$$\mathcal{C}_r^n = \{$$

$$\mathcal{C}_r^n = \{\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r\}$$

$$C_r^n = \{ \{ x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r \} \mid x_i \in X$$

$$C_r^n = \{ \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r\} \mid x_i \in X, x_i \text{ distinct} \}$$

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$$C_r^n = \{ \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r\} \mid x_i \in X, x_i \text{ distinct} \}$$
  
= \{ \[ \([(x\_1, x\_2, \dots, x\_r)] \) \] \}

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$$= \{ [a] \}$$

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$$= \{ [(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r)] \mid x_i \in X, x_i \text{ distinct} \}$$

$$= \{ [a] \mid a \in r - \text{arrangements} \}$$

Solution.

$$C_r^n = \{ \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r\} \mid x_i \in X, x_i \text{ distinct} \}$$

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if

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Number of equivalence classes:  $|\mathcal{C}_r^n|$ 

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Solution.

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Solution.

$$C_r^n = \{ \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r\} \mid x_i \in X, x_i \text{ distinct} \}$$

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$$|\mathcal{C}_r^n| = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

Solution.

$$C_r^n = \{ \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r\} \mid x_i \in X, x_i \text{ distinct} \}$$

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$$\binom{n}{r} := |\mathcal{C}_r^n| = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

$$50 = 5 \times 10$$

$$50 = 5 \times 10 = 5 \times 5 \times 2$$

$$50 = 5 \times 10 = 5 \times 5 \times 2 = 5^2 \times 2$$

Solution.

$$50 = 5 \times 10 = 5 \times 5 \times 2 = 5^2 \times 2$$

Set of divisors:

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Set of divisors: 
$$\mathcal{D}_{50} := \{5^i \times 2^j\}$$

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Set of divisors: 
$$\mathcal{D}_{50} := \{5^i \times 2^j \mid 0 \le i \le 2,\}$$

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 $[[n]] := \{0, 1, \dots, n\}$ 

$$50 = 5 \times 10 = 5 \times 5 \times 2 = 5^2 \times 2$$
  
Set of divisors:  $\mathcal{D}_{50} := \{5^i \times 2^j \mid 0 \le i \le 2, 0 \le j \le 1\}$   
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 $f$ :

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$$f: [[2]] \times [[1]]$$

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$$f: [[2]] \times [[1]] \to \mathcal{D}_{50}$$

Solution.

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$$|\mathcal{D}_{50}|$$

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$$f: [[2]] \times [[1]] \to \mathcal{D}_{50}$$

$$|\mathcal{D}_{50}| = |[[2]]| \times |[[1]]| = 3 \times 2$$

**Example.** Count the number of pairs (a, b) so that  $a, b \in \{1, 2, ..., 10\}$  and a is smaller.

Solution.

$$50 = 5 \times 10 = 5 \times 5 \times 2 = 5^2 \times 2$$

Set of divisors:  $\mathcal{D}_{50} := \{5^i \times 2^j \mid 0 \le i \le 2, 0 \le j \le 1\}$ [[n]] :=  $\{0, 1, ..., n\}$ 

$$f: [[2]] \times [[1]] \to \mathcal{D}_{50}$$

$$|\mathcal{D}_{50}| = |[[2]]| \times |[[1]]| = 3 \times 2 = 6$$

Solution.

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**Example.** Count the number of pairs (a, b) so that  $a, b \in \{1, 2, ..., 10\}$  and a is smaller.

$$S := \{$$

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$$S_i = \{ \}$$

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 $S = \bigsqcup_{i=?}^{10} S_i$ 

Solution.

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$$S = \bigsqcup_{i=2}^{10} S_i$$

$$|S| = \sum_{i=2}^{10} |S_i|$$

Solution.

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Set of divisors:  $\mathcal{D}_{50} := \{5^i \times 2^j \mid 0 \le i \le 2, 0 \le j \le 1\}$ [[n]] :=  $\{0, 1, ..., n\}$ 

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$$S := \{(a, b) \mid a, b \in \{1, 2, \dots, 10\}, \ a < b\}$$

$$S_i = \{(a, i) \mid a \in \{1, 2, \dots, 10\}, \ a < i\}$$

$$S_i \cap S_j = \emptyset \text{ for } i \neq j.$$

$$S = \bigsqcup_{i=2}^{10} S_i$$

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Solution.

$$50 = 5 \times 10 = 5 \times 5 \times 2 = 5^2 \times 2$$

Set of divisors:  $\mathcal{D}_{50} := \{5^i \times 2^j \mid 0 \le i \le 2, 0 \le j \le 1\}$ [[n]] :=  $\{0, 1, ..., n\}$ 

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