

## Reminders

1. HW 10.1, 10.2 due Friday 03/18, 11:59 pm
2. Exam #2 03/29
3. See Exam #2 study guide on D2L (click on the link)  
under class note
4. Project

Unfinished problem from last time

## Home work

Raj keeps phone numbers for seven closest friends (3 men & 4 women) in his digital phone memory. How many ways can he list them for the following conditions.

- (a) men listed before women

(b) men are <sup>all</sup> listed <sup>together</sup>

$\overset{\text{Men}}{\boxed{3} \cdot \boxed{2} \cdot \boxed{1}} \cdot \overset{\text{Women}}{\boxed{4} \cdot \boxed{3} \cdot \boxed{2} \cdot \boxed{1}}$   
1st 2nd 3rd      4th 5th 6th 7th

$$3! \cdot 4! = 144$$

- (c) Since the men must be together, it is like arranging 5 phone numbers

$$\text{so } 5!$$

But you still have to find an arrangement for the men =  $3!$

The complete solution becomes

$$5! \cdot 3! = 720 \text{ ways}$$

## 10.3 Permutation and Combination

### Permutation

You want to arrange  $n$  distinct objects taking  $r$  at a time ( $r \leq n$ )

$${}_n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

### Example

- How many different ways could first, second, third place finishes occur in a race with 6 runners

approach 1

$\{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$

$${}_6 P_3 = \frac{6!}{(6-3)!} = \frac{6!}{3!} = \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot \cancel{3!}}{\cancel{3!}} = 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 = 120$$

approach 2

$$\boxed{6} \cdot \boxed{5} \cdot \boxed{4} = 120$$

1st 2nd 3rd

- (3) Identification # in a project consist of 3 letters followed by

3 digits and then 3 more letters

example (ABC123DEF)

Assume repetitions are not allowed within any of the 3 groups, but letters in the first group ~~can~~ may occur in the last group.

How many distinct identification # are possible?

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \text{Part 1} & \text{Part 2} & \text{Part 3} \\ \hline 26 P_3 & 10 P_3 & 26 P_3 \\ \hline \end{array} = 1.75 \times 10^{11}$$
$$= 175219200000$$

### Exercise

Radio stations in US have call letters that begin with K or W. Some have 3 call letters such as WBZ in Boston, WLS in Chicago and KGO in San Francisco. Assuming no repetition of letters, how many 3 letter set of call letters are possible?

Solution

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \begin{array}{l} \{K, W\} \\ \text{Part 1} \\ \text{choose 1 from} \\ \text{either K or W} \\ \text{2 choices} \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} \text{choose 2 from 25 letters} \\ \text{Part 2} \\ 25P_2 \end{array} \end{array} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{since no repetition is} \\ \text{allowed} \end{array} \right)$$
$$= 2 \cdot (25P_2) = 1200$$

Combination (watch for key words  
'selection', 'committee', ...)

Example

Consider the example of selecting 2 members from  $\{A, B, C\}$

(a) order is important

$$\{AB, BA, AC, CA, BC, CB\} \quad 3P_2 = \frac{3!}{(3-2)!} = \frac{3!}{1!} = \frac{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1!}{1!} = 6$$

(b) order is not important

$$\{AB, AC, BC\} \quad 3C_2 = \frac{3!}{(3-2)!2!} = \frac{3!}{1!2!} = \frac{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1!}{1!2!} = 3$$

Combination

# of subsets of  $n$  distinct things taken  $r$  at a time  
( $r \leq n$ )

$$nC_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} \cdot \frac{1}{r!} = nPr \cdot \frac{1}{r!}$$

$$\boxed{nC_r = nPr \cdot \frac{1}{r!}}$$

Exercise

1. How many ways can a sample of five cell-phones be selected from a shipment of 24 cell-phones

$$24C5 = \frac{24!}{(24-5)!5!} = 42504$$

2. In Superlotto plus, you select five distinct numbers from 1 to 47 and one mega number from 1 to 27, hoping that your selection will match a random list selected by lottery officials

- ⑨ How many different sets of six numbers can you select

Selects 1-47 part 1		mega select 1-27 part 2	
$47C5$	$27C1$		$= 41416353$

- ⑩ Paul always includes his age and his wife's age as two of the first five numbers in his Superlotto plus selection. How many ways can he complete his list of six numbers.

part 1		part 2	
$47C3$	$27C1$		$= 437805$

## Cards

A deck of Card (52 playing cards)

4 suits } Spade, Hearts, Diamond, clubs  
           (13)   (13)    (13)    (13)

A, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, J, Q, K

26 Red Cards } Hearts, Diamonds }

26 Black Cards } Spade, Clubs }

## Exercise

1. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

How many different 5-card poker hands would contain only cards of a single suit?

$$4 \cdot {}_{13}C_5 = 5148$$