

Combination — grouping / Selection
Permutation — Arrangement

Combination:- A Combination is a Selections of things taking some or all of them at a time. The Combination of n different things taking 'r' at a time is denoted by nC_r or $C(n, r)$ or $\binom{n}{r}$ and given by

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

$$0 \leq r \leq n$$

$$\begin{aligned} nC_r \\ C(n, r) \\ \binom{n}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$nP_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} \gg \frac{n!}{(n-r)! \cdot r!} = nC_r \quad 8 > 4 = \frac{8}{2}$$

$$(1) \quad nP_r \gg nC_r$$

$$(2) \quad nC_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! \cdot r!} = nP_r \cdot \frac{1}{r!}$$

$$\Rightarrow nP_r = nC_r \cdot r!$$

$$(3) \quad \begin{aligned} nC_0 &= nC_n & nC_1 &= nC_{n-1} & nC_2 &= nC_{n-2} \\ 0+n=n & & 1 & & 2 & \end{aligned}$$

$$nC_r = nC_{n-r}$$

$$(4) \quad nC_p = nC_q \text{ then either } p=q \text{ or } p+q=n$$

In how many ways a team of 11 players be selected out of 15 players.

No. of player = 15

- ① how many of them ^{always} have Two particular players and
 ② how many of them do not have two particular players.

No. of Teams = $15C_{11}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{15!}{(15-11)! \cdot 11!} \\ &= \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} \end{aligned}$$

① No. of ways of selecting Two particular = 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

① No. of ways of selecting Two particular = 1

No. of " " remaining 9 players out of 13 = ${}^{13}C_9$

F.P.C $1 \times {}^{13}C_9 = \frac{13}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}$
 $= 13 \times 11 \times 5 = 715$

$$= \frac{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}$$

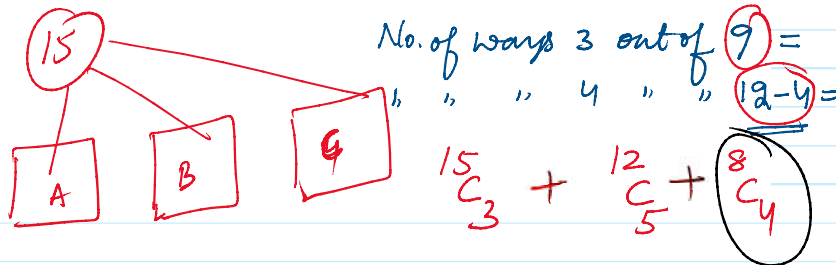
$$= 13 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 = 1365$$

②

$$= {}^{13}C_{11} = \frac{13}{2 \cdot 11} = \frac{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11}{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1} = 13 \cdot 6 = 78$$

There are 15 people in a committee. How many ways are there to group these 15 people into 3, 5, and 4?

- a) 846
- b) 2468
- c) 1282
- d) 1317



1317 How

$$12 - 5 = 8$$

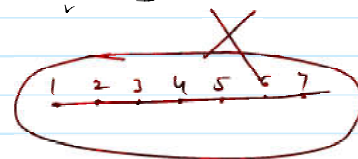
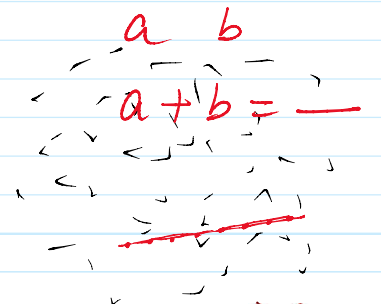
① No. of Angular points are given = n
 " " collinear " " = p

(a) How many St. lines

$$\text{No. of St. lines} = {}^nC_2 - pC_2 + 1$$

(b) No. of Triangles = ${}^nC_3 - pC_3$

(c) No. of Quadrilaterals = ${}^nC_4 - pC_4$



$${}^nC_3 - pC_3$$

