

HSC MATHEMATICS: MATHEMATICS EXTENSION 1 (3 UNIT)

TOPIC 18 PERMUTATIONS COMBINATIONS PROBABILITY

EXERCISE ex3u18725 Arrangements in a circle

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Question 1

Four married couples sit around a circular table. Calculate the following number of arrangements:

- (A) The total number of arrangements.
- (B) Each married couple sitting next to each other.
- (C) Each married couple sitting opposite each other.
- (D) All the males grouped together.
- (E) No two males or two females are next to each other.

Answer 1

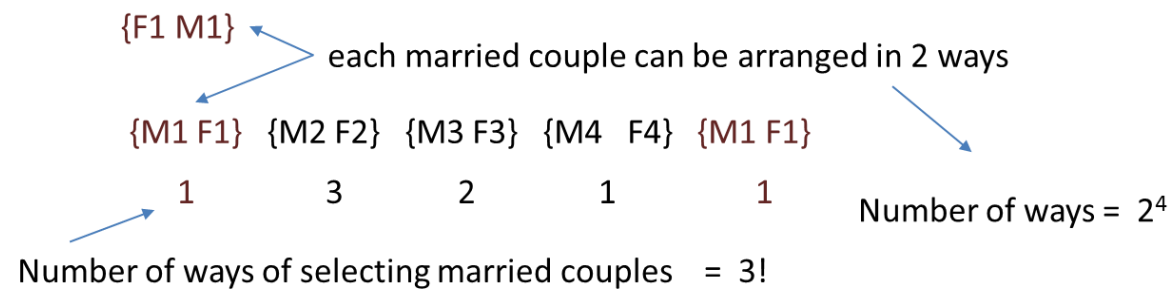
When n objects are arranged around a circle, there is no first or last object. Therefore, we can always place one object (A) at a reference position and then arrange the other $(n-1)$ objects in $(n-1)!$ ways.

We can think of the arrangement in a circle as a straight line arrangement with object A at the reference position

For $n=8$ $A \times \times \times \times \times \times A$ total number of arrangements $N = (8-1)! = 7! = 5040$

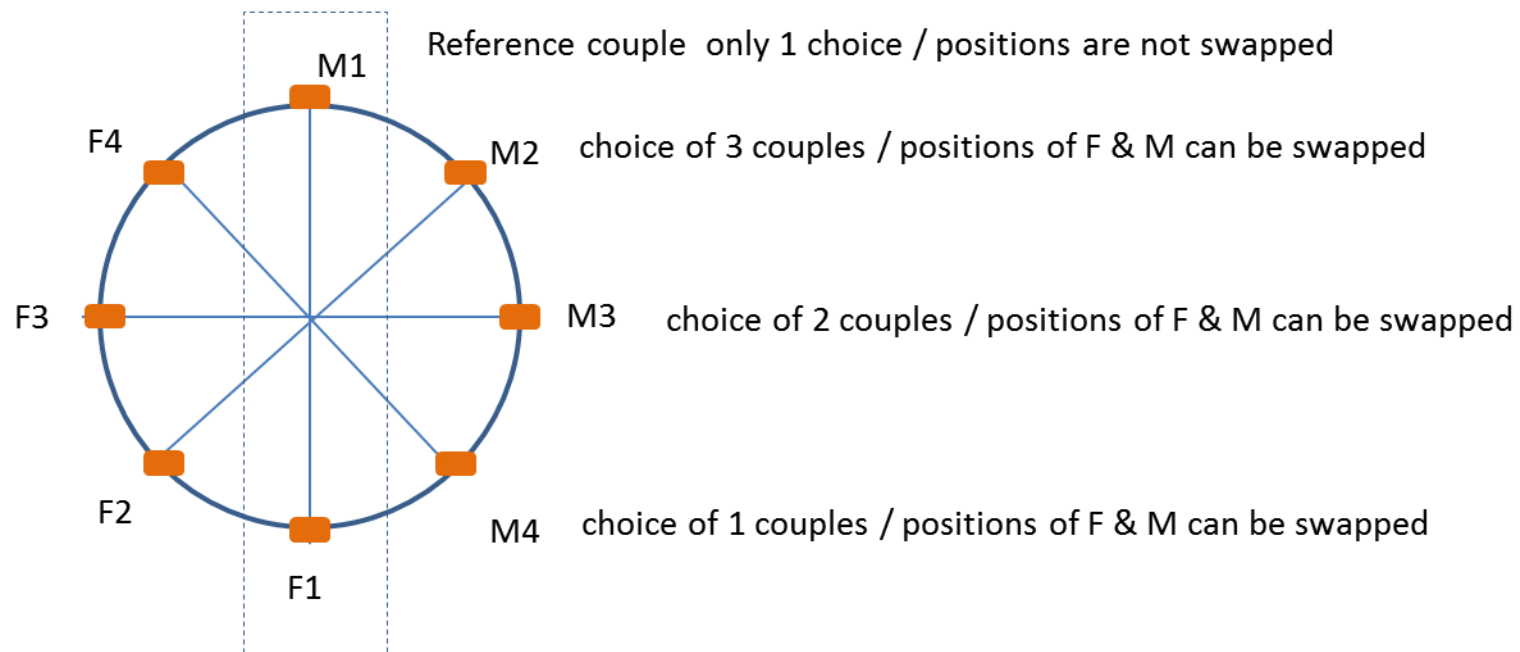
(A) Total number of arrangements $N = (8-1)! = 7! = 5040$

(B)



Number of arrangements with married couples seated together = $(2^4)(3!) = 96$

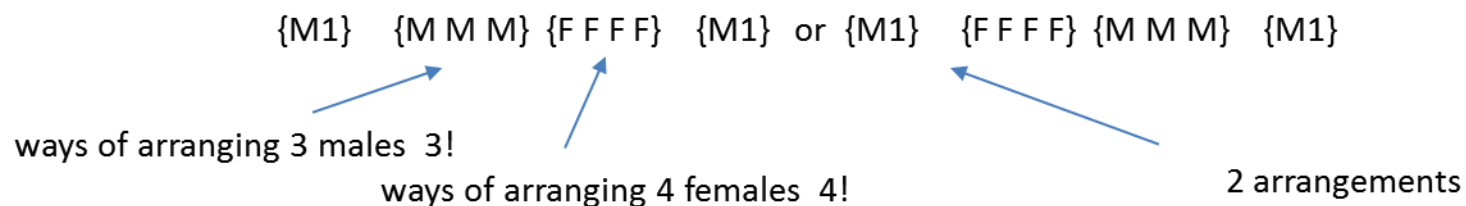
(C)



Number of arrangements $N = (3!) (2^3) = 48$

(D)

Males grouped together / females grouped together: arrangements



$$\text{Total number of seating arrangements } N = (2)(3!)(4!) = 288$$

(E)

Males and females alternate $\{M1\}$ $\{F\}$ $\{M\}$ $\{F\}$ $\{M\}$ $\{F\}$ $\{M\}$ $\{F\}$ $\{M1\}$

ways of arranging 4 females $4!$

ways of arranging 3 males $3!$

$$\text{Total number of seating arrangements } N = (3!)(4!) = 144$$

