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Unit 3: Combin...

### 3.3 Problem Solving with Combinations

Example 1: A tray of candies contains 1 red, 1 blue, 1 yellow, 1 green and 1 purple. In how many ways can you take some candy?

$$\frac{2}{R} \times \frac{2}{B} \times \frac{2}{Y} \times \frac{2}{G} \times \frac{2}{P} = 2^5 - 1 \quad \sim \text{null set, nothing taken}$$

$$= 31 \text{ ways}$$

we understand "some" to be "all"  $\rightarrow$  as a possibility.

The total # of combinations containing at least one item chosen from a group of  $n$  distinct items is:

$$2^n - 1 \quad \leftarrow \text{if you must take at least something (1 item)}$$

$$\quad \leftarrow \text{cannot have nothing.}$$

Example 2: In how many ways can a committee with at least one member be appointed from a board with 12 members?

$$2^{12} - 1 = 4095 \text{ ways}$$

Example 3: In how many ways can a committee with 8 members or less be appointed from a board with 12 members?

① Direct

$${}_{12}C_8 + {}_{12}C_7 + {}_{12}C_6 + {}_{12}C_5$$

$$+ {}_{12}C_4 + {}_{12}C_3 + {}_{12}C_2$$

$$= 3796 \text{ ways}$$

② Indirect

$$\text{Total} = 9 \text{ or more}$$

$$= 2^{12} - 1 - {}_{12}C_9 - {}_{12}C_{10} - {}_{12}C_{11} - {}_{12}C_{12}$$

$$= 3796 \text{ ways}$$

\* How do we know these aren't permutations?  
Language used?

\* How could we change question to be a permutation?





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Unit 3: Combinations

Example 4: Mr. Subway has 8 possible toppings for their sandwiches. In how many ways could you build a sandwich.

$$2^8 = 256 \text{ ways}$$

Example 5: A basket of fruit contains 3 apples, 2 mangoes, 5 plums and 9 bananas. In how many ways can you select some fruit to eat?

$$\frac{4}{A} \times \frac{3}{M} \times \frac{6}{P} \times \frac{10}{B} - 1 = 719 \text{ ways.}$$

If **some items are alike**, then the total number of selections from  $p$  items of one kind,  $q$  items of another kind, and so on is:

$$(p+1) \times (q+1) \times \dots$$

BUT ... don't forget to think whether NOT picking any items makes sense. If **at least one** item is chosen, then the total number of selections is:

$$(p+1) \times (q+1) \times \dots - 1$$

Example 6: Lauren wants to plant a garden. She has 4 red, 3 yellow and 5 pink tulip bulbs. In how many ways can Lauren select some bulbs to plant her garden?

$$\begin{aligned} & (4+1) \times (3+1) \times (5+1) - 1 \\ &= (5)(4)(6) - 1 \\ &= 119 \text{ ways.} \end{aligned}$$

\* How can you change question to permutation?

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