## Reading Questions 13

page 192 Principle 6.2.1

page 192 Rule 6.2.2

## page 193 Rule 6.2.3

- 1. The number of ways in which precisely one of a collection of mutually exclusive events can occur is the sum of the numbers of ways in which each event can occur.
- 2. If the intersection of any pair of sets among the sets  $A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n$  are empty then the sets are pairwise disjoint. **T**
- 3. If |A| = |B| = 5, |C| = 6 and A, B, C are pairwise disjoint sets what is  $|A \cup B \cup C|$ ? = 16

## Section 6.2 The Addition and Multiplication Rules (Part 1)

## Counting

**P** 1. If the sets A and B are mutually exclusive what can you say about  $A \cap B$ ?

**P 2.** How many ways can a password of length 5 be created using only 3 letters x, y, z?

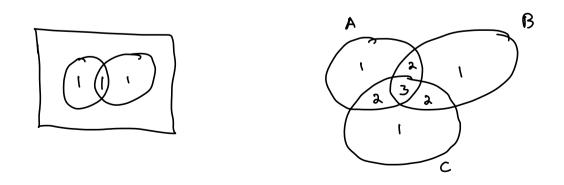
**P 3.** From a group of 14 dogs, 5 cats, and 3 monkeys how many ways can a dog, a cat, and a monkey be selected?

**P** 4. How many three-digit numbers contain the digits 2 and 5?

**P 5.** Let  $A = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  and  $B = \{1, 2\}$ . Show that there are  $2^n$  functions from A to B.

Last time

1AUB1 = 1 A1 + 1B1 - 1 ANB |



|AUBUC| = |A| + 1B) - |ANB| + 161 - 1AACI - 16AB1 + 1AABAC)

Let 
$$A_{2}$$
 be the numbers divisible by 2  
 $A_{3}$  be the numbers divisible by 3  
 $A_{3}$  be the numbers divisible by 5.

$$100 - 1 A_2 U A_3 U A_5$$

$$|A_2 \cup A_3 \cup A_5| \approx |A_2| + |A_3| + |A_5| - |A_2 \cap A_3| - |A_2 \cap A_5|$$
  
-  $|A_3 \cap A_5| + |A_2 \wedge A_3 \cap A_6|$ 

$$|A_{2}| = \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2} \right\rfloor = 50 \qquad |A_{3}| = \left\lfloor \frac{100}{3} \right\rfloor = 33$$

$$|A_{5}| = \left\lfloor \frac{100}{5} \right\rfloor = 20 \qquad |A_{2} \cap A_{3}| = \left|A_{6}\right| = \left\lfloor \frac{100}{6} \right\rfloor = 16$$

$$|A_{2} \cap A_{5}| = |A_{10}| = \left\lfloor \frac{100}{10} \right\rfloor = 10$$

$$|A_{3} \cap A_{5}| = |A_{15}| = \left\lfloor \frac{100}{15} \right\rfloor = 6$$

$$|A_{x} \cap A_{3} \cap A_{5}| = |A_{30}| = 3$$

Addition Principle If  $A_1, A_{25}, A_n$  are pair disjoinct then

$$|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 \cup \dots \cup A_n| = |A_1| + |A_n| + \dots + |A_n|$$

1 A, U A, U A, U A, U A, U A, (= 1 A, (+ 1 A, (+ 1 A)) + (A) + (A) + (A)

2

6.2