

An Introduction to Counting

Andrew Jones

Introduction

Note that

- i. first point
- ii. second point
- iii. third point

1 Binomial Theorem

Definition 1 (Factorial $n!$). The count of all ways to permute a set of n distinct objects

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

Definition 2 (Binomial Coefficient). $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$

Proof.

□

2 Multinomial Theorem

Lemma 1. *We have*

$$\int_0^\pi \sin(3x) \, dx = \frac{2}{3}.$$

Proof. A direct computation yields

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\pi \sin(3x) \, dx &= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{3\pi} \sin u \, du, & u &= 3x, \\ &= \frac{1}{3} [-\cos u]_0^{3\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} [1 - (-1)] \\ &= \frac{2}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

□

Remark 1. This is interesting since...

3 Possible Outcomes to Equations