	1/20/2015
	1) 13587 - how many factors?
	2) dating site Berneleyhour. com, how to represent?
•	3) Towers of Hanoi
•	Combinatorics
•	-enumerative algebraic
	counting
•	how many?"
	- extremal/structural
	how do phenomena appear
	relationships between objects
	How to learn +?
-	-no E-8
	good and bad
	- problem-solving
	- build a zoo (like a toolbox).
	· Care about objects
	Z00
•	11sts = ordered collection of elements
	L= (S11, Sn)
9	$(1,2,3) \neq (2,1,3)$
	sets = collection of elements
	5 = {s ₁ ,, s _n }
	You can ask 15 x in 5?
	XX X ES DV X ES
•	$\{1,2,3\} = \{2,1,3\}$
	[n] = {1,2,:, n}
	ISI = # elements in set
9 4	ICNI = N
	B= {rye, wheat, beerbread}
	F = { cheese, ham, to furkey, beets, PB & J}
	181=3 IF1=5

	How many possible sandwicher?	
	Scandwicher = {(X, Y) X & B, Y & F}	
	←→	
	buechon	
	Theme: to count S, give a byection S -> S', count S!	
3	byection: map F: X -> Y	
	set set	6
	f is one-to-one (injection) and onto (surgestion)	5
	Injection: $\forall x \neq y, x, y \in X, F(x) \neq F(y)$	É
والمراوعة والمستوان والمراوعة والمستوان والمستوان والمراوعة والمستوان والمستوان والمراوعة والمستوان والمست	Surgernon: YYEY, 3xEX, F(X)=Y	5
	product principle	
,	$S,T \Rightarrow S \times T$ (cartesian product)	. 6
	SXT= {(X,y) XES, YET}	
	ISXT = ISIXITI (a homomorphism)	····
	$S = \{salad\}$	
	meals are defined as sandwich or salad	•
	How many means are there?	•
	Sum principle	6
	SIT = SUT = {XIXES or T}	•
	SUT = S + T · if SiT are disjoint @ SNT = 0	
	SUT = SI+ T - SNT : & X X & S and X & T)	6
	meals ~ Sandwich or salad	
	~ (bread and filling) or salad	
	$Sum/product =) (3 \times 5) + 1 = 16$	
	roller coaster porten	•
	11 Compartments, 2 people in each, they can switch late	•
	pairs don't switch, how many configurations? 2"	•
	product principle	F
	$prob \simeq S_1 \times S_2 \dots \times S_N$	6
		F
	E Auce Bob ? Bob / Auce }	
	How many subjects of [n] are mere? 2"	, a
		7

	prob ≈ 5, × 5n
	"
	{ 1 is in at }
	(1 is not in set)
•	how many lists of size k, using different elements of [n] are there?
	51 × 52 × × 5 k
	S1 = {1 is the Aratelement 7 S2 = S1st unused element so far is 2nd elet 7
	2 is the first exement 2nd ever
-3	
	n is the first evenent (n-1 and clet.)
	$ S = n \cdot (h-1) \cdot \dots \cdot (h-k+1)$
	= (N-K)!
	permutation
	= list of size in from [n] (distinct)
	n' permutations
	The same consider the first and the same constants
	Sustraffizer Ssew of szek × Sordering k elements principle
•	h'
	$\frac{(n-k)!}{? = \frac{n!}{(n-k)! \cdot k!} = \binom{n}{k}}$ Comes from product princ
	, ·
	New Strat to count X, if each X + X corresponds to exactly Selements
	Of Y, then $ X = \frac{ Y }{5}$
	-how many ways of seating is people around a round table are there
L	(can rotate entire table).
	use symmetry. count X' = { all seatings no votation } => 1X' = n'
	but each $X \in X$ corresponds to n rotations so answer is $\frac{n!}{n} = (n-1)!$
	- You are in MY
	1 1 10B Now many hon-stupid mays to get to your
- MILLER HALLER - MARKET - MAR	frend are there?
	A STATE OF THE STA
	# non stupid paths ~ paths A -> B only Up or right
	= paths with 3 ups and 3 rights
	\simeq orderings of 3 0.15 and 3 1.5
3	(3) = charge of 3 of 6 coordinates of (C1,C2,CL) to be 0, others are 15.
1	

	math. berkeley. edu/~ yanzhang/classes/math/72515	•
	responsible for what we learn in lecture and what he tells us	
	we need to know	
	look at class participation guide	
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