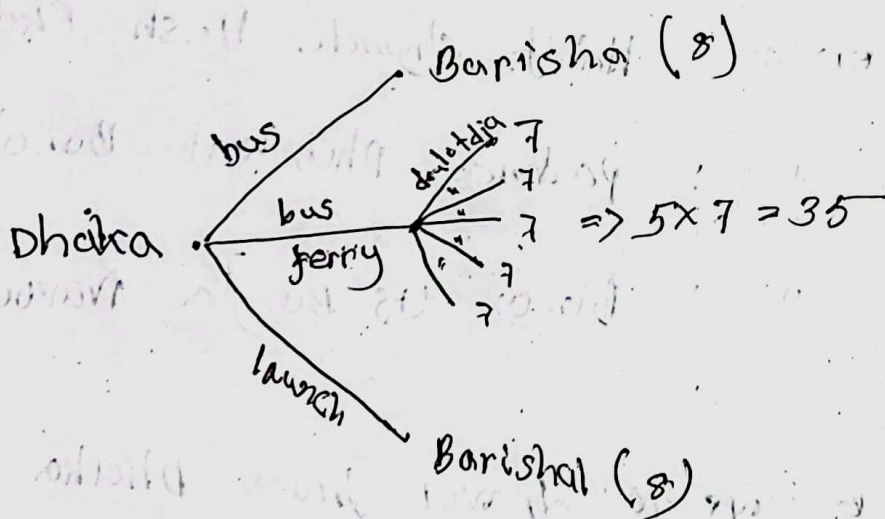
* Travelling from Dhaka to Barishal.

Available bus service (8) directly Barisal

Available but " (5) by ferry another from
Doulotdia to Barishal (7)

Available launch (8)

∴ How many ways can you go to from Dhaka
to Barishal.



$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Total} &= 8 + 35 + 8 \\ &= 51 \text{ ways.}\end{aligned}$$

* How many strings of ~~way~~ lowercase letter are there of length four or less?

$$\frac{a-z}{26} \quad \frac{a-z}{26} \quad \frac{a-z}{26} \quad \frac{a-z}{26} = 26^4$$

$$\frac{a-z}{26} \quad \frac{a-z}{26} \quad \frac{a-z}{26} = 26^3$$

$$\frac{a-z}{26} \quad \frac{a-z}{26} = 26^2$$

$$\frac{a-z}{26} = 26$$

$$\therefore \text{total ways} = 26^1 + 26^2 + 26^3 + 26^4$$

The pigeonhole principle

$\lceil \quad \rceil$ ceiling

$\lfloor \quad \rfloor$ floor

$$\ast \lceil 5 \rceil = 5 \quad \lfloor 5 \rfloor = 5$$

$$\lceil 4.5 \rceil = 5 \quad \lfloor 4.5 \rfloor = 4$$

$$\lceil -5.4 \rceil = -5 \quad \lfloor -5.4 \rfloor = -6$$

If there are more object than capacity, then there must be at least one overflowed box.

যদি বস্তুর সংখ্যে বেশি অবজেক্ট থাকে তাহলে একটা বস্তুর চাপ্ত একটার বেশি অবজেক্ট থাকবে।

11	11	1	1
1	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned} N &= 10 \rightarrow \text{object} \\ k &= 8 \rightarrow \text{box} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\lceil \frac{N}{k} \right\rceil \Rightarrow \left\lceil \frac{10}{8} \right\rceil = \lceil 1.25 \rceil = 2$$

Q Among 100 people, at least how many are guaranteed to be born in the same month?

Here $N = 100$
 $k = 12$ $\therefore \left\lceil \frac{N}{k} \right\rceil = \left\lceil \frac{100}{12} \right\rceil = \left\lceil 8.33 \right\rceil = 9$

Q What should be the minimum number of student in a class so that at least six people received the same grade? (possible grade = A, B, C, D, E, F)

$k = 6$
 $N = ?$ $\therefore \left\lceil \frac{N}{6} \right\rceil = 6 \Rightarrow 5 < \frac{N}{6} \leq 6$
 $\Rightarrow 25 < N \leq 30$

\therefore minimum number of student $= 25 + 1$
 $= 26$

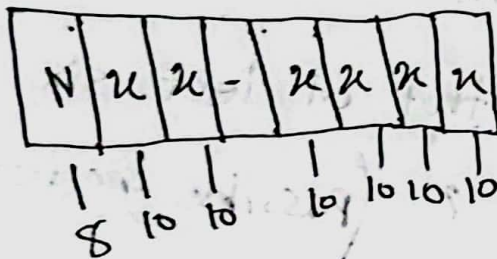
Q Telephone number formate: $nnn - nnn - nnnn$

where $n = 2$ to 9 $x = 0$ to 9

The first 3 digit make an area code

25 million people in the state

atleast how many area code are needed?



$$\therefore k = 8 \times 10^6$$

$$N = 25 \times 10^6$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{minimum no. of area code} &= \left\lceil \frac{25}{8} \right\rceil \\ &= \lceil 3.125 \rceil \\ &= 4 \text{ Am}\end{aligned}$$

permutation and combination

order \rightarrow क्रिया

क्रिया क्रम
आ-सि

$${}_n P_r = P(n, r)$$

number of ways how to pick r elements out of n and arrange them.

$${}_7 P_3 = 7 \times 6 \times 5$$

$${}_7 P_7 = 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 7!$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}_n P_r &= n(n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-r+1) \\ &= \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} \end{aligned}$$

How do we choose 6 students out of 10 and arrange them in one line?

$$\begin{aligned} &10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \\ &= 151200 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{or } = {}^{10}P_6$$

$$= 151200 \text{ ways}$$

combination

$${}^nC_r = C(n, r)$$

কোনো কিছু কিংবা
অনেক (যা-কিছু)

number of ways how to pick r elements
out of n without order

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

$$\begin{aligned} {}^nC_r &= \frac{10!}{6!(10-6)!} \\ &= 210 \end{aligned}$$

Q How many ways to award gold, silver and
bronze medals from 8 runners is a

race

$$n = 8$$

$$r = 3$$

nP_r

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore {}^nP_r &= \frac{8!}{(8-3)!} \\ &= 336 \end{aligned}$$

How many ways to award gold, silver and bronze medals from 8 runners is a race, if one of them is Usain Bolt?

$$= \frac{7!}{1!}$$

Usain Bolt

$$7C_2 + 1$$

How many permutations of the letters

ABCDEFGH contain the string ABC?

contain ABC as one object

there are 6 object is in total

thus, total # of permutation = $6!$

How many permutations of the letters

ABCDEFGH contain the letters A, B, C together?

After $6!$, we have to further arrange A, B, C ways

themselves

$$\therefore \boxed{6! \times 3!}$$

How many ways permutation of the letter
ABCDEFGH do not all of A, B, C lett.
together (at least one is separate)

Opposite of together

$$\therefore \# \text{ of permutations} = 8! - (8! \times 3!)$$

How many ways permutation of the letters
ABCDEFGH contains all of A, B, C separated.

We first have to arrange the other 5 letter
among themselves in $5!$ ways.

$$P_{BFGH} = 5! \times _D_E_F_G_H_$$

total

$$5! \times P(6, 3)$$

6P_3

$$ABC = 3$$

How many ways can the letters of word SILHOUETTE be rearranged, such that

$$E = 2$$

$$T = 2$$

$$\text{Vowel} = 5 \text{ (E} \rightarrow 2 \text{ with 2 E's)}$$

* No special condition is given =

$$\# \text{ of arrangement} = \frac{10!}{2!2!}$$

$$\# \text{ of rearrangement} = \frac{10!}{2!2!} - 1$$

together ~~ସମସ୍ତ~~ ବାକର ~~ସହ~~
ମଧ୍ୟ ସହିତ ~~ସହ~~ ~~ସହ~~ ~~ସହ~~
ସହିତ ~~ସହ~~

* All the vowel are together \rightarrow

We will have to group the vowels and arrange themselves

IOUEE SLHTT

$$\therefore \# \text{ of arrange} = \frac{6!}{2!} \times \frac{5!}{2!} \quad \text{IOUEE}$$

$$\therefore \text{rearrange} = \frac{6!}{2!} \times \frac{5!}{2!}$$

All the T's are together.
২টা T ভিন্নভাবে আছে

$$\# \text{ of arrange} = \frac{9!}{2!}$$

SILHOUETTE

$$\# \text{ of rearrange} = \frac{9!}{2!} - 1$$

All the E's are together

$$\# \text{ of arrange} = \frac{9!}{2!}$$

SILHOUETTE

$$\# \text{ of rearrange} = \frac{9!}{2!} - 1$$

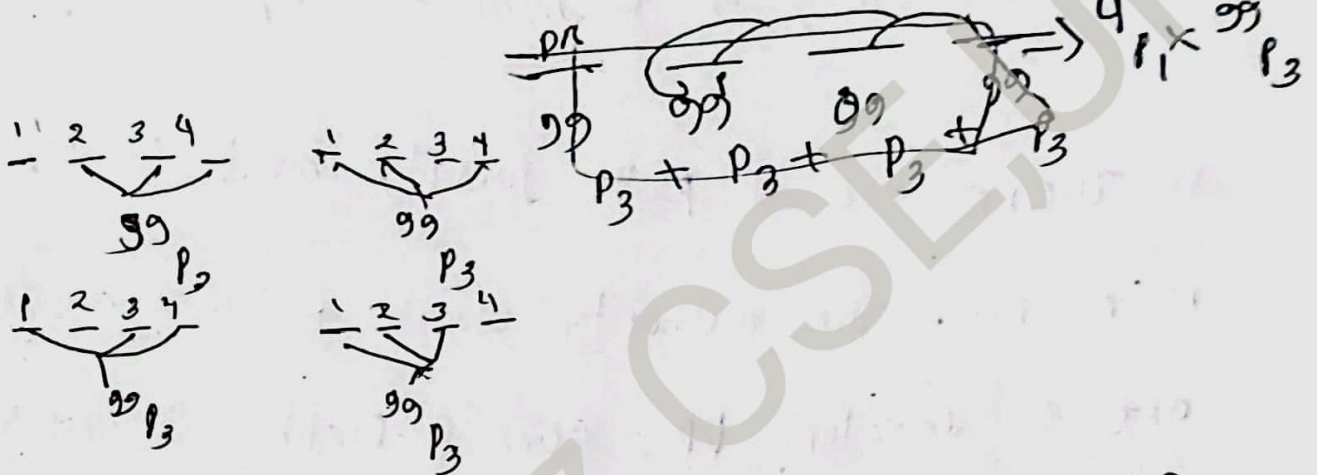
~~one~~ 100 ticket, number 1, 2, 3, ..., 100 are sold to 100 different people for a drawing. four different prizes are awarded

How many ways can there be to award the prizes if

1/ There are no restriction = ${}^{100}P_4$

2/ Ticket 47 wins ^{the grand} a prize = ${}^{99}P_3$

3/ Ticket 47 wins a prize = ${}^{99}P_3 + {}^{99}P_3 + {}^{99}P_3 + {}^{99}P_3$



4/ Ticket 47 does not win a prize = ${}^{99}P_4$

5/ Ticket 47 and 19 both win prizes = ${}^4P_2 \times {}^{99}P_2$

6/ Ticket 19, 47 and 73 all win prizes = ${}^4P_3 \times {}^{97}P_1$

7/ Ticket 19, 47, 73 and 97 all win prizes = 4P_4

8/ Ticket 19, 47, 73 and 97 all not win = ${}^{96}P_4$

9/ Ticket 19, 47, 73, and 97 wins the grand prizes = ${}^4P_1 \times {}^{99}P_3$

10/ 19, 47 win prize but, 73, 97 not win = ${}^4P_2 \times {}^{96}P_2$

How many bit strings of length n contain exactly r 1's

of bit string is $c(n, r) = {}^n C_r$

There are 9 math faculty and 11 CS faculty is a un. The authority wants to form a committee to develop DM. such 3 math, 4 are ~~so~~ CS faculty from.

$${}^9 C_3 \times {}^{11} C_4$$

seven women and nine men are on the faculty in math department at un. How many ways are there to select a committee of 5 members.. if at least one women must be on the committee

$$({}^7 C_1 \times {}^9 C_4) + ({}^7 C_2 \times {}^9 C_3) + ({}^7 C_3 \times {}^9 C_2) + ({}^7 C_4 \times {}^9 C_1) + {}^7 C_5$$

permutation :- एका क्रम में माँगा जाता है, आदेश (क्रम) उल्टा या केवल माँगा जाता है, समझें यहाँ महत्त्वपूर्ण है। लाइसेंस (मार्क) के

combination :- क्रम नहीं, समझें उल्टा, समझें, समझें यहाँ



$$\{1, 2\} = \{2, 1\}$$

यहाँ तक कि