


Permit to Load

Project Name	HS2 Chiltern & Colne Valley	Project number	34140
Drawing Number	Labore dolores nihil	Date	21-04-2006
Permit Number	34140-AB-005-A	Drawing Title	Quos minus ipsa qui
TWC Name	Sheila Joseph	TWS Name	Reese Gordon
Location of the Temporary Works (Area)	Vel impedit velit		
Description of the structure which is ready for use	Sit id cum eos sed		
MS/RA number	Nam voluptatem accus		

Equipment/materials used as specified/fit for purpose.	Y
Workmanship checked – all props, ties, struts, joints, stop-ends, checked/tight.	Y
TW checked to drawings/design output	Y
Loading /use limitations understood e.g. Rate of pour, sequence of loading, access/plant loading	Y
Approval by Temp Works Coordinator Required?	N
<p><b>Permit to Load/Use</b></p> <p>I confirm that I have inspected the above temporary structure and I am satisfied that it conforms to the above design. I consider that the temporary structure is ready to be loaded and taken into use. I confirm that I am authorised to issue a Permit to Load for this temporary structure.</p>	
Principal Contractor Approval required	Y

Name	Bernard Castaneda	Name	Roth Kemp
Company	Abdul Basit		
Job Title	Eos est quis vero qu	Job Title	Aut quis repellendus
Date	21-04-2006	Date	21-04-2006
Signature	Leilani Olson	Signature	

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

$$P(\text{At most 4 women}) = P(X \leq 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq 4) &= (\text{2 men and 4 women}) + (\text{4 men and 2 women}) \\ &\quad + (\text{5 men and 1 woman}) + (\text{6 men and 0 women}) \\ &= ({}^8C_3 \times {}^{10}C_4) + ({}^8C_4 \times {}^{10}C_3) + ({}^8C_5 \times {}^{10}C_2) \\ &\quad + ({}^8C_6 \times {}^{10}C_1) + ({}^8C_7 \times {}^{10}C_0) \end{aligned}$$

$$P(X \leq 4) = 11760 + 8400 + 2520 + 280 + 8$$

$$P(X \leq 4) = 22968 \text{ Ans}$$

(3) At least 4 women

Solution:-

$$\text{Men} = 8$$

$$\text{Women} = 10$$

$$\text{Committees} = 7$$

$$P(\text{At least 4 women}) = P(X \geq 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \geq 4) &= (\text{2 men and 4 women}) + (\text{2 men and 5 women}) \\ &\quad + (\text{1 men and 6 women}) + (\text{0 men and 7 women}) \\ &= ({}^8C_3 \times {}^{10}C_4) + ({}^8C_2 \times {}^{10}C_5) + ({}^8C_1 \times {}^{10}C_6) \\ &\quad + ({}^8C_0 \times {}^{10}C_7) \end{aligned}$$

$$P(X \geq 4) = 11760 + 7056 + 1680 + 120$$

$$P(X \geq 4) = 20616 \text{ Ans}$$

Thanks for your request for a new open data API key.

**Your new API key is "**  
**I549ANysFf3NHIWi3iGNd9eG7oltqy**  
**1xaLpgDVjR".**





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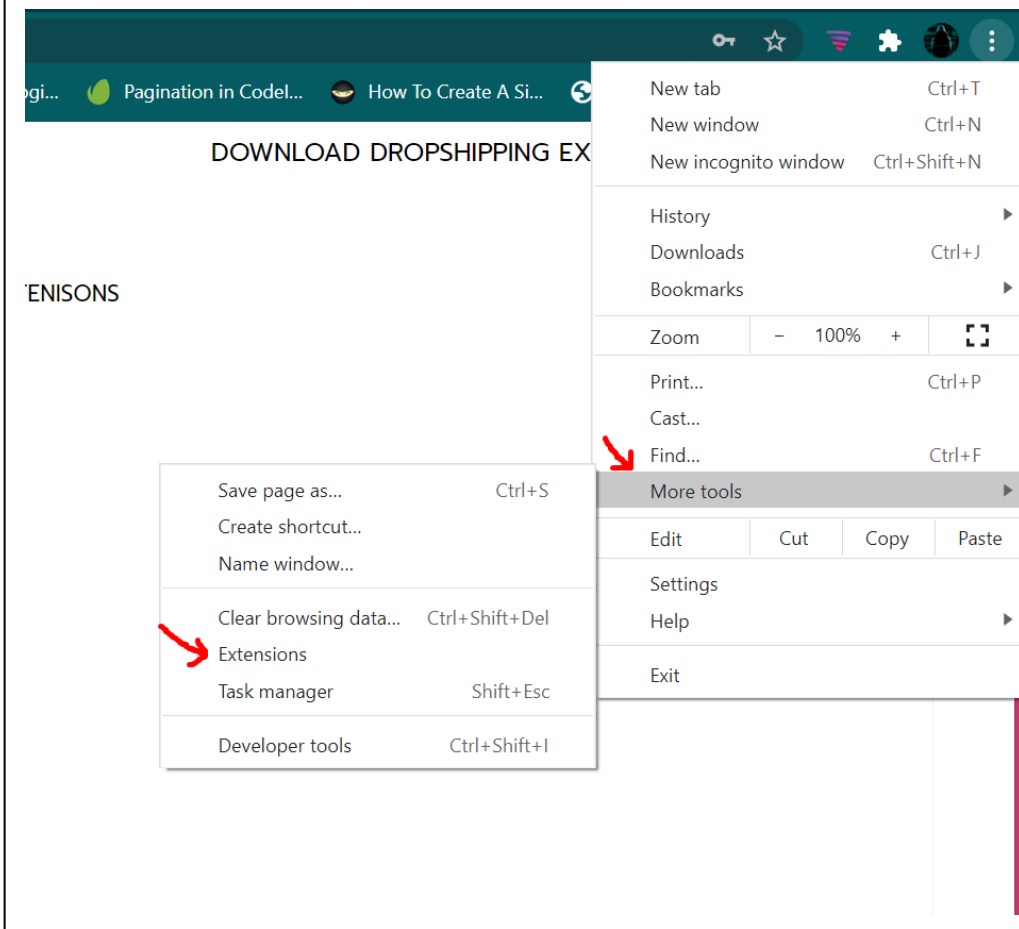
Use [html2canvas.js](#) to take a screenshot of a specific div and then use [canvas2image.js](#) to download the screenshot as an image locally to your filesystem.

[Take a Screenshot!](#)

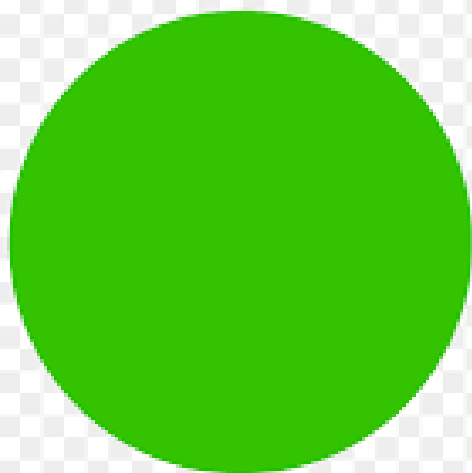
References: [html2canvas.js](#) [canvas2image.js](#)











- Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) In how many ways can 5 boys and 4 girls be seated on a bench, that the girls and the boys occupy alternate seats?

Solution:-

There are 5 boys and 5 slots are available for them it means that they can be seated in  $5!$  ways

Similarly, There are 4 girls and 4 slots are available for them it means that they can be seated in  $4!$  ways

To find out their ways of alternate seats, we have to multiply the seated arrangement of boys and girls.

$$B \times G = 5! \times 4! = (5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1)(4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1)$$

$$B \times G = (120)(24) = 2880 \text{ ways. Ans}$$

- (b) There are 8 men and 10 women members of a club. How many committees of 7 can be formed, having:

- (1) 4 women

Solution:-

$$\text{Men} = 8$$

$$\text{Women} = 10$$

$$\text{Committees} = 7$$

$$P(4 \text{ women}) = 7 - 4 = 3 \text{ men}$$

$$P(4 \text{ women}) = {}^{10}C_4 \times {}^8C_3 = 11760$$

- (2) At most 4 women

Solution:-

$$\text{Men} = 8$$

$$\text{Women} = 10$$

$$\text{Committees} = 7$$



Q4:- When two dice are thrown the possible outcomes are:-  
 $n(S) = 36$

Since, A be the event that the sum of dots is 7.  
 Then, favourable outcomes are

$(1, 6), (2, 5), (3, 4), (4, 3), (5, 2), (6, 1)$   
 $n(A) = 6$

Since, B is the event that the at least one 3 dot on it therefore

$(1, 3), (2, 3), (3, 3), (4, 3), (5, 3), (6, 3)$   
 $n(B) = 6$

Since, A and B have common outcome  $(3, 4), (4, 3)$   
 $n(A \cap B) = 2$

$$P(A \cup B) \text{ or } P(A \text{ or } B) = \frac{n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)}{n(S)}$$

$$= \frac{6 + 6 - 2}{36} = \frac{10}{36} = \frac{5}{18}$$

Ans.

cb) The sample space  $n(S) = 52$

$$(1) P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)} = \frac{4}{52}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{n(B)}{n(S)} = \frac{6}{52}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

$$= \frac{4}{52} \times \frac{6}{52} = \frac{24}{2704} = \frac{3}{338}$$

$= 0.6\%$