

$(a, b)$  <sup>preimage</sup> <sup>image</sup> <sub>range</sub>  
 domain codomain

$$2^n = \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \dots + \binom{n}{n} \quad \left. \vphantom{\binom{n}{0}} \right\} \text{by induction}$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-1}{k} + \binom{n-1}{k-1} \quad \text{combinatorial arg.}$$

$$\binom{n}{0}$$

dist of <sup>similar</sup>  $m$  objects to  $n$  groups  $= \binom{m+n-1}{n-1}$

$$\binom{n+1}{0} + \binom{n+1}{1} + \dots + \binom{n+1}{n+1}$$

$$= \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{1} + \dots + \binom{n}{n} + \binom{n}{n}$$

$$= 2 \sum \binom{n}{k} = 2 \cdot 2^n$$

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

$$= \binom{2n}{2} = \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{1} \binom{n}{1}$$

$$10^n - q^n - \binom{n}{1} q^{n-1} - \binom{n}{2} q^{n-2} \\ = 10^n - \sum_{i=0}^2 \binom{n}{i} q^{n-i}$$

$$P(n_1, n_2, n_k) = \frac{n!}{n_1! n_2! \dots n_k!}$$

dist. of  $m$  similar objects into  $n$  groups

$$= \binom{m+n-1}{n-1}$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 9$$

$$\binom{4+2}{2} = \binom{6}{2} = \frac{6 \times 5}{2} = \underline{\underline{15}}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + \binom{89}{1} = 9$$

$$\frac{a!}{3!3!3!} \left( 3a's \cup 3b's \cup 3c's \right)$$

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

$$\frac{n!}{3!3!3!} - \left( \frac{7!}{3!3!} \times 3 - \frac{5!}{3!} \times 3 - 3! \right)$$

$$= n! - (P_1 \cup P_2 \cup P_3 \dots P_n)$$

$$= n! - \left( \binom{n}{1} (n-1)! - \binom{n}{2} (n-2)! \dots \binom{n}{n} \right)$$

$$= n! - \left( n! - \frac{n!}{2!} + \frac{n!}{3!} - \dots - \frac{n!}{n!} \right)$$

$$= n! \left( \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} - \dots - (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n!} \right)$$

$$\frac{D_n}{n!} = 1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} - \dots - (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n!}$$

$$\frac{D_n}{n!} \rightarrow \frac{1}{e} \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty. \quad \underline{\underline{368}}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot n \cdot (n-1)}{2!} \quad \frac{2!}{2! \cdot (2n-1)} \quad \left( \frac{n-1}{2n-1} \right)$$

$$C_n = \frac{\binom{2n}{n}}{n+1}$$

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$$C_n = G_0 C_{n-1} + C_1 C_{n-2} + \dots + C_{n-1} G_0$$

$$C_n = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} C_i C_{n-i-1}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A|B)P(B)}{P(A)}$$

$$= \frac{P(A|B)P(B)}{P(A|B)P(B) + P(A|\bar{B})P(\bar{B})}$$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A|B)P(B)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A|B)P(B)}{P(A|B)P(B) + P(A|\bar{B})P(\bar{B})}$$



$$t_1 + t_2 + t_3 = 8$$

$$2 \leq t_i \leq 4$$

$$(x^2 + x^3 + x^4)^3 \quad \text{coeff of } x^8. \quad \boxed{?} x^8.$$

$$\text{Ex } \frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = (1+x+x^2+\dots)(1+x+x^2+\dots)$$

$$\therefore B_n = \sum_{i=0}^n A_i A_{n-i} = 1 + 2$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^4} \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^4} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$= (1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + \dots)(1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + \dots)$$

$$\boxed{?} x^5$$

$$= 1 \cdot 6x^5 + 2x \cdot 5x^4 + 3x^2 \cdot 4x^3$$

$$+ 4x^3 \cdot 3x^2 + 5x^4 \cdot 2x + 6x^5 \cdot 1$$

$$= 6 + 10 + 12 + 12 + 10 + 6$$

$$=$$

$$24$$

$$44 \quad 50 \quad 66$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^n} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n+k-1}{k} x^k.$$

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$$\frac{x}{(1-x)^3} = x + 3x^2 + 6x^3 + 10x^4 + 15x^5 + \dots$$

$$\frac{x}{1-x} = \frac{1}{1-x} - 1 = \frac{1 - (1-x)}{1-x} = \frac{x}{1-x}$$

$$a_n = 9a_{n-1} + [10^{n-1} - a_{n-1}]$$

$$= 10^{n-1} + 8a_{n-1} \quad a_0 = 1$$

$$a_1 = 9$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{1-10x} = 1 + \frac{x}{1-10x} \quad G(x) = \frac{1}{1-10x} = 8x G(x) + \frac{x}{1-10x}$$

$$g(x) - 1 = 8xg + \frac{x}{1-10x}$$

$$\frac{x}{1-10x} =$$

$$(g-1)(1-10x) = 8xg - g = \frac{1-x}{1-10x}$$