

## Sets and counting

DSE 210

## Sets

$$A = \{a, b, c, \dots, z\} \quad |A| = 26$$

$$B = \{0, 1\} \quad |B| = 2$$

$$E = \{\text{all even integers}\} \quad |E| = \infty$$

$$S = \{x \in E : x \text{ is a multiple of } 3\}$$

$$I = [0, 1] = \{x : 0 \leq x \leq 1\}$$

In a set, the *order* of elements doesn't matter:

$$\{0, 1, 2\} = \{2, 0, 1\}$$

and there are no duplicates.

## Tuples

Let  $C = \{H, T\}$ .

All pairs of elements from  $C$ :

$$\{(H, H), (H, T), (T, H), (T, T)\} = C \times C = C^2$$

All triples of elements of  $C$ :

$$\{(H, H, H), (H, H, T), (H, T, H), \dots\} = C \times C \times C = C^3$$

All sequences of  $k$  elements from  $C$ : denoted  $C^k = C \times C \times \dots \times C$ .

How many sequences of length  $k$  are there?  $|C^k| = |C|^k = 2^k$ .

In a sequence, the order of elements matters:

$$(H, T) \neq (T, H).$$

Let  $A = \{a, b, c, \dots, z\}$ .

How many sequences of length 2?  $26^2$

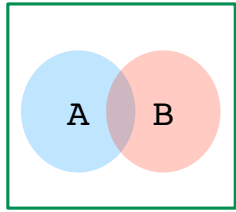
How many sequences of length 10?  $26^{10}$

How many sequences of length  $n$ ?  $26^n$

An alien language has an alphabet of size 10. Every sequence of  $\leq 5$  of these characters is a valid word. How many words are there in this language?

$$10^1 + 10^2 + 10^3 + 10^4 + 10^5 = 10 + 100 + 1000 + 10000 + 100000 = 111110.$$

## Union and intersection



$A \cup B = \{\text{any element in } A \text{ or in } B \text{ or in both}\}$

$A \cap B = \{\text{any element in } A \text{ and in } B\}$

$M = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 11\}$  and  $N = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$

$M \cup N = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$

$M \cap N = \{3, 5, 7\}$

$S = \{\text{all even integers}\}$  and  $T = \{\text{all odd integers}\}$

$S \cup T = \{\text{all integers}\}$

$S \cap T = \emptyset$

## Combinations

An ice-cream parlor has flavors {chocolate, vanilla, strawberry, pecan}.  
You are allowed to pick two of them. How many options do you have?

$CV, CS, CP, VS, VP, SP$

In general, the number of ways to pick  $k$  items out of  $n$  is:

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!k!} = \frac{n(n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{k!}$$

For instance,  $\binom{4}{2} = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{2!} = 6$ .

How many ways to pick three ice-cream flavors?

$$\binom{4}{3} = 4$$

Pick any 4 of your favorite 100 songs. How many ways to do this?

$$\binom{100}{4} = \frac{100 \cdot 99 \cdot 98 \cdot 97}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$$

## Permutations

How many ways to order the three letters  $A, B, C$ ?

$ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA, CAB, CBA$

3 choices for the first, 2 choices for the second, 1 choice for the third  
 $3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$ . Call this  $3!$

How many ways to order  $A, B, C, D, E$ ?

$5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 5! = 120$

How many ways to place 6 men in a line-up?

$6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6! = 720$

How many possible outcomes of shuffling a deck of cards?

$52!$

General rule: The number of ways to order  $n$  distinct items is:

$$n! = n(n-1)(n-2) \cdots 1.$$