

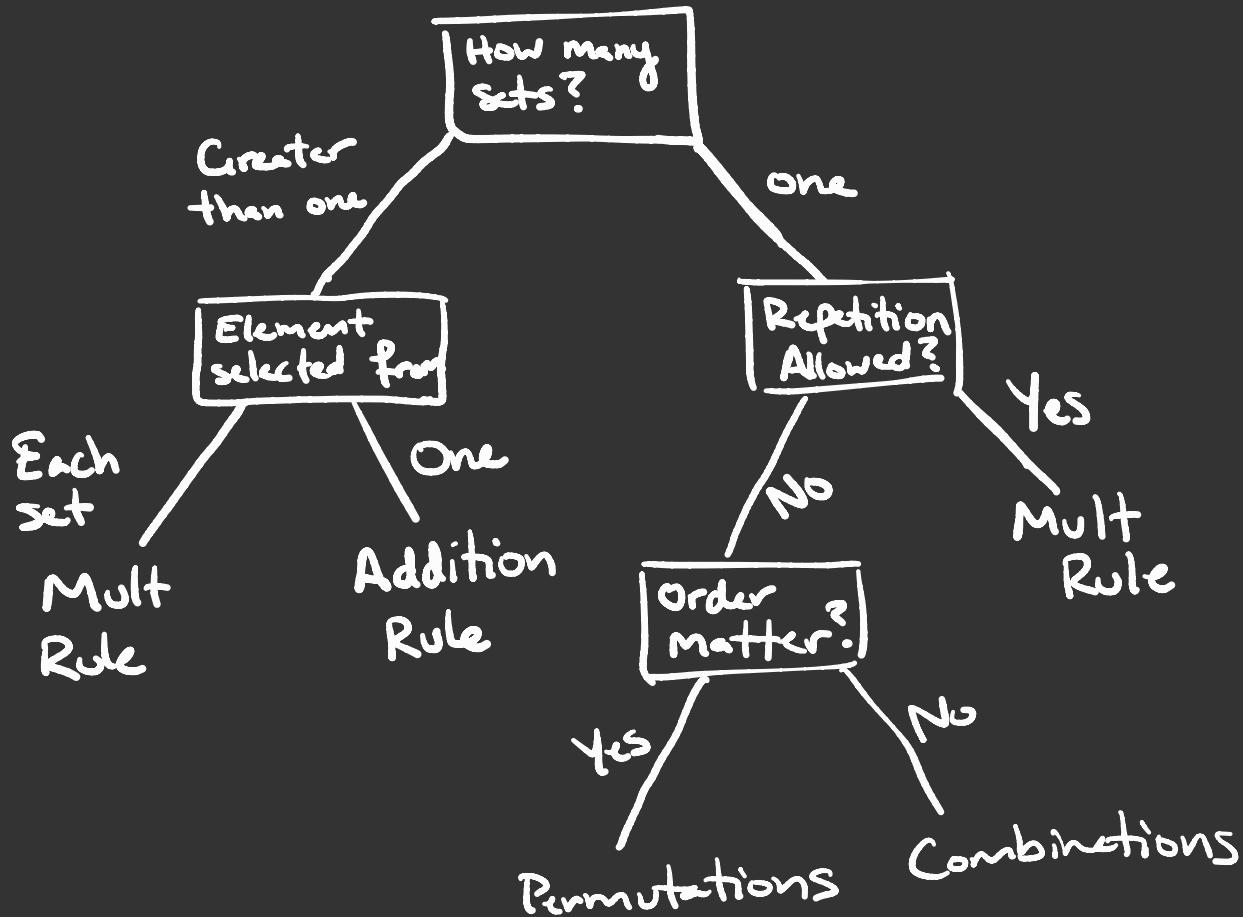
Challenge Problem: To make Pascal's Triangle, we used the identity  $C(n, k) = C(n-1, k-1) + C(n-1, k)$

Justify that

$$\boxed{C(10, 4) = C(9, 3) + C(9, 4)}$$
 using counting argument.

$$A = \{a, b, c, \dots, j\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C(10, 4) &= \frac{\# \text{ of ways}}{\text{to choose 4 elements from } A} = \left( \begin{array}{l} \# \text{ of 4-element} \\ \text{subsets w/ } j \end{array} \right) + \left( \begin{array}{l} \# \text{ subsets} \\ \text{w/o } j \end{array} \right) \\ &= \underline{\underline{C(9, 3) + C(9, 4)}} \end{aligned}$$



Example: Social Security Numbers. 9 numbers, rep allowed

a) How many w/ no repeated numbers in them?

$$P(10, 9)$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{10} \times \underline{9} \times \underline{8} \times \underline{7} \times \underline{6} \times \underline{5} \times \underline{4} \times \underline{3} \times \underline{2}$$

b) How many SSN's w/ at least one repeated number?

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \# \text{ SSNS w/} \\ \geq 1 \text{ repeat} \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{l} \# \text{ total} \\ \text{SSN's} \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{l} \# \text{ SSNS} \\ \text{w/ no repeats} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\underline{\underline{= 10^9 - P(10, 9)}}}$$

c) How many SSNs w/ exactly repeated digit (showing up twice)?

(ex: 213987156)

Choose spaces  
w/ repeated digits → Digit to  
put those  
spaces → Fill in rest of  
numbers

$$C(9,2) \times 10 \times P(9,7)$$

Choose an 8-digit  
number w/ no rep → Pick a digit  
to repeat → Insert digit  
into number

$$P(10,8) \times 8 \times 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} 123 &\rightarrow 1231 \\ 231 &\rightarrow 1231 \end{aligned}$$

Overcounted

Examples: Billy has 43 baseball cards, Scottie has 36.

How many ways can they make a 2-2 trade

$$C(43,2) \times C(36,2)$$

Sets: >|  $\begin{matrix} \text{Billy's cards} \\ \text{Scottie's cards} \end{matrix}$  } Mult Rule  
Selected from: Each set.

Example: Sequences of 4 letters (order matters). How many sequences contain  $\leq 2$  A's. Repetition is allowed

$$26^4 = \text{Total number of sequences}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ sequences} \\ w/ \leq 2 \text{ A's} \end{aligned} = \binom{\# \text{ total}}{\text{sequences}} - \binom{\# \text{ sequences}}{w/ 3 \text{ A's}} - \binom{\# \text{ sequences}}{w/ 4 \text{ A's}}$$

$$= 26^4 - (25 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1) - (1)$$

another  
option

$$C(4,3) \times 25$$

↑                      ↑  
choose spaces        fill in  
for A's               last letter