

## 2.4 Combinations

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❖ Selecting  $r$  objects from a set of  $n \geq r$  objects without regard to order is  $\binom{n}{r}$

$$\text{❖ } \binom{n}{r} = \binom{n}{n-r}, \quad \binom{n}{0} = \binom{n}{n} = 1, \quad \binom{n}{1} = \binom{n}{n-1} = n$$

1. In how many different ways can a committee of 5 teachers and 4 students be selected from 9 teachers and 15 students?

- No. of ways of selecting 5 teachers from 9 teachers =  $\binom{9}{5}$
- No. of ways of selecting 4 students from 15 students =  $\binom{15}{4}$ .
- By product rule, Total no. of different ways =  $\binom{9}{5} \times \binom{15}{4} = 1,71,990$

2. A bag contains 5 red marbles and 6 white marbles. Find the number of ways that 4 marbles can be drawn from the bag if the 4 marbles are of the same color?

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- No. of ways of selecting 4 red marbles from 5 red marbles =  $\binom{5}{4}$
- No. of ways of selecting 4 white marbles from 6 white marbles =  $\binom{6}{4}$
- By sum rule, Total no. of different ways =  $\binom{5}{4} + \binom{6}{4} = 75$

3. How many arrangements of the letters can be made in the word MISSISSIPPI? How many have no consecutive S's?

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- By ignoring four S's, there are 7 letters remaining.
- Among 7 letters, 'P' repeated twice and 'I' repeated four times.
- No. of arrangements of 7 letters =  $\frac{7!}{2! \times 4!} = 105$
- There are 8 possible locations for four S's.
- No. of ways of selecting locations for four S's =  $\binom{8}{4}$
- Therefore, total no. of arrangements having no adjacent A's  $\left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \text{Therefore, total no. of arrangements} \\ \text{having no adjacent A's} \end{matrix}} \right\} = 105 \times 70 = 7,350$

4. Find the number of arrangements of all the letters in TALLAHASSEE. How many of these arrangements have no adjacent A's?

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- By ignoring three A's, there are 8 letters remaining.
- Among 8 letters, 'L', 'S' and 'E' repeated twice each.
- No. of arrangements of 8 letters =  $\frac{8!}{2! \times 2! \times 2!} = 5040$
- There are 9 possible locations for three A's.
- No. of ways of selecting locations for three A's =  $\binom{9}{3}$
- Therefore, total no. of arrangements having no adjacent A's  $\left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \text{Therefore, total no. of arrangements} \\ \text{having no adjacent A's} \end{matrix}} \right\} = 5040 \times 84 = 4,23,360$

5. From seven consonants and five vowels, how many words consists of four different consonants and three different vowels can be formed?

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- No. of ways of selecting 4 consonants from 7 consonants =  $\binom{7}{4}$
- No. of ways of selecting 3 vowels from 5 vowels =  $\binom{5}{3}$
- No. of arrangements of 4 consonants and 3 vowels =  $7!$
- Total no. of possible words =  $\binom{7}{4} \times \binom{5}{3} \times 7! = 17,64,000$

6. A woman has 11 close relatives and she wishes to invite 5 of them to dinner. In how many ways can she invite them in the following situations:
- (i) Two particular persons will not attend separately.
  - (ii) Two particular persons will not attend together.
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- (i)
- If two particular persons are invited,  
No. of ways of selecting 3 more relatives from the remaining 9 =  $\binom{9}{3}$
  - If two particular persons are not invited,  
No. of ways of selecting 5 relatives from the remaining 9 relatives =  $\binom{9}{5}$
  - Total no. of ways of selection =  $\binom{9}{3} + \binom{9}{5}$

(ii) Two particular persons will not attend together.

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- (ii)
- If two particular persons  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are not invited,  
No. of ways of selecting 5 relatives from the remaining 9 relatives  $= \binom{9}{5}$
  - If  $P_1$  is invited and  $P_2$  is not invited,  
No. of ways of selecting 4 more relatives from the remaining 9  $= \binom{9}{4}$
  - By sum rule, Total no. of ways of selection  $= \binom{9}{5} + \binom{9}{4} + \binom{9}{4} = 378$ .

7. Find the number of committees of 5 that can be selected from 7 men and 5 women if the committee is to consist of at least one man and at least one woman.

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- No. of ways of selecting 5 persons from 7 men and 5 women =  $\binom{12}{5} = 792$
- No. of ways of selecting 5 men from 7 men =  $\binom{7}{5} = 21$
- No. of ways of selecting 5 women from 5 women =  $\binom{5}{5} = 1$
- No. of ways of selecting a committee consisting at least one man and at least one woman =  $792 - 21 - 1 = 770$ .



8. A certain question paper contains three parts A, B, C with four questions in part A, five questions in part B and six questions in part C. It is required to answer 7 questions selecting at least two questions from each part. In how many ways can a student select his seven questions for answering?

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- There are 4 questions in part A, 5 questions in part B & 6 questions in part C.
- If 2 questions in part A, 2 questions in part B and 3 questions in part C are selected, no. of ways of selecting 7 questions =  $\binom{4}{2} \times \binom{5}{2} \times \binom{6}{3} = 1200$ .
- If 2 questions in part A, 3 questions in part B and 2 questions in part C are selected, no. of ways of selecting 7 questions =  $\binom{4}{2} \times \binom{5}{3} \times \binom{6}{2} = 900$ .
- If 3 questions in part A, 2 questions in part B and 2 questions in part C are selected, no. of ways of selecting 7 questions =  $\binom{4}{3} \times \binom{5}{2} \times \binom{6}{2} = 600$ .
- By sum rule, total no. of ways of selecting 7 questions =  $1200 + 900 + 600$   
 $= 2700$