

Binomial Theorem:

$$(x+y)^n = C(n,0)x^n + C(n,1)x^{n-1}y + C(n,2)x^{n-2}y^2 + \dots + C(n,n-1)xy^{n-1} + C(n,n)y^n$$

↓

$$(x+y)^4 = \underline{C(4,0)}x^4 + \underline{C(4,1)}x^3y + \underline{C(4,2)}\cancel{x^2y^2} + \underline{C(4,3)}xy^3 + \underline{C(4,4)}y^4$$

Question: How many subsets does a set of size 4 have?

$$0\text{-elements : } 1 = C(4,0)$$

$$1\text{-elements : } 4 = C(4,1)$$

$$2\text{-elements : } 6 = C(4,2)$$

$$3\text{-elements : } 4 = C(4,3)$$

$$4\text{-elements : } 1 = C(4,4)$$

of subsets = $\underline{C(4,0)} + \underline{C(4,1)} + \underline{C(4,2)}$
 $+ \underline{C(4,3)} + \underline{C(4,4)}$



Plug in
 $x=1, y=1$

$$(1+1)^n = \underbrace{C(4,0) + C(4,1) + C(4,2) + C(4,3) + C(4,4)}$$

$$2^n = \begin{matrix} \# \text{ of subsets of} \\ \text{a set of size } 4 \end{matrix}$$

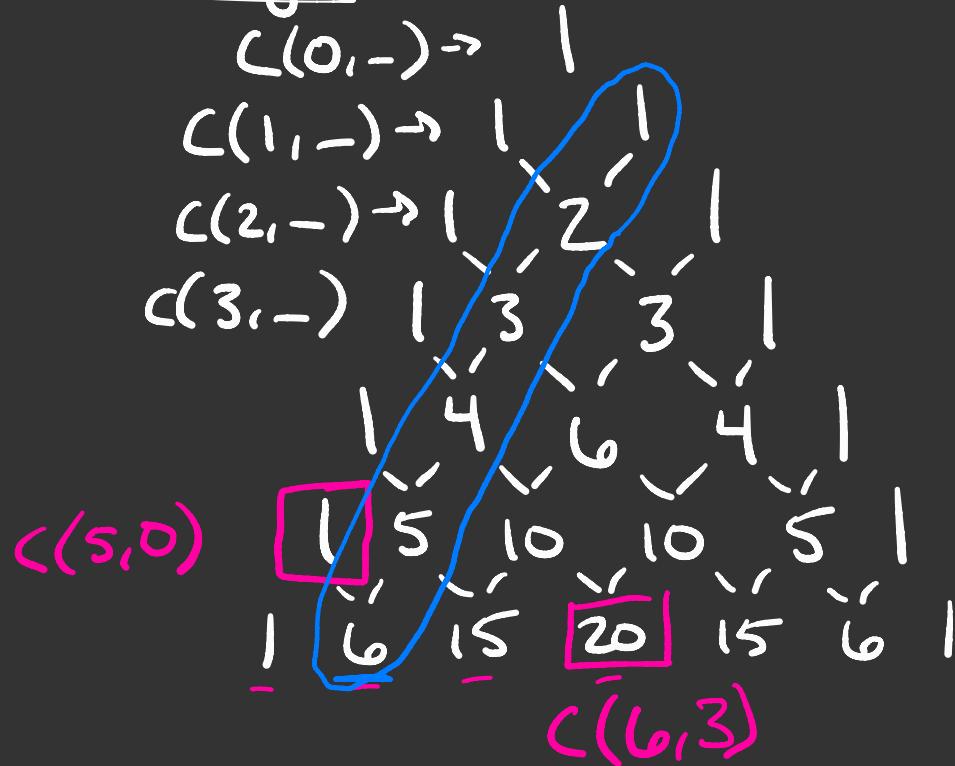
In general, $\left(\begin{matrix} \# \text{ subsets of} \\ \text{Set of size } n \end{matrix}\right) = 2^n$

Example: How many subsets of a set of size 8 have
 ≥ 3 elements?

1 way: $C(8,3) + C(8,4) + \dots + C(8,7) + C(8,8)$

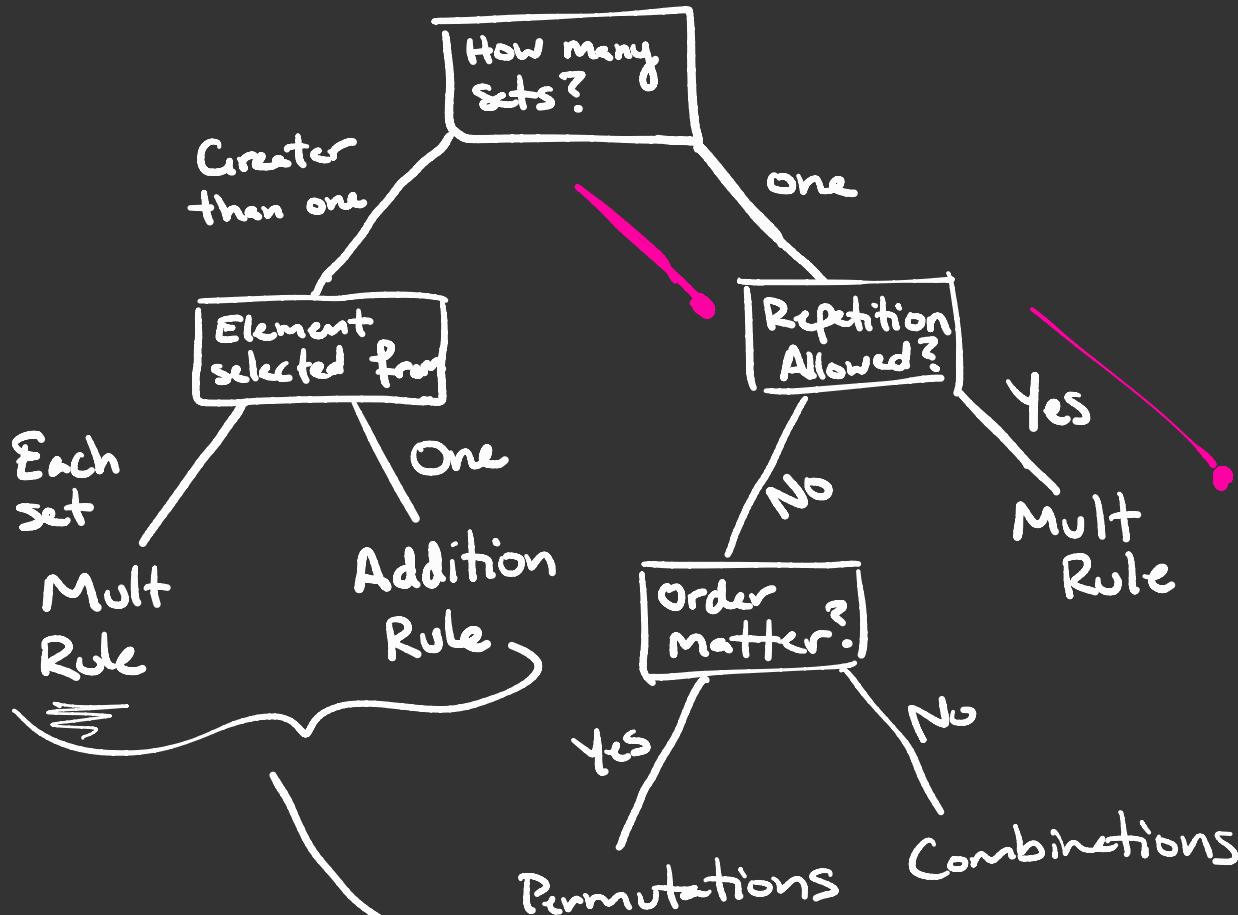
2 way: $2^8 - C(8,0) - C(8,1) - C(8,2)$
 $= 256 - 1 - 8 - 28 = \underline{\underline{219}}$

Pascal's Triangle



Methods of counting:

- Multiplication Rule
- Addition Rule
- Permutation
- Combination



Note: Might have to use chart more than once in problem

Example : PIN numbers. 4 digit number (digits 0-9).
Repetition allowed.

a) How many PINs are possible

sets: | $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 9\}$ $\underline{10} \times \underline{10} \times \underline{10} \times \underline{10} = \boxed{10,000}$
rep allowed: Yes

b) How about if rep not allowed?

sets: | $\{0, \dots, 9\}$ $\boxed{P(10, 4) = 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 = 5,040}$
rep allowed: No
order matters: Yes

c) How many PINs w/ at least one digit repeated?

$$\begin{aligned}\# \text{PINs w/ at one repeat} &= (\# \text{total PINs}) - (\# \text{of PINs w/ no rep}) \\ &= 10,000 - 5,040 \\ &= \boxed{4,960}\end{aligned}$$

Example: High School competition. 40 seniors, 38 juniors, 45 sophs, 37 freshmen. Each class sends 4 people to compete. How many ways to pick competitors?

Sets: > 1 (freshmen, sophs, juniors, seniors)

selected from: Each set

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\begin{array}{c} \# \text{ ways to} \\ \text{choose} \\ \text{competitors} \end{array} \right) &= \left(\begin{array}{c} \# \text{ ways to} \\ \text{choose freshmen} \end{array} \right) \times \left(\begin{array}{c} \# \text{ sophs} \end{array} \right) \times \left(\begin{array}{c} \# \text{ juniors} \end{array} \right) \times \left(\begin{array}{c} \# \text{ seniors} \end{array} \right) \\ &= C(37,4) \times C(45,4) \times C(38,4) \times C(40,4) \end{aligned}$$