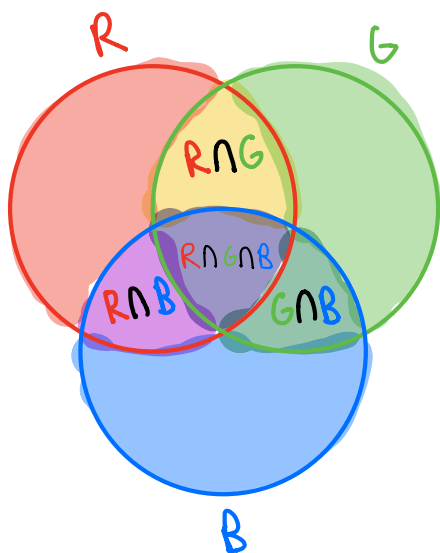


Counting Continued

Principle of Inclusion/Exclusion:



$$|R \cup G \cup B| = |R| + |G| + |B| - |R \cap G| - |R \cap B| - |G \cap B| + |R \cap G \cap B|$$

	# times counted
$ R + G + B - R \cap G - R \cap B - G \cap B + R \cap G \cap B $	$ R \cup G \cup B $

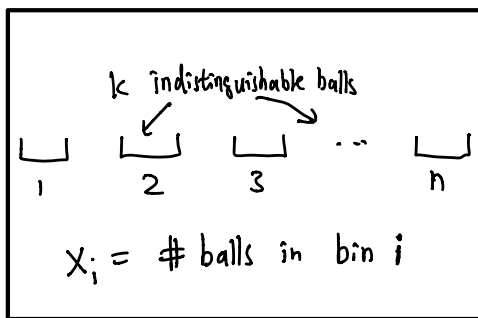
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General Theorem:

$$|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n| = \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k-1} \sum_{\substack{S \subseteq \{1, \dots, n\}; \\ |S|=k}} |\bigcap_{i \in S} A_i|$$

Counting Tips and Tricks:

- Exploit Symmetry
- Different ways to view same problem (combinatorial proofs)
- Pay attention to:
 - whether order matters
 - distinguishable vs. indistinguishable
 - w/ vs. w/o replacement
 - Stars and Bars: nonnegative vs. strictly positive



Nonnegative (Vanilla case):

$$x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = k \quad x_i \geq 0$$

Strictly positive case, i.e. $x_i \geq 1$:

Let $y_i = x_i - 1 \rightarrow y_i \geq 0$

$$y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n = k - n$$

"place a ball in every bin"

} modified into a nonnegative case!!

2 The Count

(a) How many of the first 100 positive integers are divisible by 2, 3, or 5?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2: 50 \\
 3: +33 \\
 5: +20 \\
 6: -16 \\
 10: -10 \\
 15: -6 \\
 \underline{30: +5}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \boxed{74}$$

(b) The Count is trying to choose his new 7-digit phone number. Since he is picky about his numbers, he wants it to have the property that the digits are non-increasing when read from left to right. For example, 9973220 is a valid phone number, but 9876545 is not. How many choices for a new phone number does he have?

$$\{0, 2, 2, 3, 7, 9, 9\} \longleftrightarrow \text{phone number}$$

$$x_0 + x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_9 = 7$$

$$\binom{7+10-1}{7} = \binom{16}{7}$$

(c) Now instead of non-increasing, they must be strictly decreasing. So 9983220 is no longer valid, while 9753210 is valid. How many choices for a new phone number does he have now?

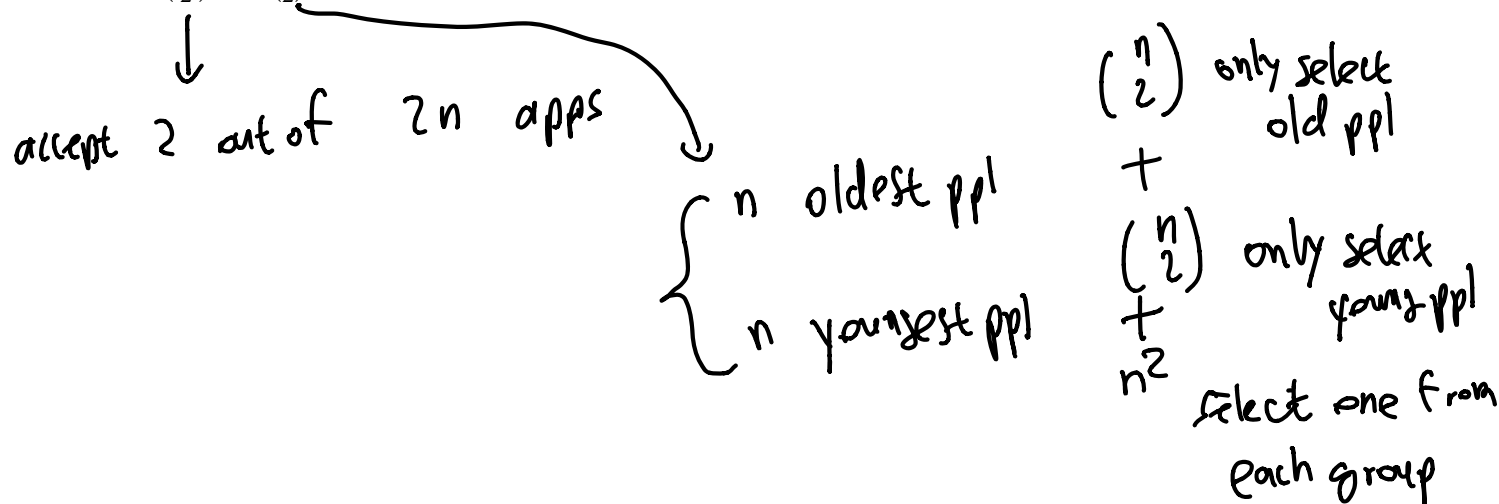
Each digit
picked at
most once $\rightarrow \binom{10}{7}$

3 CS70: The Musical

Edward, one of the previous head TA's, has been hard at work on his latest project, *CS70: The Musical*. It's now time for him to select a cast, crew, and directing team to help him make his dream a reality.

- (a) First, Edward would like to select directors for his musical. He has received applications from $2n$ directors. Use this to provide a combinatorial argument that proves the following identity:

$$\binom{2n}{2} = 2\binom{n}{2} + n^2$$



- (b) Edward would now like to select a crew out of n people. Use this to provide a combinatorial argument that proves the following identity: $\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-1}{k}$ (this is called Pascal's Identity)

LHS: Select team of k out n ppl

RHS: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n-1 \text{ ppl} \\ 1 \text{ person} \end{array} \right.$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Select } 1 \cdot \binom{n-1}{k-1} \\ \text{don't select } 1 \cdot \binom{n-1}{k} \end{array} \right.$

- (c) There are n actors lined up outside of Edward's office, and they would like a role in the musical (including a lead role). However, he is unsure of how many individuals he would like to cast. Use this to provide a combinatorial argument that proves the following identity: $\sum_{k=1}^n k \binom{n}{k} = n2^{n-1}$

LHS

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k \binom{n}{k} \rightarrow \# \text{ ways to select } k \text{ ppl out of } n$$

"

$$\times \binom{n}{k} \rightarrow \text{select lead role}$$

ppl in our show

RHS

$$n \rightarrow \text{choose lead role}$$

$$\times 2^{n-1} \rightarrow \text{for each remaining person, accept or reject: binary decisions (powerset)}$$

- (d) Generalizing the previous part, provide a combinatorial argument that proves the following identity: $\sum_{k=j}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{j} = 2^{n-j} \binom{n}{j}$.

LHS

$$\sum_{j=0}^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{j} \rightarrow \# \text{ ways to select } k \text{ ppl out of } n$$

"

$$\times \binom{k}{j} \rightarrow \text{choose } j \text{ leads out of } k \text{ ppl}$$

ppl in our show

RHS

$$\binom{n}{j} \rightarrow \text{choose } j \text{ lead roles}$$

$$\times 2^{n-j} \rightarrow \text{for each remaining person, accept or reject (binary decisions)}$$