# Lists <br> Ordered selection of elements 

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## Lists

## What do we mean by a list?

- LinkedList and ArrayList in the Java API
- Shonning list
- Collection of items?
- Elements are ordered
- Each element is indexed (numbered)
- A set?


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## Lists and sets

| List | Set |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\left[x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots, x_{n}\right]$ | $\left\{x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots, x_{n}\right\}$ |
| Repeated elements allowed | An element is either in or out |
| Order defined | Unordered |

- Programmers often use a list to represent a set.
- Repeated elements must be ignored.
- Differently ordered lists represent the same set.
- A set cannot represent a list.


## Passwords

an example

An 8-bit password is a list.

- You have 8 slots (positions).
- Each slot is filled with one element from a character set.
- An element (character) may be used multiple times.


## Counting possible lists

How many different lists of $k$ elements from an n-set $S$ exist?


- You have $k$ slots to fill.
- Each slot gives you $n$ options.
- Use the Product Principle


## Exercise

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You are going to appoint bishops for three dioceses. There are five candidates, and it is possible for bishop to hold multiple dioceses. In how many different ways can the appointments be made?

