

"Counting Sample points"

Lecture #

1) Rule of Multiplication:

If a compound experiment consists of two experiments such that the first experiment has exactly m distinct outcomes and if correspondingly there are exactly n distinct outcomes of 2nd experiment, then the compound experiment has exactly $m \times n$ outcomes.

Example:

tossing a coin has 2 outcomes and rolling a dice has exactly 6 outcomes, therefore compound experiment has exactly $2 \times 6 = 12$ possible outcomes.

And if there are more than 2 experiments (say, K experiments), then total number of sample points will be:

$$n(s) = n_1 \times n_2 \times n_3 \times \dots \times n_k$$

2) Permutation:

A permutation is any ordered subset from a set of n distinct objects. The number of permutations of r objects, selected in a definite order from n distinct objects is denoted by ${}^n P_r$. (Dependent Case)

Example:

from a class of 64 students, In how many ways first three positions can be chosen as 1st position, 2nd position and 3rd position.

Sol:-

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Note:-
1)

And



multiply

\times



intersection

\cap

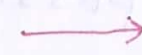
2)

Or



Add

$+$



Union

\cup

$$\underline{64} \times \underline{63} \times \underline{62}$$

$$= 249,984$$

Same as:

$$\text{i.e; } {}^{64} P_3 = 249,984$$

Practice:- A club consists of 15 members. In how many ways can the three officers; president, vice-president and secretary, be chosen?

Sol:-

$$\text{---} \times \text{---} \times \text{---}$$

or

15

$$P_3 = 2730$$

3) Combination: A combination is any subset of r objects, selected without regard to their order, from a set of n distinct objects. The total number of such combinations is denoted by nC_r . (Independent Case)

Example:

From a class of 64 students, In how many ways any of three students can be chosen?

* Groups

Sol:-

64

C_3

$$= 41,664.$$

Practice: A club consists of 15 members. In how many ways can a committee of three members be selected?

sol:-

15

$${}_{15}C_3 = 455$$