

- with repetition:  $S = \{A, B, C, D\}$   
Sequence of 5 letters (rep. allowed): A B A A C  
~~A A C D C~~  


4 possi      4 possib      4 possib

- any combination (sequence) valid

$$\# \text{sequences} = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 4^5$$

- Use ~~one~~ plates & spots

$$S = \underbrace{\text{Letters (cap)}}_{\frac{36}{36}} + \underbrace{\text{all digits}}_{\frac{36}{36}} \Rightarrow 36$$

No repetitions

$$S = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$$

$\Rightarrow \max \# \text{spots} = |S|$   
5 spots  
(longest sequence)

permutation (of all elements in S)

$$= 5!$$

—    —    —    —    —  
5      4      3      2      1

(one is used)    (two are used)  
**No repetitions**

the only one left

120

a      b      c      d      e  
b      c      d      a      e  
c      d      b      c      a  
d      e      a      b      b  
e      a      c      d      c

$\rangle$  5-plets  
sequence  
of length

no repetitions  $S = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$   $n=5$

Sequences of length  $K=3$

$K \leq n$

$5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3$

— — —  
5 4 3  
 $n$   $n-1$   $n-2$

general  $S = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

Want sequence of length  $K \leq n$

$\begin{array}{c} (a \text{ } b \text{ } c) \\ (b \text{ } a \text{ } c) \\ (c \text{ } a \text{ } b) \\ (d \text{ } a \text{ } c) \\ (e \text{ } d \text{ } s) \end{array}$

diff

$S!$

$\frac{S!}{(S-K)!}$

X X X X  
spot 1 spot 2 spot K  
 $n$   $n-1$   $n-2$   $n-K+1$

choose seq of  $K$  in order  $\equiv P(n, k) \frac{n!}{(n-k)!} =$   
out of  $n$

$n \times (n-1) \times \dots \times (n-k+1)$

$\frac{n \cdot (n-1) \dots (n-k+1) (n-k)}{(n-k)(n-k-1) \dots 1}$

No repetition    No order

n items: 1, 2, ..., n  
k spots

$$\frac{n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \dots \times (n-k+1)}{\text{spot}_1 \quad \text{spot}_2 \quad \text{spot}_3 \quad \dots \quad \text{spot}_k}$$

remaining  $n-k$

write it down (output) AS A SET

$$6 = \frac{5!}{2!} \cdot \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{a} \cdot \frac{d}{c} \cdot \frac{e}{d} \cdot \frac{f}{e}$$

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

$\{d, e\}$   
 $\{d, e\}$

$n=5 \quad k=3$

SETS  
one set  $\{a, b, c\}$

$K!$       occurrences of set  $\{a, b, c\}$   
 $\{b, a, c\}$        $\{c, a, b\}$   
 $\{a, c, b\}$        $\{b, c, a\}$   
 $\{c, b, a\}$        $\{a, b, c\}$

# different sets  $\times K! = \# \text{diff seq}$

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

$$\# \text{diff sets} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)! k!}$$

Choose  $k$  items (no order  
no repetition) out of  $n$

$$"n \text{ choose } k" = \boxed{\binom{n}{k}} = C(n, k) = nCk$$

choose a subset of size  $k$  out of a set of  $n$  elements.

$\nwarrow$

set  $\Rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$

$\binom{n}{k} = \# \text{ different subsets of size } k \text{ (out of } n)$

# subsets  
size = 0

$$2^n = \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{3} + \dots + \binom{n}{n}$$

$\emptyset$

$\{1\}$   
 $\{2\}$   
 $\{3\}$   
 $\{1, 2, 3\}$

# subsets  
size 1

# subsets  
size 2

# subsets  
size 3

# subsets  
size  $n-1$

# subsets  
size  $n$

$$\binom{n}{n-1} + \binom{n}{n}$$

$\{1, 2\}$   
 $\{1, 3\}$

$\{1, 2, 3\}$   
 $\{1, 2, 4\}$

$\{1, 2, \dots, n-2\}$

$\{1, n\}$

$\{n-1, n\}$

$\{n-2, n-1, n\}$

$\{2, 3, \dots, n\}$

COUNT

Two decks of cards are mixed together, total 104 cards where each card appears exactly twice. How many distinct permutations are there of all 104 cards?

global:

$$\frac{104!}{\cancel{\# \text{double counted}}} = \frac{104! \text{ all permute}}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdots \cancel{2}^{52}}$$

$2! = 2$

constructive

$$\text{choose 2 spots for } (\text{A} \diamond \text{two}) \binom{104}{2} = \frac{104 \cdot 103}{2}$$

$$\text{choose 2 spots for } (\text{Q} \heartsuit \text{two}) \rightarrow \binom{102}{2} = \frac{102 \cdot 101}{2}$$

$$\text{choose 2 spots for } (\text{3} \heartsuit \text{two}) \rightarrow \binom{100}{2} = \frac{100 \cdot 99}{2}$$

$\vdots$

$$\text{choose (last few 2 spots) for last card} \rightarrow \binom{2}{2} = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{2}$$

104 spots

**(cont)** how many ways to place a rock, knight and bishop on a chess board such that no two of them are on the same row or column?

$$8^2 \times 7^2 \times 6^2 ?$$

$$\frac{(8)}{(3)} \cdot \frac{(8)}{(3)} \cdot 3! \times 3!$$

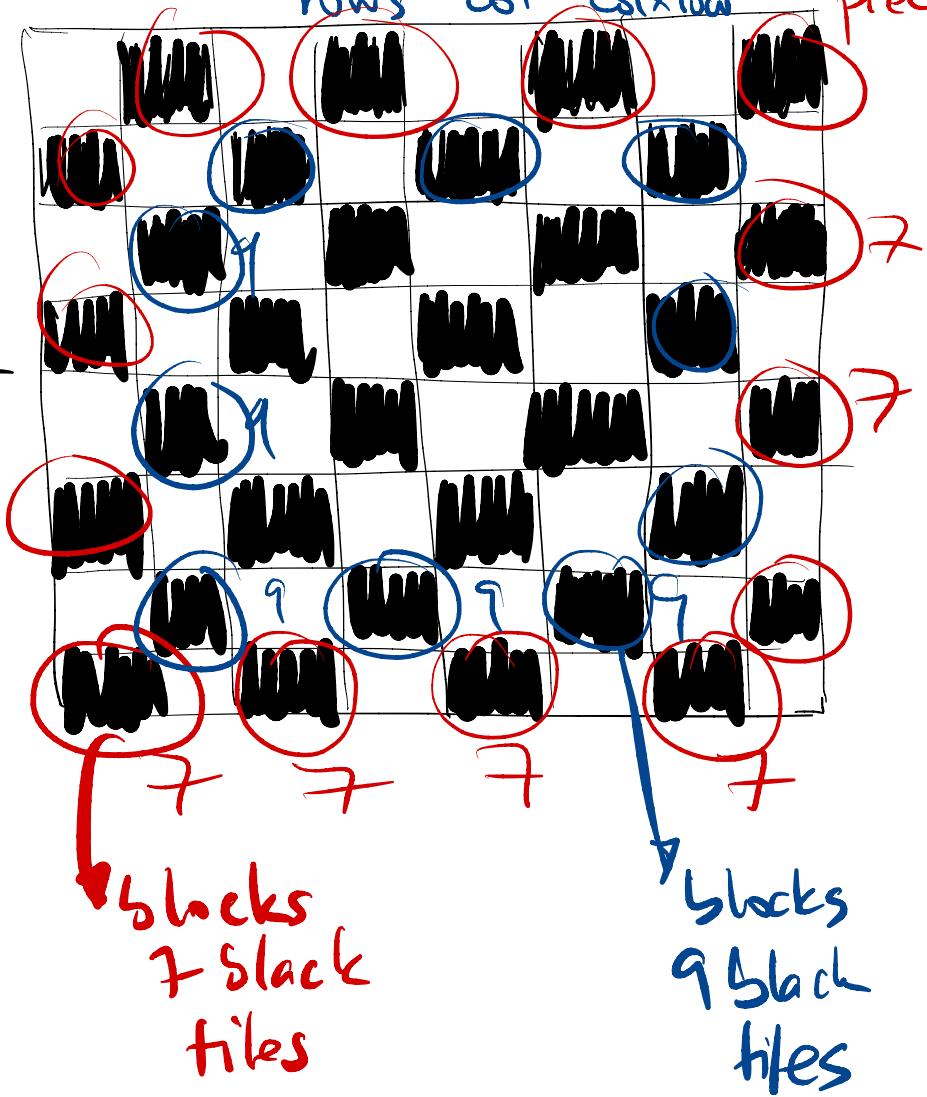
rows      col      col x row

please

**B\*)** how many ways to place 2 bishops that do not attack each other? [bishop attack on diagonals]

exercise

**C** \*\*\* 3 bishops



COUNT  
3 How many different permutations of "MISSISSIPPI"?

Naive:  $M_1, S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, P_1, P_2, I_1, I_2, I_3, I_4$

M objects. Permute them  $\Rightarrow 11!$

$M_1 S_1 I_1 S_2 I_2 I_3 \dots$   
Same ( $M_1 S_2 I_2 S_1 I_3 I_4 \dots$  WRONG!)

Sol 1: Count all permutations 11!

# permutations make same word

# permutations  $S_i I_i M S_i \dots$

$4 \times 4 \times 2 \dots$

$S I M S I S I S P I S P =$   
 $2 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 9$

all those give same word.

$4! 4! 2!$

?

I-pos = {2, 5, 7, 9}  $4!$  to place 4-I's on these spots.

## constructive

- place the S :  $S \ S \ S \ S \ S$  1 choice  
seq 4  
 $\sqcup \quad \sqcup \quad \sqcup \quad \sqcup \quad \sqcup$   
Box 1 Box 2 Box 3 Box 4 Box 5
- place I-s in between  $\Delta I-S$  into 5 boxes  
 $\downarrow$   
seq of 8  $S+I$   
 $\underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad}$
- place P-s in between  
2P-s in 9 boxes  $\underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad}$   
 $P+S+I$   
 $\underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad}$
- place M  $\Rightarrow$  51 choices
- product of choices  $\Rightarrow$  ? exercise next week