



## HSC MATHEMATICS: MATHEMATICS EXTENSION 1 (3 UNIT)

### TOPIC 18 PERMUTATIONS COMBINATIONS PROBABILITY

#### EXERCISE ex34u18556

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A guesthouse has four bedrooms.

- (A) Calculate how many ways that six people can be accommodated in the four rooms.
- (B) Calculate how many ways that 6, 5, 4, 3 and 2 people can be accommodated in the rooms.
- (C) How many different ways can the six people be accommodated in the four rooms if there is a maximum of four people to a room?

HSC EXT2 2013 Q10

**Answers:** there are different approaches to answering this type of question, we will consider only one way.

(A)

Each of the 6 people can be assigned to anyone of the 4 rooms, therefore, the number of possible arrangements is

$$N_{total} = (4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4) = 4^6 = 4096$$

(B)

If you want a given number of people in at least one room than the number arrangements  $N$  is determined from

$$N = \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{number of combinations for} \\ \text{placing people in groups} \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{number of permutations for} \\ \text{placing groups of people in rooms} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{people in group } N_{pg} = \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{number of combinations for} \\ \text{placing people in groups} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{groups in rooms } N_{gr} = \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{number of permutations for} \\ \text{placing groups of people in rooms} \end{array} \right)$$

$$N = N_{pg} N_{gr}$$

A spreadsheet is a useful tool to use in answering such problems. A section of a spreadsheet is shown below. In using MS EXCEL, you can use functions for calculating the factorial  $n$ ,  $n!$  and the binomial coefficients  ${}^nC_k$ , for example,  $5! \rightarrow =fact(5)$   ${}^6C_2 \rightarrow =combin(6,2)$



Consider the arrangement in which 3 people must go to one room. This combinations are

3	3	0	0
3	2	1	0
3	1	1	1

where the number represents the people in a room and 0 corresponds to an empty room.

Row 1 [3 3 0 0] : the number of ways 3 people can be selected from 6 is  ${}^6C_3$  for the first group of three and 1 for the second group of three

$$N_{gp} = ({}^6C_3)(1) = 20$$

The number of permutation of allocating the two groups to the four rooms is

$$N_{gr} = \frac{{}^4P_2}{2!} = \frac{4!}{2!2!} = 6$$

since the two groups both have 3 people in it.

Hence the number of arrangements is  $N = N_{pg} N_{gr} = (20)(6) = 120$

Row 2 [3 2 1 0]: 3 people in one room, two people in one room, one person in one room and one empty room. The number of ways of selecting the first group of 3 people is  ${}^6C_3$ ; then we select two people from 3 in  ${}^3C_2$  ways, therefore,

$$N_{gp} = ({}^6C_3)({}^3C_2) = (20)(3) = 60$$

The number of permutation of allocating the three groups to the four rooms is

$$N_{gr} = {}^4P_3 = 24$$

Hence, the number of arrangements is  $N = N_{pg} N_{gr} = (60)(24) = 1440$

Row 3 [3 1 1 1]: 3 people in one room, one person in one of three rooms. The number of ways of selecting the first group of 3 people is  ${}^6C_3$ ; then we select one person from three in  ${}^3C_1$  ways and then one person from 2 in  ${}^2C_1$  ways, therefore,

$$N_{gp} = ({}^6C_3)({}^3C_1)({}^2C_1) = (20)(3)(2) = 120$$

The number of permutation of allocating the three groups to the four rooms is

$$N_{gr} = \frac{{}^4P_3}{3!} = 4$$

since there is one person in each of three rooms. Hence, the number of arrangements is

$$N = N_{pg} N_{gr} = (120)(4) = 480$$

The total number of allocations with three people in one room =  $120 + 1440 + 480 = 2040$ .

(C)

We can add the numbers from the table in the spreadsheet for the combinations of 2, 3 and 4 people so that there is a maximum of four people allocated to a room

$$N = 540 + 2040 + 1440 = 4020$$

A quicker way is to calculate the ways in which 5 or 6 people can be in a room and subtract these numbers from the total number of arrangements

$$N = 4096 - 72 - 4 = 4020$$