

CS202 Fall 2012  
Lecture 3 - 9/4

Prof. Tanya Berger-Wolf  
<http://www.cs.uic.edu/bin/view/CS202/WebHome>

Combinatorics:  
Still Counting

INSOMNIAC SHEEP - BY MEERASAPRA

WWW.TOONDOO.COM

Announcements

Enforced prerequisites:

Course Information: 3 hours. Previously listed as EECS 360.  
Prerequisite(s): Grade of C or better in CS 201.

Registration Restriction: Restricted to Engineering or School of Continuing Studies.

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Grace Hopper Conference for Women in Computing  
Scholarships available  
If you would like to participate email me: tanyabw@uic.edu

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Counting!

- How many 4 symbol PINs are there with letters, numbers, repetitions allowed, not case sensitive?
- PINs without repetitions?
- Bit strings of length 5?
- Bit strings of length 5 that start and end with the same bit?
- Iterations of a nested loop? For  $i=1..n$  For  $j=1..m$  ...
- 10 pages ranked 1<sup>st</sup>. How many orderings are there of those ten pages?
- Ways the letters of the word COMPUTER can be arranged in a row?

For any non-negative integer  $n$ , the number of permutations of a set with  $n$  elements is  $n!$

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Permutations of Selected Elements

A search engine returns 12 top ranked results but on the mobile interface only 5 can appear on the first page. How many ways are there to display the results of the first page

- a) 60
- b)  $12^5$
- c)  $12!/7!$
- d)  $5^{12}$
- e) No clue

A permutation is an ordered arrangement of objects.

The number of permutations of  $r$  distinct objects chosen from  $n$  distinct objects is denoted  $P(n,r)$ .

$P(n,r) = n! / (n-r)!$

Practice with Permutations

- What is  $P(5,2)$ ?
- How many 4-permutations are there of a set of 7 objects?
- How many 5-permutations are there of set of 5 objects?

Permutations

Suppose your search engine returns Top 10 ranked web pages for the search query "jaguar". You have 6 top ranked pages for the animal, 8 for the car, and 3 for a sports team.  
How many different Top 10 lists can you make?

$$P(17,10) = 17 \times 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8$$

Permutations

Suppose your search engine returns Top 10 ranked web pages for the search query "jaguar". You have 6 top ranked pages for the animal, 8 for the car, and 3 for a sports team.

Now suppose you want to have 4 animal, 4 car, and 2 sports results in the Top 10, in that band order. How many Top 10 lists can you make?

$$P(6,4) \times P(8,4) \times P(3,2)$$

Permutations

Suppose your search engine returns Top 10 ranked web pages for the search query "jaguar". You have 6 top ranked pages for the animal, 8 for the car, and 3 for a sports team.

Now suppose you want to have 4 animal, 4 car, and 2 sports results in the Top 10, **the order doesn't matter**, but you want the results of the same type to appear together. How many Top 10 lists can you make?

$$P(6,4) \times P(8,4) \times P(3,2) \times 3!$$

**Permutations**

In how many ways can 5 distinct Martians and 3 distinct Jovians stand in line, if no two Jovians stand together?

\_\_\_\_ M1 \_\_\_\_ M2 \_\_\_\_ M3 \_\_\_\_ M4 \_\_\_\_ M5 \_\_\_\_

$5! \times P(6,3)$

**Disjoint Sets: Addition Rule**

How many PINs of length at most 4 are there with letters, numbers, repetitions allowed, not case sensitive?

|                  |                  |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| PINS of length 1 | PINS of length 2 | PINS of length 3 | PINS of length 4 |
| $36$             | $+$              | $36^2$           | $+$              |
|                  | $+$              | $36^3$           | $+$              |
|                  |                  |                  | $36^4$           |

Suppose a finite set A equals the union of k distinct mutually disjoint subsets  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_k$ . Then

$$N(A) = N(A_1) + N(A_2) + \dots + N(A_k) = \sum_{i=1}^k N(A_i)$$

**Disjoint Sets: Addition Rule**

- How many three digit integers are divisible by 5?  
End with 0 + end with 5
- How many times is the statement *Statement* executed?  
for  $i=1$  to  $n$   
for  $j=1$  to  $i$   
*Statement*

**Announcement**

**Google visit: Tuesday Sept 27, 4-7:30pm**  
Cardinal Room, Student Center East (SCE)

- Graduate Googler Panel: 4pm-5pm, Join us for an insightful panel featuring UIC PhD alumni as they chat about what they work on@Google, their transition from academia to industry, and answer any of your questions.
- Resume & Interview Workshop: 5pm-6pm, Get insight into what we look for in resumes and tips on the interview process, including sample questions!
- Lightning Tech Talks: 6:30pm-7:30pm, Join us for some food and an exciting set of Lightning Talks covering a few of the exciting projects our Googlers are working on!

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ZebraCup

Identify zebra from their stripe pattern Do you want to secure a chance to go on a field trip to Kenya and the life-long braking right? Here is what you need to do:  
beat StripeSpotter,  
the state-of-the-art algorithm for identifying zebra, and beat other fellow competitors, of course. If that sounds easy enough, we will make it more challenging for you. Here is the important dates: August 29, 2011 - Registration opens September 9, 2011 - Competition begins October 21, 2011 - Competition ends and the winner will be announced. There are two tracks in the competition: Plains track and Grevy's track. Details to be announced soon

<http://bit.ly/zebracup><http://tinyurl.com/zebracup><http://combio.cs.uic.edu/zebracup>

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Difference Rule

How many PINs of length exactly 4 are there with letters, numbers, repetitions allowed, not case sensitive? How many contain repeated symbols?

$$36^4 - P(36,4) =$$

$$36^4 - 36!/32! =$$

$$36^4 -$$

$$36*35*34*33$$

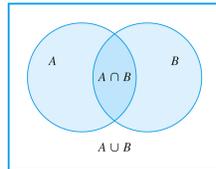
If A is a finite set and B is a subset of A then  
 $N(A-B) = N(A) - N(B)$

Difference Rule

- Python identifiers: must start with a letter (case sensitive) or \_ and either end there or followed by any of those or a digit. But there are forbidden words

**Inclusion/Exclusion**

How many integers from 1 to 1,000 are multiples of 15?  
 How many multiples of either 3 or 5?



If A, B, and C are any finite sets, then

$$N(A \cup B) = N(A) + N(B) - N(A \cap B)$$

and

$$N(A \cup B \cup C) = N(A) + N(B) + N(C) - N(A \cap B) - N(A \cap C) - N(B \cap C) + N(A \cap B \cap C)$$

**Combinations**

A combination is an unordered selection of elements from some set.

The number of combinations of r distinct objects chosen from n distinct objects is denoted by  $C(n,r)$  or  $nCr$  or  $\binom{n}{r}$ , and is read "n choose r."

$$C(n,r) = P(n,r)/r! = n!/((n-r)!r!)$$

**Combinations**

A basketball squad consists of 12 players, 5 of which make up a team. How many different teams of players can you make from the 12?

$$C(12,5)$$

**What's the diff?**

In a running race of 12 sprinters, each of the top 5 finishers receives a different medal. How many ways are there to award the 5 medals?

$$P(12,5) = C(12,5) \times 5!$$

**Combinations**

A committee of 8 students is to be selected from a class consisting of 19 frosh, and 34 soph.

In how many ways can 3 frosh and 5 soph be selected?

Combinations

A committee of 8 students is to be selected from a class consisting of 19 frosh, and 34 soph.

In how many ways can a committee with **exactly** 1 frosh be selected?

Combinations

A committee of 8 students is to be selected from a class consisting of 19 frosh, and 34 soph.

In how many ways can a committee with **at most** 1 frosh be selected?

Combinations

A committee of 8 students is to be selected from a class consisting of 19 frosh, and 34 soph.

In how many ways can a committee with **at least** 1 frosh be selected?

Combinations

- How many 8 bit strings with exactly three 1's?
- How many distinct words are there from MISSISSIPPI?

Suppose a collection consists of  $n$  objects of which  
 $n_1$  are of type 1 and are indistinguishable from each other  
 $n_2$  are of type 2 and are indistinguishable from each other  
 $\dots$   
 $n_k$  are of type  $k$  and are indistinguishable from each other  
 and  $\sum_{i=1}^k n_i = n$ . Then the number of distinct permutations of the  $n$  objects is

$$\binom{n}{n_1} \binom{n-n_1}{n_2} \binom{n-n_1-n_2}{n_3} \dots \binom{n-n_1-n_2-\dots-n_{k-1}}{n_k} = \frac{n!}{n_1!n_2!n_3!\dots n_k!}$$