Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Counting Principle and Set Notation Vocabulary

	Definition	Example
Counting Principle	The process used to figure out the total number of ways a combination of events can occur The order of the events does not matter!	<ul> <li>Ex 1 Your school cafeteria offers chicken or tuna sandwiches; chips or fruit; and milk, apple juice, or orange juice. If you purchase one sandwich, one side item and one drink, how many different lunches can you choose?</li> <li>Ex. 2 At a sporting goods store, skateboards are available in 8 different deck designs. Each deck design is available with 4 different wheel assemblies. How many skateboard choices does the store offer?</li> </ul>
Factorials	<ul> <li>A factorial is used to multiply a series of descending natural numbers.</li> <li>The symbol is an "!".</li> <li>Useful in combinations when outcomes cannot repeat</li> </ul>	Ex. 3 4! = Ex. 4 I-Pods can vary the order in which songs are played. Mr. Brookin's iPod currently only contains 8 songs. Find the number of orders in which the songs can be played.
Probability	<ul> <li>How likely an event will occur</li> <li>A number from 0 to 1</li> <li>Or, as a percentage from 0% to 100%</li> </ul>	The event will not occur; it is impossible. The event is as it is not to occur. The event is as it is not to occur. The event is certain to occur. $0.3\overline{3}$ 0.75 0.75 0.75 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 7 1 0.25 0.5 0.875

Experiment	A process or action that has observable results	<ul> <li>Drawing a card from a deck of cards.</li> <li>Pulling out a marble from a bag of marbles.</li> <li>Rolling a die.</li> </ul>
Outcomes	Results from experiments	<ul> <li>ALL cards are possible outcomes.</li> <li>ALL marbles are possible outcomes.</li> <li>ALL the sides of a die.</li> </ul>
Sample Space	<ul> <li>The set (or list) of ALL possible outcomes</li> <li>Sometimes called the universal set</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A list of all the 52 cards.</li> <li>A list of all the marbles in the bag.</li> <li>A list of all 6 sides of a 6-sided die.</li> </ul>
Event	<ul> <li>A subset of an experiment</li> <li>An outcome or set of desired results</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drawing a 4 of Hearts out of the cards.</li> <li>Drawing a red marble out of the bag.</li> <li>Rolling a 2 on a 6-sided die.</li> </ul>
Set	<ul> <li>A well-defined collection of objects.</li> <li>Each object is called an element.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A = {2, 4, 6, 8}</li> <li>Set B consists of all integers from 1 to 10.</li> <li>Set C consists of all dogs with spots.</li> </ul>
Subset	A list or collection of items contains within another set	Notation: $A \subset B$ (means all the items in A are also in B)
Empty	<ul> <li>A set that has no elements.</li> <li>"null set", Ø</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drawing a red spade out of the cards.</li> <li>Rolling an 8 on a 6-sided die.</li> </ul>