

## UNIT 2: Counting Methods

could use tree diagram or  
use the Fundamental Counting

Principle : If there are  $n$  ways to  
choose A and  $m$  ways to  
choose B then there are  
 $n \times m$  ways of choosing A  
and B.

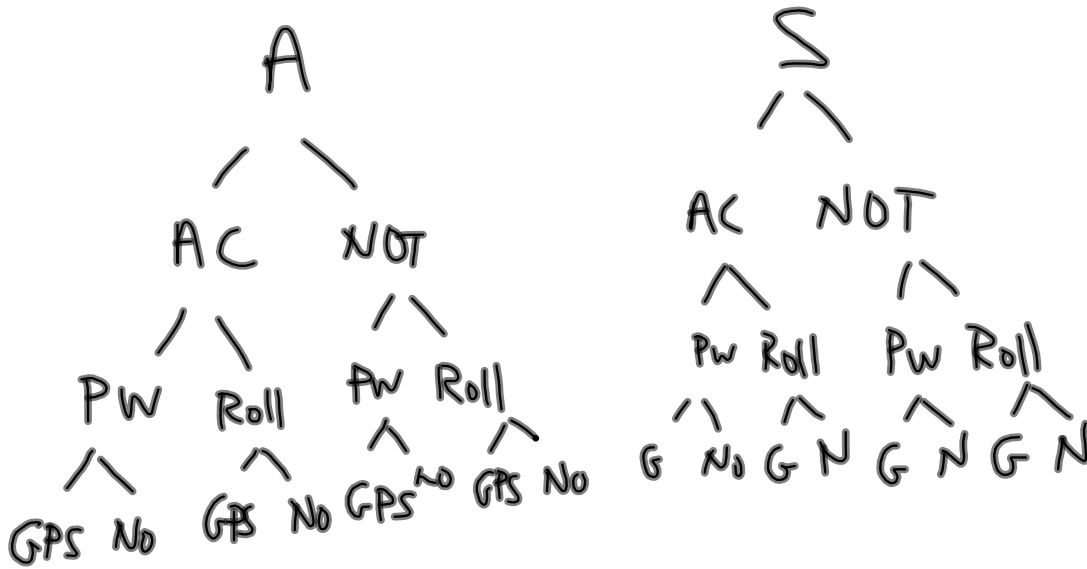
Ex: flip two coins, what are  
the possible outcomes (how many)



shirts : red, blue, green (3)

shorts : black, grey (2)





$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 16$$

Ex: Just started with J on NL licence plate. How many can we create? 3 letters 3 digits

$$\underline{1} \times \underline{26} \times \underline{26} \times \underline{10} \times \underline{10} \times \underline{10}$$

$$676 \times 1000$$

$$676\ 000$$

p. 73 # 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,  
12, 13, 14, 15, 16