## Counting by complement##

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counting the # of elements in a set S that have a property by counting the total # of elements in set S and subtracting the # of elements that don't have that property.

ex: want to count # of redheads but only know # that do not have red hair (12 people) in a group of 20 => # redheads = 20 - (# non-redheads)

Counting by complement in Set notation:

P= subset of elements w/ property
S= the set
P = subset of elements from S not in P

\* Good for counting which elements have at least one of something binary ex: How many 8-bit strings have at least one 0?

=> equal to the # of 8-bit strings with no 0's

Total # of possible 8. bit strings = 28 = 256

Total # of 8. bit strings w| no 0's = 1

Total 8. bit strings w| at least one 0 = 256-1 = 255