

# Solution of 11.16.3.14

Dhruv Parashar-EE22BTECH11019

Question:- If the letters of the word ASSASSINATION are arranged at random. Find the Probability that

- (a) Four  $S$ 's come consecutively in the word
- (b) Two  $I$ 's and two  $N$ 's come together
- (c) All  $A$ 's are not coming together
- (d) No two  $A$ 's are coming together

**Solution:** Number of letters in word 'ASSASSINATION' = 13

Letter's are  $3A$ 's,  $4S$ 's,  $2I$ 's,  $2N$ 's,  $1T$ 's and  $1O$ 's

Variable	Description	Value
$S$	Total ways to arrange letters	$S$
$E_1$	$4S$ 's together	$E_1$
$E_2$	$2I$ 's and $2N$ 's together	$E_2$
$E_3$	All $A$ 's together	$E_3$
$E_4$	No $2A$ 's together	$E_4$

Total ways to arrange the letters:

$$n(S) = \frac{13!}{3!4!2!2!} \quad (1)$$

- (a) Grouping  $4S$ 's together

Now number of letters is 10 i.e.,  $(SSSS), N, N, I, A, A, A, T, O$

$$n(E_1) = \frac{10!}{3!2!2!} \quad (2)$$

$$P(E_1) = \frac{n(E_1)}{n(S)} \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{10!}{3!2!2!}}{\frac{13!}{3!4!2!2!}} \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{2}{143} \quad (5)$$

- (b)  $2I$ 's and  $2N$ 's come together

Number of letters is 10 i.e.,

$(IINN), A, A, A, S, S, S, S, T, O$

$$n(E_2) = \frac{10!}{3!4!} \times \frac{4!}{2!2!} \quad (6)$$

$$P(E_2) = \frac{n(E_2)}{n(S)} \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{10!4!}{3!4!2!2!}}{\frac{13!}{3!4!2!2!}} \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{2}{143} \quad (9)$$

- (c) Grouping  $3A$ 's together

Number of letters is 11 i.e.,  $(AAA), S, S, S, S, I, I, N, N, T, O$

$$n(E_3) = \frac{11!}{4!2!2!} \quad (10)$$

$$P(E_3) = \frac{n(E_3)}{n(S)} \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{11!}{4!2!2!}}{\frac{13!}{3!4!2!2!}} \quad (12)$$

$$= \frac{1}{26} \quad (13)$$

$$P(E'_3) = 1 - \frac{1}{26} \quad (14)$$

$$= \frac{25}{26} \quad (15)$$

- (d) No  $2A$ 's together

Arranging alphabets except  $A$ 's i.e.,  $S, S, S, S, I, I, N, N, T, O$

$$\text{Number of ways} = \frac{10!}{4!2!2!} \quad (16)$$

11 vacant places are present between these alphabets

Three gaps for  $3A$ 's can be selected in  ${}^{11}C_3$

ways

$$n(E_4) = {}^{11}C_3 \times \frac{10!}{4!2!2!} \quad (17)$$

$$P(E_4) = \frac{n(E_4)}{n(S)} \quad (18)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{11!10!}{3!8!4!2!2!}}{\frac{13!}{3!4!2!2!}} \quad (19)$$

$$= \frac{15}{26} \quad (20)$$