These notes were generated oct 13th in sections 3 & 4

Know that you guys also have the practice problem solutions, which might be a cleaner way of examining the solutions ... but I'll toss this up on the website too in case there was some note you wanted to look back on for the exam.

Good luck :)!

Prof Higger

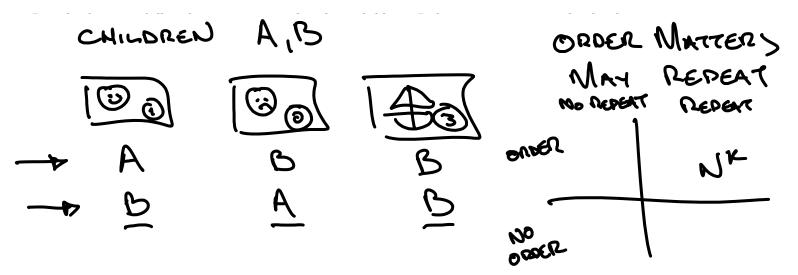
a 6 3 √ 4 10 5/6 First 7 SECOND

Counting:

use a particular example (before asking if order / repetition matter) make your numbers smaller, draw pictures when to add vs multiply

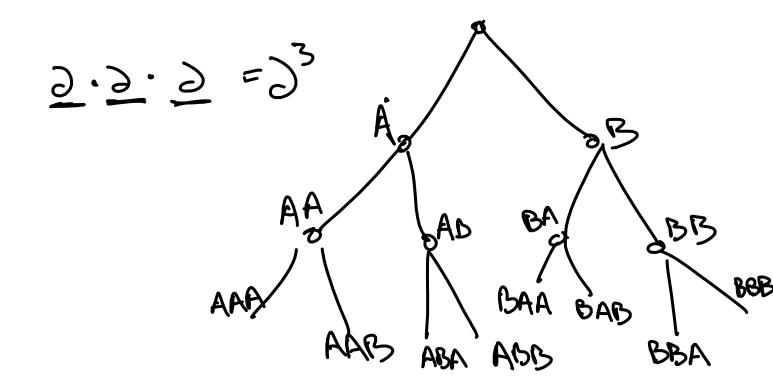


iii Lee has decided to give his collection of 20 unique photographs to his three children. In how many ways can he partition his photo collection among this three children where it may be that some children get no photographs?

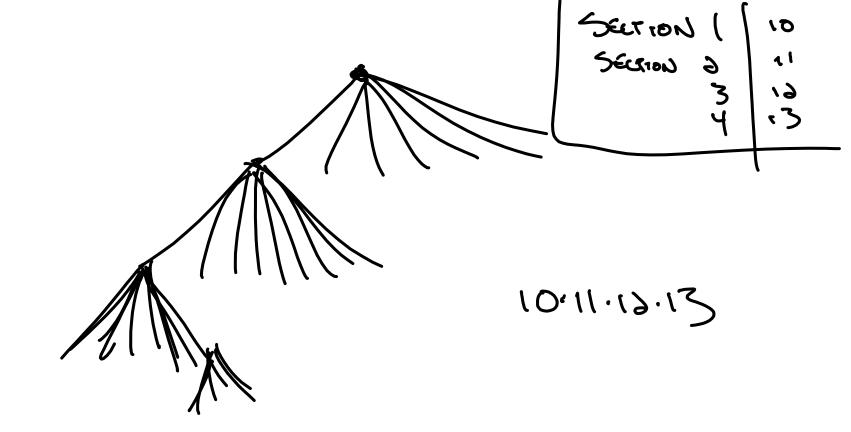


AAA	000
AAB	000
ABA	010
ABB	011
BAA	100
BAB	101
BBA	110
BBA	110

 $\mathfrak{S} = \mathfrak{Z}^3$



ii How many different study groups can be formed from one student from each of the four sections? (Four total students in the group). order not MATTER 1.1 2.10 4,9999 NO REPEATS 3,100 (COM BINATIONS) 4.9999 2.10 3,100 1.1 4,9990 3.100 \ o \ 101



Problem 6 Counting: Assorted

A course has 4 sections. Each contains 239, 243, 87 and 49 sudents respectively.

If six students from the smallest section form a study group, how many different groups could there be?

How many different study groups can be formed from one student from each of the four sections? (Four total students in the group).

iii How many ways can a particular student from the second section form a study group with two students from the first section (239 students)?

iv She is now willing to form a group with two students from either the first *or* third sections (potentially one from each), how many different groups can she form?

v She realizes that the two sections have different styles, so she now wishes to select the two rudents from either the first or third section, but not both, how many different groups can she form?

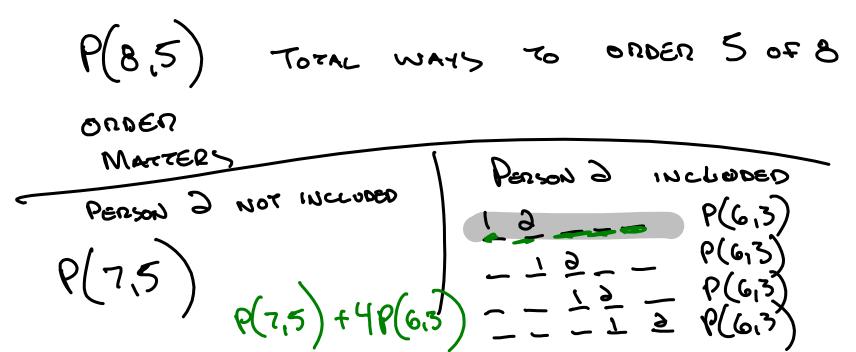
49 HOW MAN-1 HMONG STUDENTS Groves of Assumes ODDER P(49,6)=49.48.47.46.45.44 MATTER 5 C(49,6)

239 IN 1ST SECTION

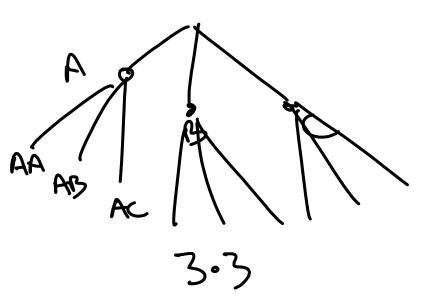


Problem 5 Counting: Partition Method & Permutations

How many ways can we line up 5 people for picture, of 8 total if person 2 must be directly to the right of person 1 in every picture person 2 is included in?



PASSWORDS LENGTH 2 MADE FROM ABC



A. A. A. A. $A_1 \times A_3 = \Xi$ $|A_1| \times |A_3| \times |A_3| \times |A_4|$

