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Unit \#1: Probability and Statistics

## EQ:

- Determine the number of ways a computer can randomly generate one or more such integers from 1 through 12 in which the integer is divisible by 4 .


## Example 1 Selecting Pairs of Numbers at Random

Eight pieces of paper are numbered from 1 to 8 and placed in a box. One piece of paper is drawn from the box, its number is written down, and the piece of paper is replaced in the box. Then, a second piece of paper is drawn from the box, and its number is written down. Finally, the two numbers are added together. How many different ways can a sum of 12 be obtained?

To solve this problem, list the different ways that a sum of 12 can be obtained using two numbers from 1 to 8.

First number
Second number

From this list, you can see that a sum of 12 can occur in $\qquad$ different ways.

## Example 2 Selecting Pairs of Numbers at Random

Eight pieces of paper are numbered from 1 to 8 and placed in a box. Two pieces of paper are drawn from the box at the same time, and the numbers on the pieces of paper are written down and totaled. How many different ways can a sum of 12 be obtained?

To solve this problem, count the different ways that a sum of 12 can be obtained using two different numbers from 1 to 8.

## First number

Second number
From this list, you can see that a sum of 12 can occur in $\qquad$ different ways.
**The difference between the counting problems in examples 1 and 2 can be described by saying that the random selection in example 1 occurs $\qquad$ whereas the random selection in example 2 occurs $\qquad$ which eliminates the possibility of choosing two 6's.

* The Fundamental Counting Principle - Let $E_{1}$ and $E_{2}$ be two events. The first event $E_{1}$ can occur in $\qquad$ different ways. After $E_{1}$ has occurred, $E_{2}$ can occur in $\qquad$ different ways. The number of ways that the two events can occur is $\qquad$ .


## Example 3 Using the Fundamental Counting Principle

How many different pairs of letters from the English alphabet are possible?

- In how many ways can a ten-question true-false exam be answered?(Assume no questions are omitted.)


## Example 4 Using the Fundamental Counting Principle

Telephone numbers in the United States currently have 10 digits. The first three are the area code and the next seven are the local telephone number. How many different telephone numbers are possible within each area code? (Note that at this time, a local telephone number cannot begin with 0 or 1.)


- A lock will open when the right choice of three numbers (from 1 to 40 , inclusive) is selected. How many different lock sequences are possible?
- Tree Diagrams --- used to determine the $\qquad$ and the $\qquad$ of the
$\qquad$ for an event that is a combination of 2 or more events

Ex. A cafés lunch special is a hamburger meal. It comes with a choice of beverage (soda or tea) and a choice of salad (garden, potato, or bean). Create a tree diagram to determine how many choices are available for this lunch special.
*What are some "numbers" that define you as a person?
1.
2. $\qquad$ 3. $\qquad$
In the above examples, does the order of the digits matter?

* Permutation - of $\qquad$ different elements is an $\qquad$ of the elements such that one element is $\qquad$ one is $\qquad$ , one is $\qquad$ and so on.


## Example 5 Finding the Number of Permutations of $n$ Elements

How many permutations are possible for the letters $A, B, C, D, E$, and $F$ ?

- In how many ways can five children line up in a row?

Example 6 Counting Horse Race Finishes
Different orders of horses
Eight horses are running in a race. In how many different ways can these horses come in first, second, and third? (Assume that there are no ties.)


Do: From a pool of 12 candidates, the offices of president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer will be filled. In how many different ways can the offices be filled?
$\qquad$
Ex. ${ }_{8} P_{3}=$ $\qquad$

* Distinguishable Permutations --- a set of $\qquad$ objects has $\qquad$ of one kind of object,
$\qquad$ of a second kind, $\qquad$ of a third kind, and so on with
$n=$ $\qquad$
Then the number of Distinguishable Permutations of the $n$ objects is $\qquad$


## Example 7 Distinguishable Permutations

In how many distinguishable ways can the letters in BANANA be written?
This word has $\qquad$ letters, of which three are $\qquad$ 's, two are $\qquad$ 's, and one is a $\qquad$ So, the number of distinguishable ways the letters can be written is $\qquad$

- Find the distinguishable permutations of the letters $A, A, G, E, E, E, M$.

Combination --- subsets of a larger set in which $\qquad$ is not important.

## Example 8 Combinations of $n$ Elements Taken $r$ at a Time

In how many different ways can three letters be chosen from the letters $A, B, C, D$, and $E$ ? (The order of the three letters is not important.)

From this list, you can conclude that there are $\qquad$ different ways that three letters can be chosen from five letters.
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Ex. ${ }_{5} C_{3}=$ $\qquad$

## Example 9 Counting Card Hands

A standard poker hand consists of five cards dealt from a deck of 52 cards. How many different poker hands are possible? (After the cards are dealt, the player may reorder them, and so order is not important.)

- Write all possible selections of two letter that can be formed from the letters $A, B, C, D$, E , and F . (The order of the letters is not important.)


## Example 10 Forming a Team

You are forming a 12-member swim team from 10 girls and 15 boys. The team must consist of five girls and seven boys. How many different 12-member teams are possible?

There are $\qquad$ ways of choosing five girls. There are $\qquad$ ways of choosing seven boys. By the Fundamental Counting Principal, there are $\qquad$ ways of choosing five girls and seven boys.

Do: A six-member research committee at a local college is to be formed having one administrator, three faculty members, and two students. There are seven administrators, 12 faculty members, and 20 students in contention for the committee. How many six-member committees are possible?
***You may use your phone to take a picture of the textbook pages assigned for HW.
> Assignment: p. 671-673 \#9, 11, 16, 17, 19, 24, 33, 37, 46, 52, 58, 59

