

# Counting, adding, multiplying, dividing

Math 10120, Spring 2014

January 31, 2014

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  - ▶ multiplication principle
  - ▶ addition principle
  - ▶ overcount principle

## The multiplication principle

Suppose a process has two consecutive steps, with

- $m$  choices for the first step, and
- $n$  choices for the second (REGARDLESS OF FIRST STEP).

Then the total number of possible outcomes for the process is

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Suppose a process has  $t$  consecutive steps, with

- $m_1$  choices for the first step,
- $m_2$  choices for the second (REGARDLESS OF FIRST STEP),
- $m_3$  choices for the third (REGARDLESS OF FIRST TWO STEPS),
- $\dots$ , and
- $m_t$  choices for the  $t$ th (REGARDLESS OF EARLIER STEPS).

Then the total number of possible outcomes for the process is

$$m_1 m_2 m_3 \dots m_t$$

## The sum principle

Suppose at the beginning of an experiment you have to choose between one of two options, with

- $m$  outcomes if you choose the first option, or
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$$m_1 + m_2 + \dots + m_t$$

## The bottom line

If you have to do  $A$  **and then**  $B$ , and there are always the same number of ways of doing  $B$ , no matter what you did for  $A$ : MULTIPLY!

- There are five restaurants in town, and eight movies showing. I want to eat, **and then** go to a movie. I have a total of

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Suppose you make an initial, naive, count of the elements of a set, and you get *ANSWER1*, but then you realize that you have counted each element of the set *OVERCOUNTFACITOR* number of times. Then the real number of elements in the set is

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- How many different anagrams does the word MUUMUU have?

$$\frac{6!}{2!4!} = 15$$