

STAT 230 F2017

MY UNOFFICIAL
REVIEW NOTES

CH 3

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CHAPTER 3

OVERVIEW:

COUNTING TECHNIQUES, WE USE COUNTING TO CALC PROBABILITIES.

PROBABILITY OF EVENT A IS:

$$P(A) = \frac{\text{COUNT}(A)}{\text{COUNT}(S)} \rightarrow \text{HOW MANY IN EVENT A}$$

$\rightarrow \text{HOW MANY TOTAL.}$

SO ITS ABOUT COUNTING TECHNIQUES MORE THAN PROBABILITIES.

- STEPS
- ① COUNT (S) TOTAL, USING COUNTING TECH.
 - ② COUNT (A) USING COUNTING TECHNIQUES.
 - ③ CALC $\frac{\text{COUNT}(A)}{\text{COUNT}(S)} = \text{PROB}(A)$

BACKGROUND RULES

- ① IF A OR B, THEN $\text{COUNT}(A) + \text{COUNT}(B)$
- ② IF A AND B, THEN $\text{COUNT}(A) \cdot \text{COUNT}(B)$

⚡ NOTE → USE FOR COUNTING NOT PROBABILITIES.

THERE ARE FOUR WAYS TO COUNT (AND 1 VARIATION). THEY ARE WITH + WITHOUT REPLACEMENT, AND ORDER MATTERS OR ORDER DOESN'T MATTER.

TERMINOLOGY "ARRANGEMENTS", "PERMUTATIONS" AND "SEQUENCES" \Rightarrow ORDER MATTERS

"SETS" \Rightarrow ORDER DOESN'T MATTER.

SO:

- ① WITH REPLACEMENT, ORDER MATTERS
- ② WITHOUT REPLACEMENT, ORDER MATTERS
- ③ WITH REPLACEMENT, ORDER DOESN'T MATTER
- ④ WITHOUT REPLACEMENT, ORDER DOESN'T MATTER.

- ① N OBJECTS, CHOOSING k , HOW MANY?
WITH REPLACEMENT, ORDER MATTERS

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{N} \boxed{N} \boxed{N} \dots \boxed{} \rightarrow \text{SO COUNT} = N^k \\ \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{k \text{ WAYS}} \\ N \times N \times N \dots \times N = \boxed{N^k} \end{array}$$

- ② WITHOUT REPLACEMENT, ORDER MATTERS

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{N} \boxed{N-1} \dots \boxed{N-k+1} = \boxed{N^{(k)}} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{BECAUSE WE} \\ \text{HAVE ONE LESS} \end{array}$$

③ WITH REPLACEMENT, ORDER DOESN'T MATTER.

WHEN ORDER DOESN'T MATTER, DIVID BY $k!$
TO REMOVE COUNTING SIMILAR SETS?

321
123
312
132
213
231

ALL THE SAME. IF
ORDER DOESN'T MATTER,
 $3!$

SO

$$\text{COUNT} = \frac{N^k}{k!}$$

④ W/O REPLACEMENT, ORDER DOESN'T MATTER

$$\text{COUNT} = \frac{N^{(k)}}{k!}$$

$$= \frac{N!}{(N-k)! \cdot k!} = \binom{N}{k} \leftarrow \text{TERMINOLOGY FOR W/O REPLACEMENT, ORDER DOESN'T MATTER.}$$

AND 5 = AS IN 4, BUT WITH REPEATED SYMBOLS

$$\text{COUNT} = \frac{N!}{x_1! \cdot x_2! \cdot \dots \cdot x_n!}$$

NOTES - SOMETIMES $N \neq K$, WHEN WE DRAW ALL.

- WHEN MAPPING PEOPLE TO THINGS

(3 PEOPLE, 8 BEER HALLS

6 PEOPLE, 12 BUS STOPS

4 PEOPLE, 6 FLOORS IN ELEVATOR)

THEN $N = \#$ OPTIONS

$K = \#$ OF PEOPLE

