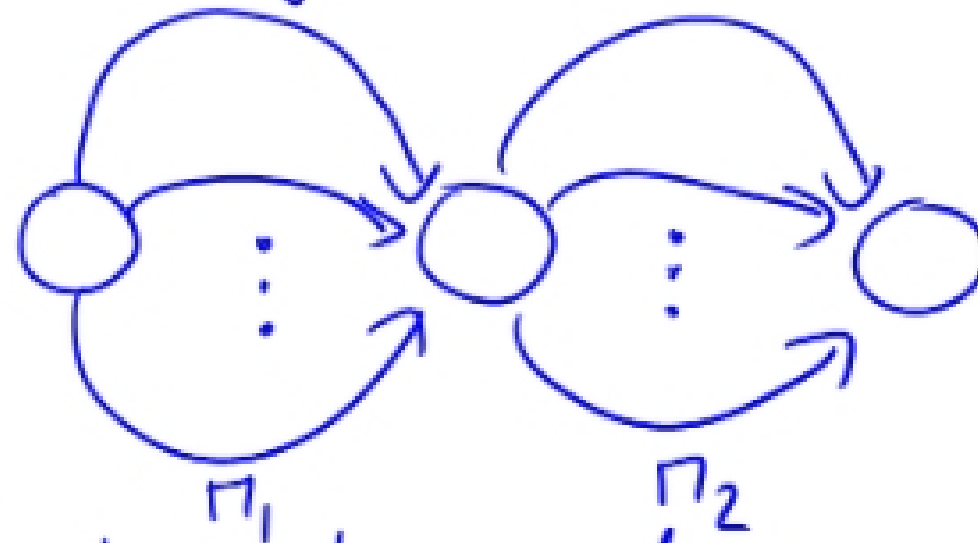


Chapter 5 Counting

Basic Counting Principles

Product rule and sum rule



The Product Rule

Procedure can be broken down into a sequence of two tasks.

Assume there are $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pi_1 \\ \pi_2 \end{array} \right\}$ ways to do the $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{first task} \\ \text{second} \end{array} \right\}$

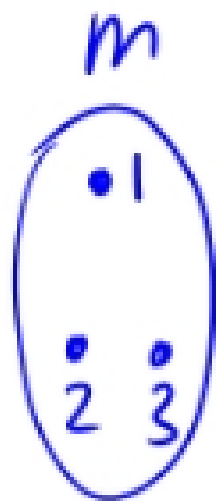
Then there are $\pi_1 \cdot \pi_2$ ways to do the procedure.

Counting Functions

$$|A| = m \quad |B| = n$$

How many function $f: A \rightarrow B$ are there?

$$- m \cdot n$$
$$- 1$$



$f(1)$

$f(2)$

$f(3)$

a b c d

injective

Counting One-to-One Functions

$$f: A \rightarrow B$$

$$|A| = m \quad |B| = n$$

- $n < m$ 0

- $n \geq m$

$$= \frac{n(n-1)\cdots(n-m+1)}{(n-m)!} = \frac{n(n-1)\cdots(n-m+1)\cancel{(n-m)\cdots 1}}{\cancel{(n-m)\cdots 1}}$$