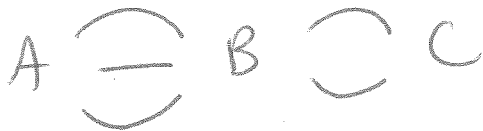


## 8.1 Counting Techniques

### Multiplication Rule:

When performing a sequence of tasks, the number of possibilities is multiplied.

Ex:



# of possible routes from A to C?

$$\boxed{3} \times \boxed{2} = 6$$

# of routes from A to B      # of routes from B to C

Ex: How many 4-digit positive integers are divisible by 5?

$$\boxed{9} \times \boxed{10} \times \boxed{10} \times \boxed{2} = 1800$$

# of options for 1st digit (1-9)      2nd digit (0-9)      3rd digit (0-9)      4th digit (0 or 5)

Ex: How many 4-digit PINs are possible if repetition of digits is not allowed?

(PIN = personal identification number)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \boxed{10} & \times & \boxed{9} & \times & \boxed{8} & \times & \boxed{7} & = & 5040 \\ \text{1<sup>st</sup> digit} & & \text{2<sup>nd</sup> digit} & & \text{3<sup>rd</sup> digit} & & \text{4<sup>th</sup> digit} & & \\ (0-9) & & & & & & & & \end{array}$$

Ex: a) Suppose a license plate looks like  $***###$ , where  $*$  is a capital letter and  $\#$  is a digit 0-9. How many possible license plates are there?

$$26 \times 26 \times 26 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 17,576,000$$

b) What if the pattern can be  $***###$  or  $###***$ ?

$$17,576,000 + 17,576,000 = 35,152,000$$

## Complement Rule:

Number of Desirable Outcomes  
= (Total Number of Outcomes) - (Number of Undesirable Outcomes)

Ex: Suppose a license plate looks like  
 $***###$ , where  $*$  is a capital letter and  
 $\#$  is a digit 0-9. The letter combination ABC  
is not allowed. How many possibilities are there?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total } \# &= 26 \times 26 \times 26 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \\ &= 17,576,000\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\# \text{ That start ABC} &= 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \\ &= 1,000\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\# \text{ That Don't start ABC} &= 17,576,000 - 1,000 \\ &= 17,575,000\end{aligned}$$

Ex: How many 5-character case-sensitive  
alphanumeric passwords are there:

a) in total?

case-sensitive alphanumeric: 0, 1, ..., 9, a, b, ..., z, A, B, ..., Z  
(62 symbols)

$$\begin{aligned}62 \times 62 \times 62 \times 62 \times 62 &= 916,132,832 \\ &\text{or } 62^5\end{aligned}$$

b) that contain at least one letter and at least one number?

$$\# \text{ with no letters} = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \\ \text{or } 10^5$$

$$\# \text{ with no numbers} = 52 \times 52 \times 52 \times 52 \times 52 \\ \text{or } 52^5$$

$$\# \text{ with at least one letter and at least one number} = 62^5 - 10^5 - 52^5 \\ = 535,828,800$$

Let  $n(A)$  = # ways A can happen

Inclusion-Exclusion Rule

$$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$$

$$n(A \text{ or } B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \text{ and } B)$$

Ex: Count how many integers from 1 to 15 are divisible by 3 or 5:

a) directly

3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15

7

b) using Inclusion-Exclusion

$$n(\text{divisible by } 3) = 5$$

$$n(\text{divisible by } 5) = 3$$

$$n(\text{divisible by } 3 \text{ and } 5) = 1$$

$$n(\text{divisible by } 3 \text{ or } 5) = 5 + 3 - 1 = 7$$

(3, 6, 9, 12, 15)

(5, 10, 15)

(15)

Ex: How many 4-digit PINs:

a) start with 9?

$$1 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1000$$

b) end with 4?

$$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 1 = 1000$$

c) start with 9 and end with 4?

$$1 \times 10 \times 10 \times 1 = 100$$

d) start with 9 or end with 4?

$$\begin{aligned} n(\text{start } 9 \text{ or end } 4) &= n(\text{start } 9) + n(\text{end } 4) \\ &\quad - n(\text{start } 9 \text{ and end } 4) \\ &= 1000 + 1000 - 100 \\ &= 1900 \end{aligned}$$

e) start with 4 or 9?

$$2 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 2000$$