

Martin Skatvedt, Øving 8

1) a) $8 + 5 = \underline{\underline{13}}$

b) $8 \cdot 5 = \underline{\underline{40}}$

2) a) $4 \cdot 12 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 = \underline{\underline{288}}$

b) $4 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 = \underline{\underline{24}}$

3) a) $14 \cdot 12 = \underline{\underline{168}}$

b) $14 \cdot 12 \cdot 6 \cdot 18 = \underline{\underline{18144}}$

c) $8 \cdot 18 \cdot 6 \cdot 3 \cdot (14 \cdot 12)^2 = \underline{\underline{73\ 156\ 608}}$

4) 8 letters = $8! = \underline{\underline{40320}}$

5) $P(n, r) = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$

a) $P(7, 2) = \frac{7!}{5!} = 7 \cdot 6 = \underline{\underline{42}}$

b) $P(8, 4) = \frac{8!}{4!} = 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 = \underline{\underline{1680}}$

c) $P(10, 7) = \frac{10!}{3!} = 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 = \underline{\underline{604800}}$

d) $P(12, 3) = \frac{12!}{9!} = 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 = \underline{\underline{1320}}$

6) a) $C(10, 4) = \frac{10!}{6! \cdot 4!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \frac{5040}{24} = \underline{\underline{210}}$

b) $C(12, 7) = \frac{12!}{5! \cdot 7!} = \frac{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \frac{95040}{120} = \underline{\underline{792}}$

c) $C(14, 12) = \frac{14!}{2! \cdot 12!} = \frac{14 \cdot 13}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{182}{2} = \underline{\underline{91}}$

d) $C(15, 10) = \frac{15!}{5! \cdot 10!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \frac{360360}{120} = \underline{\underline{3003}}$

$$7) a) 7! = \underline{5040}$$

$$b) 4! \cdot 3! = 24 \cdot 6 = \underline{144}$$

$$c) 5! \cdot 3! = 120 \cdot 6 = \underline{720}$$

$$d) 2! \cdot 3! \cdot 4! = 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 24 = \underline{288}$$

$$8) a) C(20, 12) = \frac{20!}{8!12!} = \frac{20 \cdot 19 \cdot 18 \cdot 17 \cdot 16 \cdot 15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13}{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \underline{125970}$$

$$b) C(10, 6) \cdot C(10, 6) = \left(\frac{10!}{4!6!} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \right)^2 = \underline{44100}$$

$$c) \binom{10}{2} \cdot \binom{10}{8} + \binom{10}{4} \cdot \binom{10}{6} + \binom{10}{6} \cdot \binom{10}{4} + \binom{10}{8} \cdot \binom{10}{2} + \binom{10}{10} \cdot \binom{10}{0} = \underline{63090}$$

$$d) \binom{10}{8} \cdot \binom{10}{4} + \binom{10}{9} \cdot \binom{10}{3} + \binom{10}{15} \cdot \binom{10}{2} = \underline{10695}$$

$$9) 1, 3, 3, 7, 7, 8$$

$$- 1, 3, 7, 8 \quad 4! = \underline{24}$$

$$3, 3, x, y : x \neq y$$

since x has three possibilities (1, 7, 8)

and y has two (since $x \neq y$)

$$P(3, 2) = \frac{3!}{1!} = 6 \text{ There are 6 ways they}$$

$$\text{can be placed. Therefore: } 6 \cdot 6 = \underline{36}$$

$$- 7, 7, z, w \text{ same as above } 6 \cdot 6 = \underline{36}$$

$$- 3, 3, 7, 7 \quad C(4, 2) = \frac{4!}{2!2!} = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{2} = \underline{6}$$

$$n \text{ combinations} = 24 + 36 + 36 + 6 = \underline{102}$$

$$10) \quad x^9 y^3 \quad (a+b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^k b^{n-k}$$

$$a) \quad \underline{\underline{(a+b)^{12} = \binom{12}{9}}}$$

$$b) \quad \underline{\underline{(a+2b)^{12} = \binom{12}{9} 2^3}}$$

$$c) \quad \underline{\underline{(2x-3y)^8 = 2^9 (-3)^3 \binom{12}{9}}}$$