

MTH 231 Lecture 17

Ex. Problems

8-digit uppercase word

→ repetition OK

$$26^8$$

→ No rep

$$= 26 \cdot 25 \cdot 24 \cdots 19$$

$$= \prod_{k=0}^7 (26-k) = \frac{26!}{18!}$$

Arrange feat. Repetition

$$= \frac{n!}{n_{\text{rep}}!}$$

$$\text{Ex: } \{a, b, c, c\} = \frac{4!}{2!}$$

Subtraction Rule

- If there are m or n ways to complete a task from start to finish and a of the ways are redundant, then there are $m+n-a$ unique ways to complete the task

Ex: How many bit strings of length 10 have 0 in all even blanks, or a 1 in all odd blanks

0 in all even: 1 in odd:

$$2^5$$

$$2^5$$

Arranging

- How many ways to arrange n distinct items? $n!$

Ex how many ways to

$$\text{arrange } \underbrace{\{a, b, c\}}_3 = 3!$$