

Announcements

- Homework #7 has been posted.
- Monday 4/12 is the last day to drop with a 'W'

Recall: Powerset

$\mathcal{P}(A)$ is the set of all subsets of A

- Example
- What does an element of the powerset look like?

Proofs about power sets

- Claim: $A \subseteq B \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(A) \subseteq \mathcal{P}(B)$
- Claim: For finite sets, A: $[n(A) = k \rightarrow n(\mathcal{P}(A)) = 2^k]$
[Think about inductive step with a small example.]
- Claim: $\mathcal{P}(A) \cap \mathcal{P}(B) = \mathcal{P}(A \cap B)$
Does this work for union?

Partitions of a set

- A collection of nonempty sets $\{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\}$ is a *partition* of the set A if and only if
 1. $A = A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n$
 2. A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n are mutually disjoint
- An infinite set can be partitioned. The partitions can be infinite, or can be finite.
- Examples

Rusell's Paradox

- Consider the set $S = \{A \mid A \text{ is a set and } A \notin A\}$
Is S an element of itself?

Unit 9

Counting and Probability

Wait... don't we already know how to count?

Probability

- What is probability?
- Intuitive examples
 - What is the smallest probability possible?
 - What is the largest probability possible?
- Sometimes expressed as fractions, sometimes decimals, sometimes as a percentage, sometimes (for small values) “1 in x”.

Probability Definitions

- Sample space = set of all possible outcomes
- Event = any subset of the sample space
- Convenient examples (coin flips, cards, dice, sports, etc.)

Classical Probability Formula

If we have a Sample Space, S , **where every element of the sample space is equally** likely then the probability of an event, E is given by:

$$P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)}$$

- Examples (dice, poker hands)
- Examples where the formula must be used carefully:
 - A couple will have two children. What is the probability that they will both be girls? (Assuming boys and girls are equally likely)
 - Roll two dice. What is the probability of rolling a total of 12?

Tasks with Multiple “Steps”

- Example: Eating breakfast

Your breakfast will be cereal and a beverage.

- The cereal can be any of: Rice Krispies, cornflakes, Raisin Bran, or Cheerios.
- The beverage can be any of: coffee, orange juice, or milk.

How many ways can you have breakfast?

How can we extend this to a dinner where we choose an appetizer, a main course, a side dish, a desert, and a beverage?

The Multiplication Rule

How many ways are there to accomplish a Task that consists of k steps in which we have choices for how to perform each step?

$$n_1 * n_2 * \cdots * n_k$$

(where n_i = the number of ways to perform step # i)

Using the multiplication rule for selecting a PIN

Assume that you will be assigned a **random** 4-digit PIN number, like: 7097

- How many 4-digit PINs are possible?
- What is the probability that your PIN will contain only even digits?
- What is the probability that all of the digits in your PIN are unique?
- What is the probability that your PIN will never have the same digit twice in a row?

Using the multiplication rule for License Plates

Maryland license plates consist of a digit, two letters, and then 4 digits:

5CM8291

- How many Maryland license plates are possible?
- Suppose the license plates were assigned randomly (they are not, just pretend). What would be the probability of getting a plate where all of the digits are the same and both of the letters are the same? (For example: 3BB3333).