

# Choosing $r$ objects from $n$ objects

Replacement selection order	w/o	w
matters	$n P_r$	$n^r$
doesn't matter	$n C_r = \binom{n}{r}$	$n-1 + n C_r$

$n P_n = \frac{n!}{(n-n)!} = \frac{n!}{0!} = n!$

$n P_1 = n$

$n C_n = 1$

$n C_1 = n = \frac{n!}{1!(n-1)!} = n$

$(x+y)^n = \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} x^r y^{n-r}$

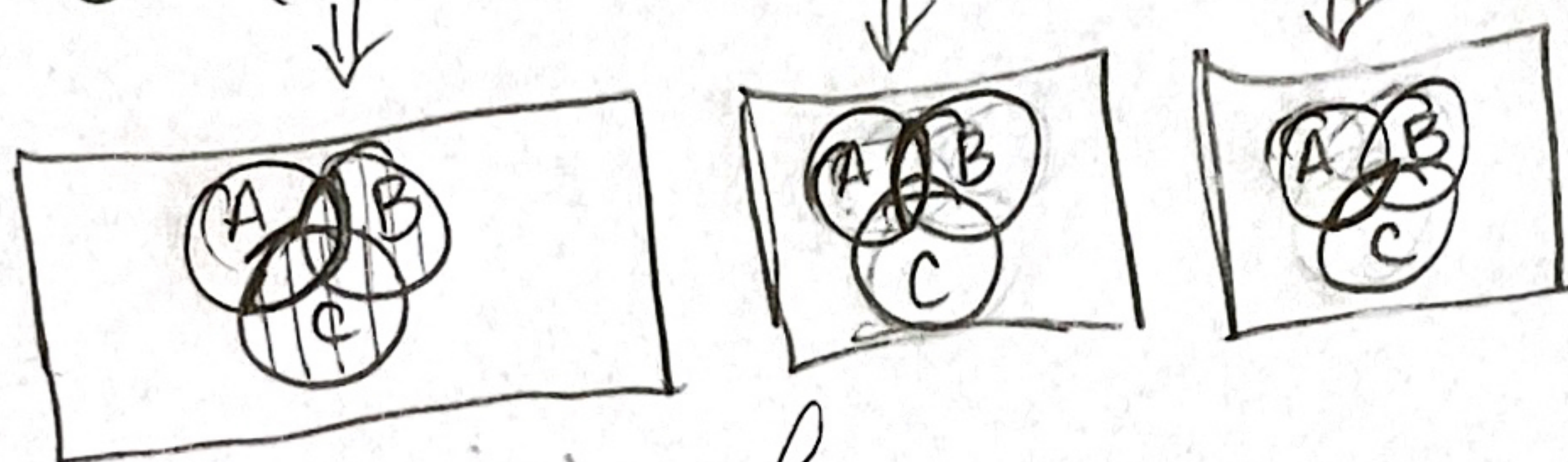
$\binom{n}{r} = \binom{n}{n-r}$

$n C_r = n P_r / r!$

$n P_r = n C_r \cdot r!$

Ex: Arrange 7 ppl in bus  
=  $7!$

Distributive  
 $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$



De Morgan's Law  
 $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$   
 $(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$   
 $(A^c)^c = A$

distinguishable perm  
 $n$  objects of 2 types  
 e.g.  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n, B_1, B_2, \dots, B_{n-n}$

$\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} = \binom{n}{r}$   
 $A^r B^{n-r}$

eg. 52 chocolates  
 19w 10y 36...  
 $n$  objects of  $k$  types  
 $A_1, A_1, \dots, A_1, A_2, \dots, A_2, \dots, A_r, A_r, \dots, A_r$   
 $n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r$

$\frac{n!}{n_1! n_2! \dots n_r!} = \binom{n}{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r}$

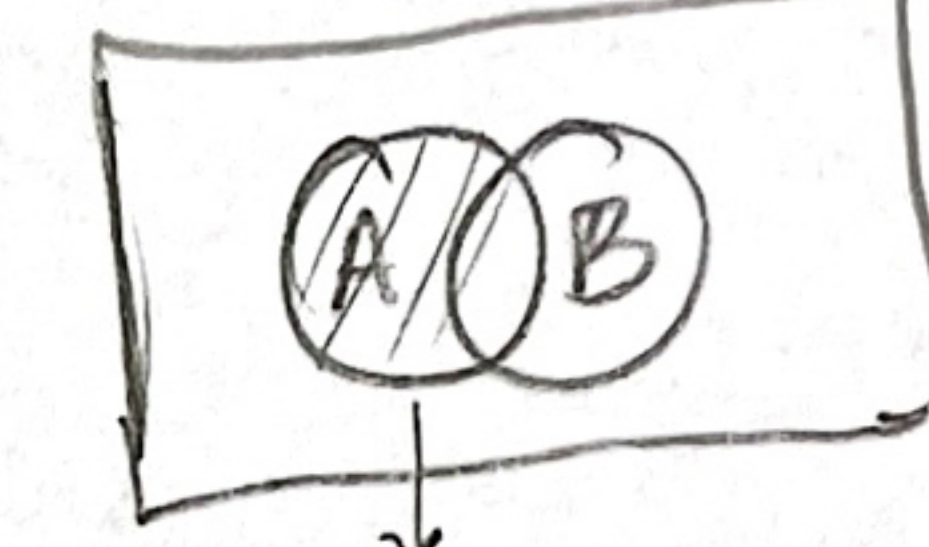
Multiplication Principle  
 $N(E_1) = n_1, N(E_2) = n_2$   
 $N(E_1, E_2) = n_1 n_2$

ex 3 crabs 2 chare 12 boppers  
 $3 \times 2 \times 12$

partition?

- ①  $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$  m.e.
- ②  $A \cup B = S$  exhaustive

$A_1, A_2, \dots, A_r$  m.e. if  $A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset$  if  $i \neq j$   
 pairwise disjoint / m.e.



$A \cap B^c$

$P(A) \neq 0$  (a)  $P(A) \geq 0$

(b)  $P(S) = 1$

(c)  $A_1, \dots, A_r$  m.e.

$P(A) = 1 - P(A^c)$

$P(\emptyset) = 0$

$A \subset B, P(A) \leq P(B)$

$P(A) \leq 1$

$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$

Inclusion Exclusion Principle

$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$   
 if  $A \cap B \neq \emptyset, P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$

$P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap C) - P(B \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C)$

if m.e.  
 $P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C)$