



206

walkers a waster 206

Discrete Structures II

Konstantinos P. Michmizos

Computational Brain Lab
Computer Science | Rutgers University | NJ, USA



Announcements

- ·Quiz 3
 - NextTuesday/Thursday

- Assignment 1
 - Next Thursday

Quiz 3 – Next Tuesday/Thursday

- More time (35 minutes)
 - + more questions ©
- What will cover
 - Permutations with/out repetition
 - Combinations
 - Pirates Problem
 - Pirates Problem
 - Pirates Problem
 - Have you seen the extra Pirates problems?

General Hint – Revisited

For each problem

- (1) Fully understand what the question is
- (2) Fully understand what you know
- (3) Based on the previous two, identify a method
- (4) Make sure that the assumptions hold <
- (5) Turn the wording of the problem into the input to your method. Typically, there | KNOW WHAT is a "key" thought that will unlock this part of the solution for you.



IT MEANS!

So Far

- Proofs/Induction
- Sum Rule
- Partition Method
- Difference Method
- Bijection Method
- Product Rule
- Generalized product rule
- Permutation/Combinations
- Inclusion-Exclusion / Pigeonhole Principle
- Combinatorial Proofs and Binomial Coefficients

Combinations with Repetitions

• 5 distinct pirates want to divide up 20 identical, indivisible

bars of gold. How many ways to divide the loot?



Combinations with Repetitions

How many integer solutions to the following equation?

•
$$x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_5 = 20$$

•
$$x_1, x_2, ..., x_5 \ge 0$$

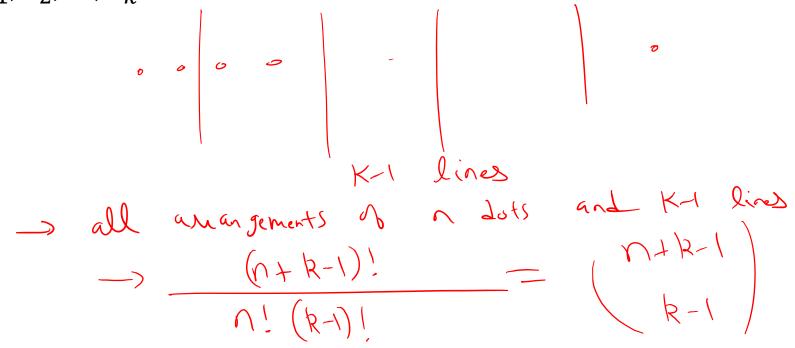
 $(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5)$ Such that $\sum x_1 = 20$
 \Rightarrow all amagements \Rightarrow 20 dots and \Rightarrow likes
$$= \frac{(24)!}{(20!)!(4!)}$$

Combinations with Repetitions

How many integer solutions to the following equation?

•
$$x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_k = n$$

•
$$x_1, x_2, ..., x_k \ge 0$$

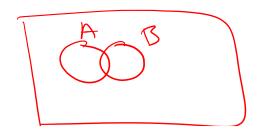


Inclusion/Exclusion

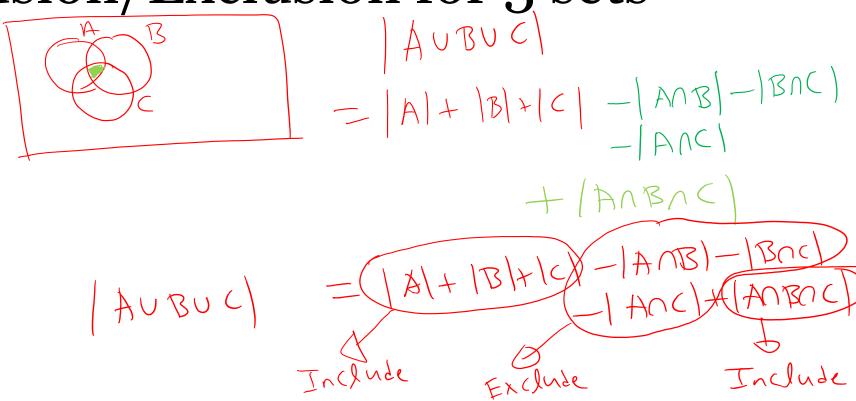
Sum Rule:

If A and B are disjoint sets, then $|A \cup B| = |A| + |B|$

• What if *A* and *B* are not disjoint? $|A \cup B| = ?$



Inclusion/Exclusion for 3 sets



Inclusion/Exclusion for 3 sets

$$|A \cup B \cup C|, \quad Let \times = B \cup C$$

$$= |A \cup X| = |A| + |X| - |A \cap X|$$

$$= |B \cup C| = |B| + |C| - |B \cap C| \quad \text{follows from 2 sets}$$

$$|X| = |B \cup C| = |B| + |C| - |B \cap C| \quad \text{for 2 sets}$$

$$|A \cap X| = |A \cap (B \cup C)| = |(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)| \quad \text{for 2 sets}$$

$$= |A \cap B| + |A \cap C| - |(A \cap B) \cap (A \cap C)|$$

$$= |A \cap B| + |A \cap C| - |A \cap B \cap C|$$

$$|A \cup B \cup C| = |A| + |B| + |C| - |A \cap B| - |B \cap C| - |C \cap A|$$

$$+ |A \cap B \cap C|$$

Inclusion/Exclusion for 4 sets

$$|A \cup B \cup C \cup D| \times = |B \cup C \cup D|$$

$$|A \cup X| = |A| + |X| - |A \cap X|$$

$$|X| = |B \cup C \cup D| = |B| + |C| + |D| - |B \cap C| - |C \cap D| - |B \cap D|$$

$$|A \cap X| = |A \cap (B \cup C \cup D)| = |A \cap B| \cup (A \cap C) \cup (A \cap D)|$$

$$|A \cap X| = |A \cap (B \cup C \cup D)| = |A \cap B| - |A \cap C| - |A \cap D| - |B \cap C|$$

$$|A \cup B \cup C \cup D| = |A \setminus A \cup B| + |A \cap C \cap D|$$

$$|A \cup B \cup C \cup D| = |A \setminus A \cup B| + |A \cap C \cap D|$$

$$|A \cap B \cap C \cap D|$$

$$|A \cap B \cap C \cap D|$$

$$|A \cap B \cap C \cap D|$$

$$|A_{1} \cup A_{2} - \cup A_{n}| = |A_{1}| + |A_{2}| + - |A_{n}| \longrightarrow n \text{ terms}$$

$$-|A_{1} \cap A_{2}| - |A_{2} \cap A_{3}| - - \longrightarrow (2) \text{ terms}$$

$$+|A_{1} \cap A_{2} \cap A_{3}| + - - \longrightarrow (3) \text{ terms}$$

$$-|A_{1} \cap A_{2} \cap A_{3} \cap A_{4}| - \longrightarrow (4) \text{ terms}$$

$$-|A_{1} \cap A_{2} \cap A_{3} \cap A_{4}| - \longrightarrow (4) \text{ terms}$$

$$(-1)^{n+1} |A_{1} \cap A_{2} \cap A_{3} - \cdots \cap A_{n}| \longrightarrow (n)^{n} = 1 \text{ term}$$

• In the set $S=\{1,2,....100\}$ how many multiples of 6 or 7?

• Solutions to x + y + z = 15 with $x \le 3$ and $y \le 4$? (x)

• Solutions to x + y + z = 15 with $x \le 3$ and $y \le 4?$

$$A_1 = \#$$
 Solutions with $X \le 3$
 $A_2 = \#$ Solutions with $Y \le 4$
 $|A_1 \cup A_2| = |A_1| + |A_2| - |A_1| + |A_2|$
 $|A_1| = |A_1| = |A_1| + |A_2|$

XN,27/0

• Solutions to x + y + z = 15 with $x \le 3$ and $y \le 4$? $|A_2| = \# \text{Solutions} - (\text{Solutions with } y \le 4)$ $= (\text{all Solutions}) - (\text{Solutions with } y \le 4)$ $= (\frac{17}{2}) - (\frac{12}{2})$

XN,27/0

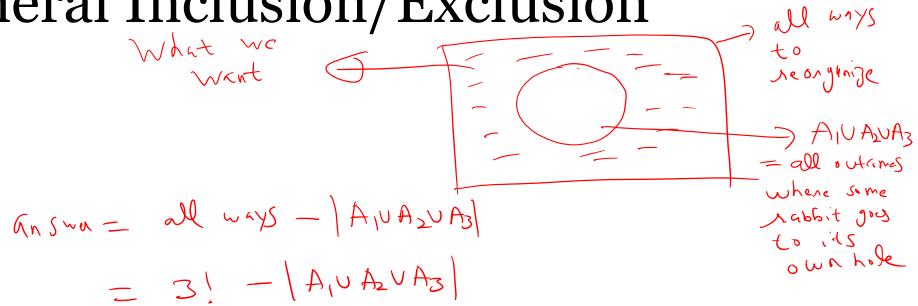
• Solutions to x + y + z = 15 with $x \le 3$ and $y \le 4$?

Hence, $|A \cap A_{-}| = |A \cap A_{-}| + |A_{-}| +$





- A group of 3 rabbits is playing outside their individual burrows when they are surprised by an eagle.
- Each rabbit escapes down a random hole. One rabbit per hole.
- How many ways to reorganize while avoiding their own hole.



What we want
$$=$$
 all ways $-|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3|$
 $=$ 3! $-|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3|$
 $|A_1| = 2!$, $|A_2| = 2!$, $|A_3| = 2!$.
 $|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 1$, $|A_3 \cap A_3| = 1$
 $|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 1$
 $|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 1$
 $|A_2 \cap A_3| = 1$
 $|A_3 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 1$
 $|A_4 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 1$

el ways to reorganize

-> AIUANA3

= all outrines

where some

Labbit goy

to its own hole

- A group of *n* rabbits is playing outside their individual burrows when they are surprised by an eagle.
- Each rabbit escapes down a random hole. One rabbit per hole.
- How many ways to reorganize while avoiding their own hole.

```
A1 = all outcomes when rabball soos to own space

A1 = all outcomes when rabball soos to own space

A1 = 11

An = 11

An = 11
```

