Week 1 Questions

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Question 1.

(a) 10! since pick 10 choices with no replacement, each unique and no other limitations

= 3628800

(b) E and F must appear together so treat as one set taking two slots so now 9 slots. 9! but also order of E and F can swap so 9! * 2! since 2 elements in set $\{E, F\}$

=725760

(c) Permutation formula. 6 slots so 6! but set of $\{N, N\}$ and $\{A, A, A\}$ has 2! and 3! ordering within the sets that don't matter. Hence $\frac{6!}{(2!*3!)}$

= 60

(d) 3 slots. 5 unique choices. Assume order matters since letter arrangements. Since 3 slots we don't care about the order of the 2 we don't pick. All elements are unique Hence $\frac{5!}{2!}$

= 60

Correction:

Without any indication apparently order doesn't matter for this question so instead its $\binom{5}{3}$ if order doesn't matter

= 10

Question 2.

(a) 6⁴ Since 4 repetitions and 10 choices each time (with replacement) and order matters.

$$= 1296$$

(b) $\binom{4}{2}$ ways to pick exactly 2 slots being 3 and $5^{(4-2)}$ choices for each non-three slot hence $\binom{4}{2}*(5^2)$

$$= 150$$

(c) $\binom{4}{2} * (5^2)$ where 2 3s + $\binom{4}{3} * (5)$ where 3 3s and $\binom{4}{4}$ where all 3s = 150 + 20 + 1 = 171

Question 3.

(a) 8! ways to order cards but 4 sets with 2 duplicate elems each $\frac{8!}{(2!)^4}$ = 2520

(b) Both same set $= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 4$ ways. Different sets $= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 6$ ways Order doesnt matter Hence 6+4=10 unique combinations of two aces from the 8 cards

= 10

Correction: Both have to be different apparently so ignore the 4 extra choices and we get just

(c)
$$\binom{2}{1} + \binom{2}{2} = 2 + 1 = 3$$
 from same logic as before

= 3

Alternative way to same answer:

 $\frac{4!}{2!*2!*2!}$ because $\frac{4!}{2!*2!}$ unique permutations of the 4 good cards. But also we don't care about order of the final two cards we selected hence divide by 2! again.