

# L-14 Counting

Monday, February 28, 2022 9:58 AM

The final value of  $x$  where  $x = 10! - 9!$  is

(a)  $10! \times 9$

(b)  $9! \times 10$

(c)  $9! \times 9$

(d) none of these

$$10! - 9! = (10-1)9! = 9 \cdot 9!$$

The value of  $\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$  is, when  $n = 9, r = 5$

(a) 15130

(b) 26510

(c) 28120

(d) 15120

$$\frac{9!}{(9-5)!} = \frac{9!}{4!} = \frac{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1}}{\cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1}} = 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 = 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 210 = 9 \times 1680 = 15120$$

① How many 3-letter words can be formed by using the letters of the words ORIENTAL

$$n = 8, r = 3$$

$$\text{Total No. of words} = {}^n P_r = {}^8 P_3$$

$$= \frac{8!}{(8-3)!} = \frac{8!}{5!} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1}}{\cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1}} = 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 = 336$$

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

How many numbers of 4 letter words, with or without meaning, can be formed out of the letters of the word 'WATCH'?

(a) 25

(b) 240

(c) 160

(d) 120

$$\begin{aligned} {}^2 P_2 &= 2 & {}^6 P_6 &= 720 \\ {}^3 P_3 &= 6 & {}^7 P_7 &= 5040 \\ {}^4 P_4 &= 24 & {}^8 P_8 &= 40320 \\ {}^5 P_5 &= 120 \end{aligned}$$

Example 14 Find the number of different 8-letter arrangements that can be made from the letters of the word DAUGHTER so that

(i) all vowels occur together

(ii) all vowels do not occur together.

$$\text{Total No. of words / Arr.} = {}^8 P_8 = {}^8 P_8 = 40320$$

$$\text{Vowels } A, U, E \quad \text{Consonants } \underbrace{(AUE)}_1, \underbrace{D}_2, \underbrace{G}_3, \underbrace{H}_4, \underbrace{T}_5, \underbrace{R}_6$$

$$\text{Arr. All 6 objects taking all at a time} = {}^6 P_6 = {}^6 P_6 = 720$$

$$(AUE), (UAE), (EAU), (EUA)$$

$$\text{No. of ways that the Vowels be arrange themselves} = {}^3 P_3 = {}^3 P_3 = 6$$

$$\therefore \text{F.P.C.} \quad 720 \times 6 = 4320$$

② No all vowels occur together = Total Arr - (Vowels occur together)  
 $= 40320 - 4320$

③ No Two Vowels Comes Together

A U E D G H T R

⑤  ${}^5P_5 = 120$

\* D \* G \* H \* T \* R \*  ${}^6P_3 = \frac{16!}{16-3!} = \frac{16!}{13!} = \frac{16 \times 15 \times 14}{6} = 120$

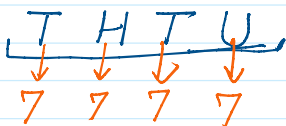
F.P.C Total No. of words =  $120 \times 120$   
 $= 14400$

Ex

1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 No. of digits = 7

How Many 4-digit Number are there

① With Repetation



No. of ways of filling unit place = 7

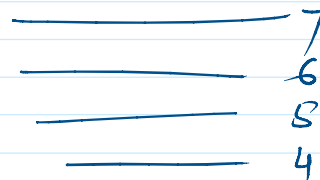
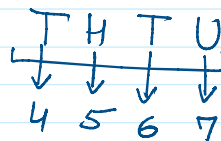
\_\_\_\_\_ 10<sup>th</sup> " = 7

\_\_\_\_\_ Hund " = 7

\_\_\_\_\_ Thous " = 7

F.P.C Total 4-digit Number =  $7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$   
 $= 7^4$   
 $= 2401$

Without Repetation

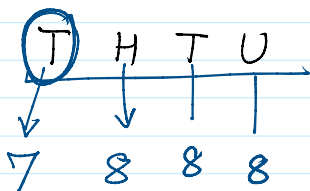


F.P.C  $7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 = 840$

Ex

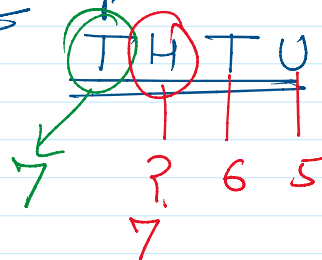
~~0~~, 1, 2, 3, ~~4~~, ~~5~~, 7, ~~8~~ No. of digits = 8

With Rep



4-digit  $7 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8$   
 $= 3584$

Without Rep



$7 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 = 1470$

6508

Permutation where the things are not all different.

## Permutations when the things are not all different:

- The Number of Permutations / Arrangements of  $n$  things taken all at a time when  $p$  of them are of one kind,  $q$  of them are of second kind and  $r$  of them are of third kind are given by

$$\text{No. of Permutations} = \frac{n!}{p! q! r!}$$

$$\text{Total No. of Arr} = \frac{11!}{2! 2! 2!}$$

DAUGHTER

✓✓✓✓✓  
MATHEMATICS

M occurs — 2 time  
T " — 2 "  
A " — 2 "

The number of permutations of the letters of the word 'FILL' is

(a) 8

(b) 12

(c) 16

(d) 24

In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'LEADING' be arranged in such a way that the vowels always come together?

(a) 720

(b) 360

(c) 480

(d) 5040

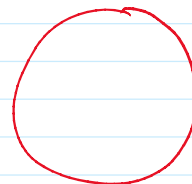
$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow 3 = 6 \\ & (AEI) \underline{L} \underline{D} \underline{N} \underline{G} = 120 \times 6 \\ & \underline{5} = 120 \quad \quad \quad = 720 \end{aligned}$$

## Circular Permutations:

- ① No. of ways in which  $n$  things / person can be arranged in a circle =  $(n-1)!$

- ② In Case of Necklaces with Beads or Gaulelands with different flowers.

$$\text{Total No. of Circular permutations} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(n-1)!}{2}$$



In how many ways can 8 things be arranged in  
(i) a straight line (ii) in a circle.

$${}^8P_8 = 8!$$

$$= 40320$$

$$(n-1)!$$

$$= 8-1$$

$$= 7! = 5040$$

In how many ways can 8 beads of different colour form a necklace.

$$\underline{n=8}$$

$$\frac{(n-1)!}{2} = \frac{7!}{2} = \frac{5040}{2} = \underline{2520}$$

Two ways

Two ways  
one Neckline

Rank of a word!

RAMI ✓

A, (I), (M), R

→  $\begin{array}{l} \boxed{A} \times \times \times \\ 1 \times \boxed{3} = 6 \\ \boxed{I} \times \times \times \\ 1 \times \boxed{3} = 6 \\ M \times \times \times = 6 \end{array}$

RAIM — (1)  
RAMI

$$6 + 6 + 6 + 1 = 19$$

Rank of RAMI  
= 20