

## Math 262

### More counting

Day 4

- How many ways can you place 9 (identical) balls in 4 different boxes?
- How many different dominoes can be formed with the numbers  $1, 2, \dots, 6$ ? How about if the numbers  $1, 2, \dots, 12$  are used?
- How many ways can 7 identical jobs be assigned to 10 (distinct) people...
  - ...if no person can do multiple jobs?
  - ...if a single person can do multiple jobs?
- Seven awards are to be distributed to 10 (distinguishable!) mathletes. How many different distributions are possible if:
  - The awards are identical and nobody gets more than one?
  - The awards are different and nobody gets more than one?
  - Awards are identical and anyone can get any number of awards?
- Consider the 20 “integer lattice points”  $(a, b)$  in the  $xy$ -plane given by  $0 \leq a \leq 4$  and  $0 \leq b \leq 3$ , with  $a$  and  $b$  integers. (Draw a little picture.) Suppose you want to walk along the lattice points from  $(0, 0)$  to  $(4, 3)$ , and the only legal steps are one unit to the *right* or one unit *up*.
  - How many legal paths are there from  $(0, 0)$  to  $(4, 3)$ ?
  - How many legal paths from  $(0, 0)$  to  $(4, 3)$  go through the point  $(2, 2)$ ?
- An box contains 5 red, 6 white, and 7 blue balls. The box is stirred and five balls are chosen without replacement. What is the probability that the 5 balls chosen include at least one of each color? Do this in steps:
  - Let  $E_1$  be the event that *no red ball* is chosen,  $E_2$  the event that *no white ball* is chosen, and  $E_3$  the event that *no blue ball* is chosen. Find the probabilities  $P(E_1)$ ,  $P(E_2)$ , and  $P(E_3)$ .
  - Find the probabilities  $P(E_1 \cap E_2)$ ,  $P(E_1 \cap E_3)$ ,  $P(E_2 \cap E_3)$ , and  $P(E_1 \cap E_2 \cap E_3)$ .
  - Use the inclusion-exclusion principle to find  $P(E_1 \cup E_2 \cup E_3)$ .
  - Use the preceding result to answer the original question.