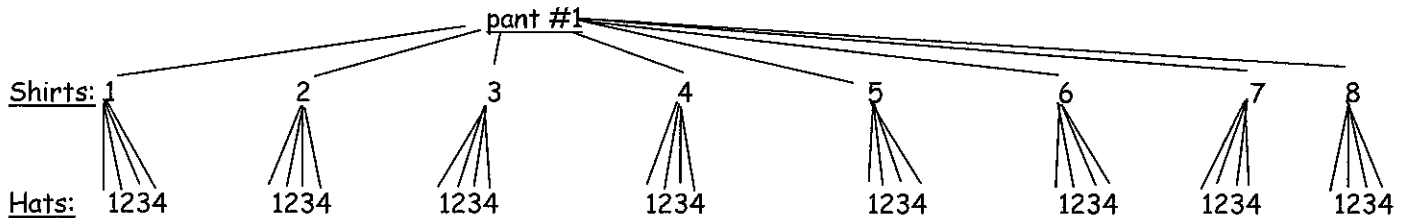


When multiple events or options are occurring at once, it is sometimes helpful to draw a tree diagram to represent all the options that can be chosen:

Example: Adriana has 4 hats, 8 shirts and 9 pairs of pant. Choosing one of each, how many different complete outfits can she make?

Solution: For each pair of pants, she also has 8 shirts and 4 hats to choose from:



For each pair of pants, she has  $4 \times 8$  or 32 options for outfits. That means Adriana has  $9 \times 8 \times 4$  or 288 total options for outfits

Draw tree diagrams for each of the following situations, in order to answer each question:

<p>1. A restaurant serves 5 main dishes, 3 salads and 4 desserts. How many different meals could be ordered if each has a main dish, salad and dessert?</p>	<p>and so on...</p> <p>12 options per Main Course <math>\times</math> 5 Main Course = 60</p>
<p>2. Ohio is adding a new area code to the Columbus area. The first digit must be a 6 or 7, the second can be a 0 or 1, and the third can be a 5, 6, or 7. How many possible area codes are there?</p>	<p>12 possible codes!</p>

**Shortcut!!**

Counting Principle: If some event #1 can occur in m number of ways and is followed by an event that can occur in n number of ways, then the two events together can occur is  $m \times n$

Lunch Special \$6.95	
and	
Soups	Sandwich
tomato	turkey
chicken	tuna
	veggie

Use the counting principle to find the number of possible lunches given the choices.

$2 \cdot 3 = 6 \text{ ways}$

\*\*The problems we saw so far involved **independent events**, because the outcome of one event does not affect the outcome of the next event.

\*\***Dependent events**, then, occur when the outcome of one event *does* affect the outcome of the next event:

Determine whether each of the following are dependent or independent:

1. Choosing the color and size of a pair of shoes. <i>Independent</i>	2. Choosing the winner and loser of a checkers game. <i>Dependent</i>
3. Arranging the first five letters of the alphabet if each is used only once. <i>Dependent</i>	4. Finding a lock combination of 3 rotating cylinders. <i>Independent</i>

For **dependent events** it is sometimes helpful to make an illustration of options:

Example: A bank PIN consists of 4 digits, with each digit used just once or not at all. How many different 4-digit PINs are there to choose from?

$$\underline{10} \cdot \underline{9} \cdot \underline{8} \cdot \underline{7} = 5,040$$

Determine whether each of the following are independent or dependent events and answer each:

1. There are nine justices on the US Supreme Court. If they lined up for a picture, in how many different ways can they line up side-by-side? <i>Dependent</i> $\underline{9} \cdot \underline{8} \cdot \underline{7} \cdot \underline{6} \cdot \underline{5} \cdot \underline{4} \cdot \underline{3} \cdot \underline{2} \cdot \underline{1}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">362,880 Ways</div>	2. A golf club manufacturer makes irons with 7 different shaft lengths, 3 different grips, 5 different lies, and 2 different club head materials. How many different clubs are offered? <i>Independent</i> $7 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 = 210$
3. In how many ways can the 4 call letters of a radio station be arranged if the first letter must be a W or K and no letters can repeat? $\underline{2} \cdot \underline{25} \cdot \underline{24} \cdot \underline{23}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">27,600</div>	4. Parker knows he has 18 quarters, 26 dimes, 22 nickels, and 34 pennies in his piggy bank. He pulls out 2 coins. How many outcomes are possible? $\underline{4} \cdot \underline{4} = 16$  What are the odds of pulling out a nickel? $\frac{22}{78} = \frac{11}{39}$