

7.3. Basic Counting Principles

Wednesday, March 21, 2018

12:30 PM

Goals: (1) Solve counting problems using Venn Diagram.

(2) Multiplication Principle.

Counting using Venn Diagram.

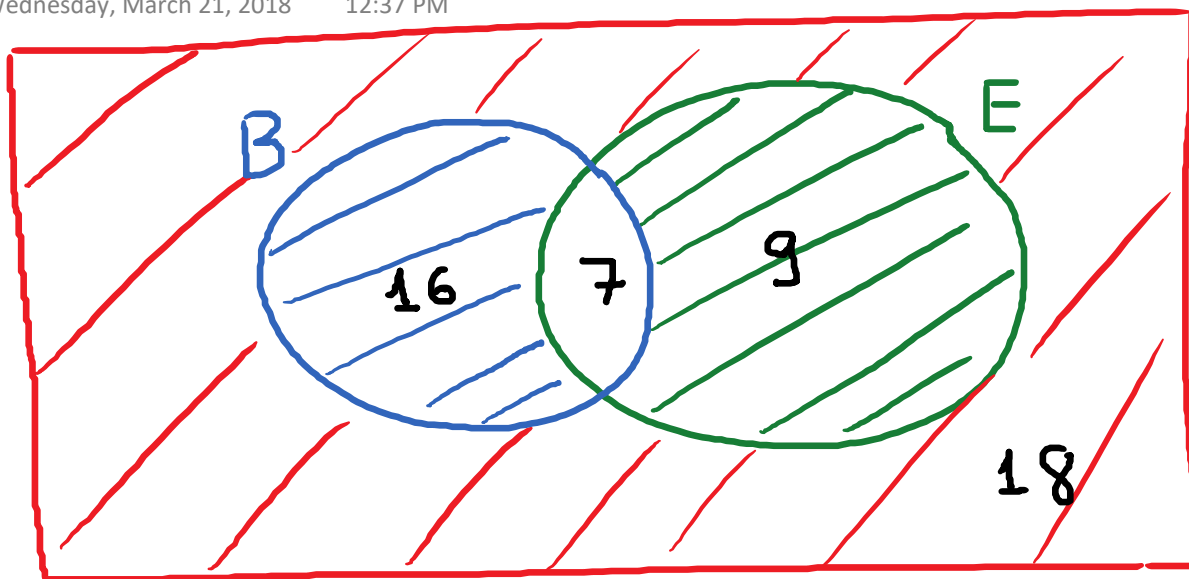
E.g. Survey of 50 students taking 1324

23 students major in business $\rightarrow B$

16 students major in engineering $\rightarrow E$

7 students major in both.

Q: How many students major in neither subject?
How many students major in business but not engineer.



Ans: 18 students major in neither subject

$$n(B' \cap E') = 18 \quad (B' \cap E')$$

16 students major in Business alone.

$$(B \cap E')$$

$$\boxed{n}(B \cap E') = 16$$

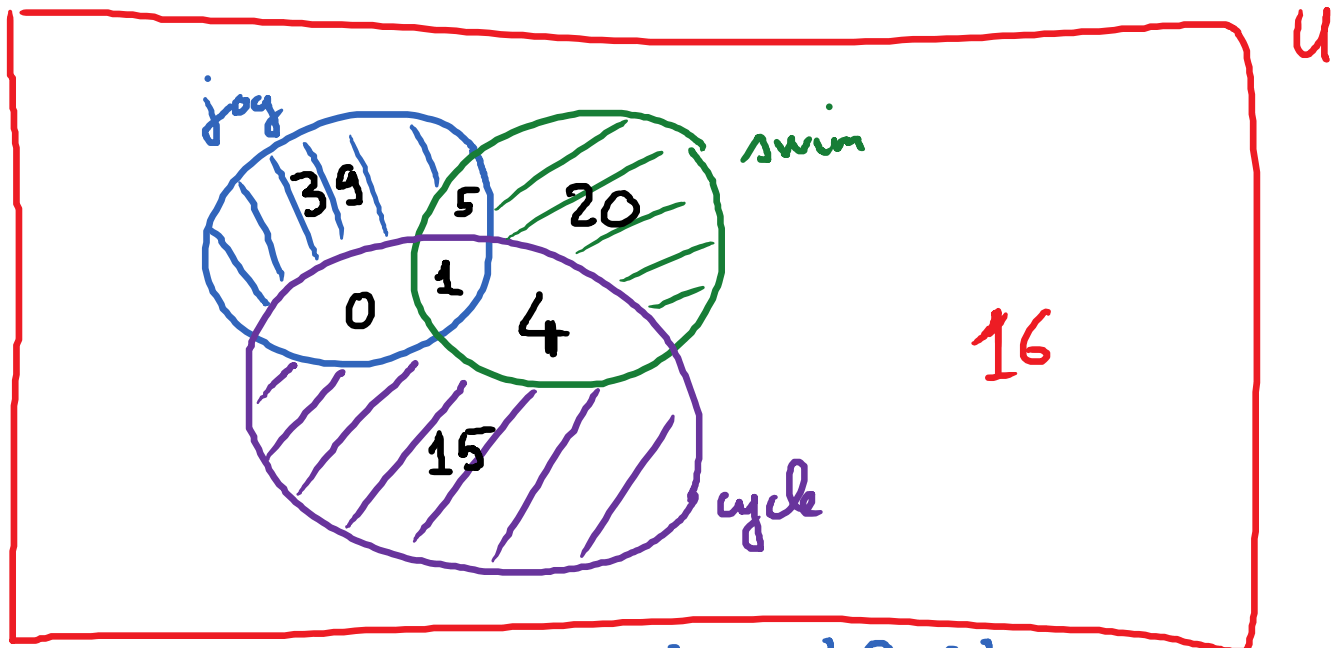
E.x. Survey of 100 students.

45 jog, 30 swim, 20 cycle.

6 jog and swim		5 swim and cycle
1 jog and cycle		

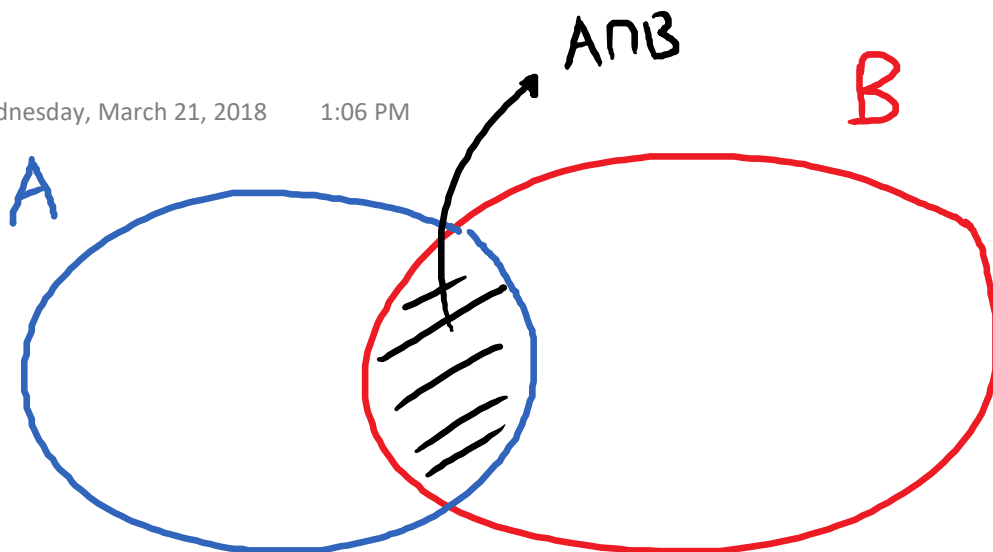
1 does all three.

- Q:
- ① How many students don't exercise?
 - ② How many only swim and cycle but don't jog?



$$J' \cap S' \cap C'$$

- ① # of students who don't exercise = 16
- ② # of students who swim and cycle but don't jog is 4. ($S \cap C \cap J'$)



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

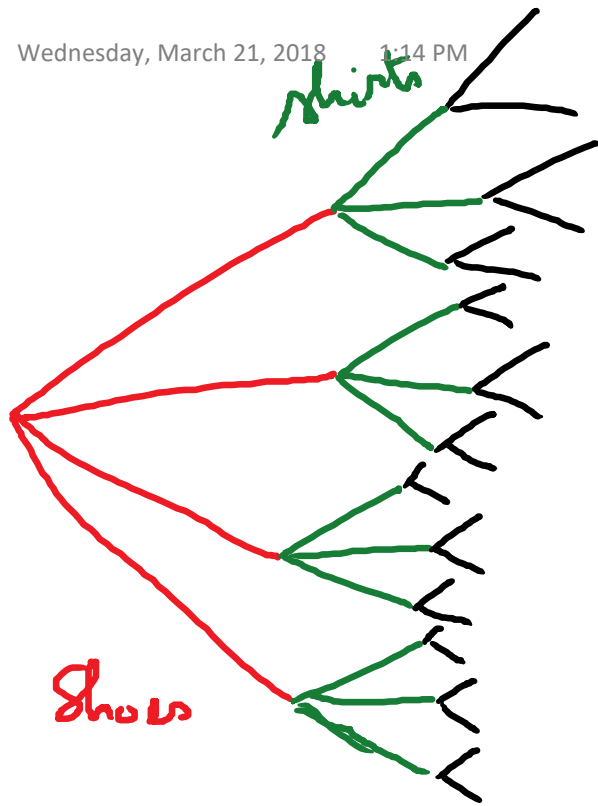
$$\rightarrow n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B) = n(A \cup B)$$

② Multiplication Principle.

E.g. You bought 4 different pairs of shoes
3 different shirts

2 different pairs of trousers.

Q: How many different outfits can you have?



$$\boxed{4} \cdot \boxed{3} \cdot \boxed{2} = 24$$

different outfits

E.g.