## Very basic counting

In analyzing the running time of an exhaustive search strategy, you need to be able to *count* the number of objects in a set.

Example: Let  $S = \{1, 2, ..., n\}$ .

- ► How many subsets are there of S? (Equivalently, what is |ℙ(S)|, where ℙ(S) denotes the power set of S, i.e., the set of all subsets of S?)
- How many non-empty subsets are there of S?
- How many subsets are there of S that contain 1?
- ▶ How many subsets are there of *S* that do not contain 1?
- ▶ How many subsets are there of *S* that contain 1 and 2?
- How many subsets are there of S that do not contain 1 or 2?
- ▶ How many ways can we order the elements of *S*?