

2B Counting Techs

Contents

2B Counting Techniques

B.1	Counting Formulas	.....
B.2	Ex: Orderd, without Replacement	.....
B.3	Counting Formula 1 (Permutations)	.....
B.4	Counting Formulas	.....
B.5	Counting Formula 2 (Not ordered, without Replacement)	.....
B.6	Binomial Coefficient	.....
B.7	Counting Formulas	.....
B.8	Ex: Batting Orders	.....
B.9	Ex: 20 people in a party	.....
B.10	Ex: Binomial Expansion	.....
B.11	Ex: Kids and Gifts	.....

2B Counting Techniques

[\[ToC\]](#)

B.1 Counting Formulas

Select k out of n :

	without replacement	with replacement
ordered	$\frac{n!}{(n-k)!} = {}_nP_k$	n^k
not ordered	$\binom{n}{k} = {}_nC_k$	$\binom{n+k-1}{k}$

Binomial coefficient

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} \qquad (x+y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k y^{n-k}$$

B.2 Ex: Orderd, without Replacement

Example: If you have 6 cards labeled A, B, C, D, E, F, how many different sequences can you make?

Example: If you have 6 cards labeled A, B, C, D, E, F, how many different sequences can you make with only using 4 cards?

B.3 Counting Formula 1 (Permutations)

- When you have n subjects, there are $n!$ ways to order.
- When you have k subjects out of n subjects, there are $n!/(n - k)!$ ways to order.

B.4 Counting Formulas

Example: If you have 6 cards labeled A, B, C, D, E, F, how many different groups can you make with 3 cards?

B.5 Counting Formula 2 (Not ordered, without Replacement)

Example: If you have 6 cards labeled A, B, C, D, E, F, how many different groups can you make with 3 cards?

- When you choose k subjects out of n , without regard to order, there are

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)! k!}$$

possible combinations.

- This is read as " n choose k ".
- Some calculater write this as ${}_nC_k$

B.6 Binomial Coefficient

- Binomial Coefficient:

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)! k!}$$

- Binomial Expansion:

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

- Binomial Tree

- Can you expand $(x + y)^7$?

B.7 Counting Formulas

Select k out of n :

	without replacement	with replacement
ordered	$\frac{n!}{(n-k)!} = {}_nP_k$	n^k
not ordered	$\binom{n}{k} = {}_nC_k$	$\binom{n+k-1}{k}$

Binomial coefficient

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} \qquad (x+y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k y^{n-k}$$

B.8 Ex: Batting Orders

1. There are 9 players in a baseball team. How many different batting orders are possible?
2. What if you have 15 players ? (only 9 can play)
3. What if there are 3 pitchers(have to bat 9th) 5 sluggers (have to bat clean up (3rd, 4th, 5th) and 7 players?

B.9 Ex: 20 people in a party

If everybody shakes hand with everybody, how many handshakes occur?

B.10 Ex: Binomial Expansion

When you expand $(2x^2 + y)^5$, what is the coefficient for term with x^6y^2 ?

B.11 Ex: Kids and Gifts

Seven different gifts are distributed among 10 kids. One kid can't get more than 1 gift. How many different ways?

What if the gifts are identical?