Introduction to Probability

Permutations with Constraints

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Permutations with Constraints

How many different four digit numbers greater than 5000 can be formed from the digits

if each digit can only be used once in any given number.

Permutations with Constraints

How many of these four digit numbers are odd, given they are greater than 5000?

2, 4, 5, 8, 9

Permutations with Constraints

Introduction to Probability

Calculations using the Choose Operator

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For the positive integer n and non-negative integer k (with $k \le n$), the choose operator is calculated as follows:

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k! \times (n-k)!}$$

Evaluate the following:

1.
$$\binom{5}{2}$$

2.
$$\binom{5}{0}$$

3.
$$\binom{6}{3}$$

4.
$$\binom{6}{6}$$

5.
$$\binom{10}{1}$$

6.
$$\binom{10}{9}$$

$$\binom{5}{2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\binom{6}{3}$$

$$\binom{6}{6}$$

$$\binom{10}{1}$$

$$\binom{10}{9}$$

- ► The Venn Diagram shows the number of elements in each subset of set *S*.
- ▶ If P(A) = 3/10 and P(B) = 1/2, find the values of x and y

- ► The total number of items in the data set is x + y + 5
- ▶ There are x + 1 items in Area A
- ▶ There are x + y items in Area B
- We can say

$$P(A) = \frac{3}{10} = \frac{x+1}{x+y+5}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x+y}{x+y+5}$$

Cross Multiplication

$$P(A) = \frac{3}{10} = \frac{x+1}{x+y+5}$$

Cross Multiplication

$$P(B) = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x+y}{x+y+5}$$

Simultaneous Equations

- 1) 7x 3y = 5
- 2) x + y = 5

Simultaneous Equations

- ▶ 7x 3y = 5
- ► x + y = 5