

**Enumerative Combinatorics:**

It deals with the number of ways that certain pattern can be formed. Two examples of these are:

1. Counting combinations
2. Counting permutations

It is just like Systematic counting but it is not as easier as we think as it contains the systematic knowledge.

**3 principles:**

1. Addition
2. Multiplication
3. Inclusion and exclusion
4. Combination and permutation