

## I. General Counting Principle (p.177):

In a sequence of selections/events where...

$n_1$  = # of possibilities for 1<sup>st</sup> selection/event,

$n_2$  = # of possibilities for 2<sup>nd</sup> selection/event,

$n_3$  = # of possibilities for 3<sup>rd</sup> selection/event,  
etc.

the **total # of possible outcomes** is given by –

$$\mathbf{N} = n_1 \times n_2 \times n_3 \times \dots$$

## II. “n” Factorial (p.181):

$$n! = n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

## III. Examples (pp.185-186): #6,12

## IV. Permutation (p.182):

1. A sequence of selections/events where “**r**” possibilities occur from “**n**” different possibilities, repetition (replacement) is not permitted, and the **order is relevant**...
2. The total # of possible outcomes is given by –

$${}_n\mathbf{P}_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

## V. Combination (p.183):

1. A sequence of selections/events where “**r**” possibilities occur from “**n**” different possibilities, repetition (replacement) is not permitted, and the **order is NOT relevant**...
2. The total # of possible outcomes is given by –

$${}_n\mathbf{C}_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! \cdot r!}$$

VI. Examples (pp.186-187): #14,16,18,20,22,24,26

HW: pp.185-187 / #1,3,5,9-27(odd)