

MATH 30 COUNTING PROBLEMS

November 25, 2024

1. How many arrangements could be made of the word:

- FATHER if F is first?

$$\underline{F} \underline{\underline{5}} \underline{\underline{4}} \underline{\underline{3}} \underline{\underline{2}} \underline{\underline{1}} = 5! = 120$$

- UNCLE if C is first and L is last?

$$C \underbrace{_ _ _ _ _}_{} L$$

$3! = 6$

- DAUGHTER if UG is last?

$$\frac{6!}{720} \underline{\underline{GU}}$$

- MOTHER if the vowels are first and last?

$$2! \cdot 4! = 48$$

2. Determine the number of different arrangements of the 6 letter word ANSWER

- Without restrictions

$$6! = 720$$

- That begin with an S

$$\underline{S} \underline{\underline{5!}} = 120$$

- That begin with a vowel and end with a consonant.

$$\frac{2 \cdot 4! \cdot 4}{\substack{\text{Vowels} \\ \text{rearrange} \\ \text{to middle}}} \cdot \underline{\underline{\text{consonants}}} = 192$$

- That have the three letters ANS adjacent and in that order.

$$\overbrace{\underline{\underline{ANS}} \underline{\underline{WER}}}^{4! = 24}$$

- That have the three letters ANS adjacent and in any order.

$$\frac{3!}{\substack{3! \\ \overbrace{\underline{\underline{ANS}} \underline{\underline{WER}}}^{4! \cdot 3! = 24 \cdot 6}}} = 144$$

3. Eric, James, Lucas, Jayant, and Jovan go to watch a movie and sit in 5 adjacent seats. In how many ways can this be done if

- Eric sits next to Lucas?

$$\begin{array}{c} E \quad L \\ \hline 2! \\ 4! = 2! \cdot 4! = 48 \end{array}$$

- Scott refuses to sit next to Jovan?

$$5! - 48 = 72$$

All ways \uparrow *(ways they are together)*

4. In how many ways can four adults and five children be arranged in a single line

- Without restriction?

$$\underline{a_1} \underline{a_2} \underline{a_3} \underline{a_4} \underline{c_1} \underline{c_2} \underline{c_3} \underline{c_4} \underline{c_5}$$

$$9! = 362\,880$$

- If the children and adults alternate positions?

$$\underline{c_1} a_1 \underline{c_2} a_2 \underline{c_3} a_3 \underline{c_4} a_4 \underline{c_5}$$

Need child on either end: $5! \cdot 4! = 120 \cdot 24 = 2880$

- If the adults are all together and the children are all together?

$$5! \cdot 4! \cdot 2! = 5760$$

$$\overbrace{\quad\quad\quad}^{4! \atop \text{adults}} \overbrace{\quad\quad\quad}^{5! \atop \text{chids}} \atop 2!$$

- If the adults are all together?

$$\overbrace{\quad\quad\quad}^{\text{adults}} \overbrace{\underline{c_1} \underline{c_2} \underline{c_3} \underline{c_4} \underline{c_5}}^{} \atop 6! \cdot 4! = 720 \cdot 24 = 17280$$

5. How many different arrangements can be made using all the letters of each word?

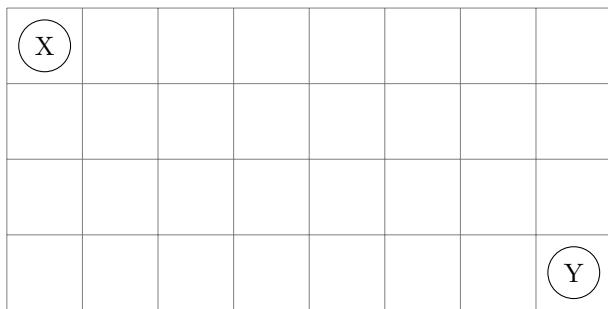
- RENERT $\frac{6!}{2! \cdot 2!} = \frac{720}{4} = 180$

- ELLIANA $\frac{7!}{2! \cdot 2!} = 1260$

- XOXOOXXOOOXXXX

$$\frac{13!}{9! \cdot 4!} = \binom{13}{4} = 715$$

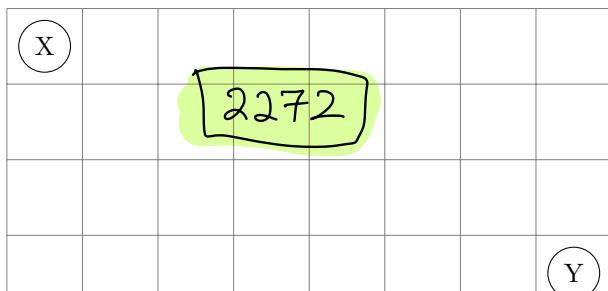
6. How many ways can you travel from X to Y if you may only travel to adjacent squares right or down?



$$\begin{aligned} & \underbrace{rrrrrrrr}_{10!} \underbrace{ddd}_{3!} \\ & \frac{10!}{7! \cdot 3!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8}{6} \\ & = 10 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \\ & = 120 \end{aligned}$$

7. How many ways can you travel from X to Y if you may travel one or two units and only to squares right or down?

7) $r_2 r_2 r_2 r_1 d_1 d_1 d_1$
 $\frac{7!}{3! 3!}$



8 cases : 1) $r_1 r_1 r_1 r_1 r_1 r_1 d_1 d_1 d_1$

$$= \frac{10!}{7! 3!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8}{6} = 120$$

2) $r_1 r_1 r_1 r_1 r_1 r_1 d_2 d_1$
 $\frac{9!}{7!} = 9 \cdot 8 = 72$

3) $r_2 r_1 r_1 r_1 r_1 r_1 d_1 d_1 d_1$
 $\frac{9!}{5! 3!} = \frac{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6}{6} = 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 = 504$

8) $r_2 r_2 r_2 r_1 d_2 d_1$
 $\frac{6!}{3!}$

5) $r_2 r_2 r_1 r_1 r_1 d_1 d_1 d_1$
 $\frac{8!}{2! 3! 3!}$

6) $r_2 r_2 r_1 r_1 r_1 d_2 d_1$
 $\frac{7!}{2! 3!}$

3

4) $r_2 r_1 r_1 r_1 r_1 r_1 d_2 d_1$
 $\frac{8!}{5!} = 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 = 336$

8. • How many 5 card poker hands are possible?

$$\frac{52 \cdot 51 \cdot 50 \cdot 49 \cdot 48}{5!} = \binom{52}{5} = 259860$$

- How many hands will there be all diamonds?

$$\frac{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}{5!} = \binom{13}{5} = 1287$$

- How many hands will there be 4 black cards and 1 red card?

$$\frac{26 \cdot 25 \cdot 24 \cdot 23 \cdot 26}{4! \cdot 1!} = \binom{26}{4} \binom{26}{1} = 388700$$

- How many hands will have 3 kings?

$$\binom{4}{3} \cdot \binom{48}{2} = 4512$$

9. Jovan's pizza store has 9 choices of toppings available.

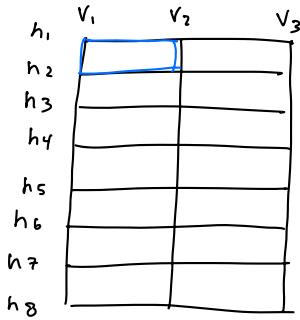
- How many different 2-topping pizzas can be made?

$$\binom{9}{2} = 36$$

- How many different 3-topping pizzas can be made?

$$\binom{9}{3} = 84$$

10. How many different rectangles can be formed by eight horizontal lines and three vertical lines?



h_1, h_2, v_1, v_2
Take 2 horizontal and 2 vertical lines.

$$\binom{8}{2} \binom{3}{2} = 84$$

11. A basketball coach has five guards and seven forwards on his basketball team.

- In how many different ways can he select a starting team of two guards and three forwards?

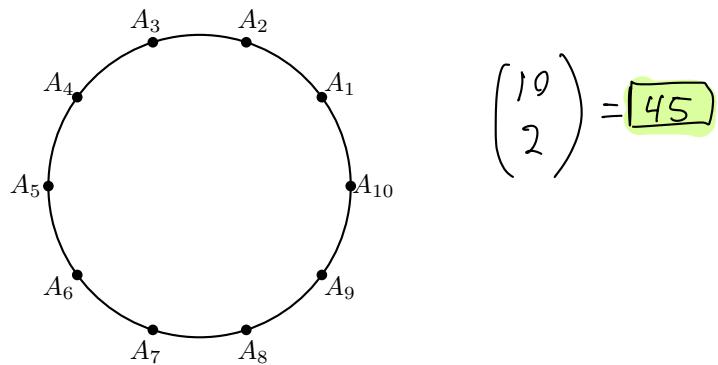
$$g_1 g_2 g_3 g_4 g_5 f_1 f_2 f_3 f_4 f_5 f_6 f_7$$

$$\binom{5}{2} \cdot \binom{7}{3} = 350$$

- How many different starting teams are there if the star player, who plays guard, must be included?

$$(1) \cdot \binom{4}{1} \cdot \binom{7}{3} = 140$$

12. How many chords can be formed between the points A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{10} ?



13. How many different 4 card hands have

- At least one black card?

Could have: $\underbrace{0, 1, 2, 3, 4}$

$$\binom{52}{4} - \binom{26}{4} = \boxed{255775}$$

All hands No Black

- At least 2 kings?

$0, 1, 2, 3, 4$

Both ways have 3 terms

$$\binom{4}{2} \binom{48}{2} + \binom{4}{3} \binom{48}{1} + \binom{4}{4} \binom{48}{0} = \boxed{6961}$$

- Two pairs?

Rank	2	2	4	4
Suit	♡	♣	♦	♥

$\binom{13}{2}$ ways to choose 2 ranks!

$\begin{matrix} 22 \\ 44 \\ 55 \\ 66 \end{matrix}$

$\binom{4}{2}$ ways to choose first suit

$\binom{4}{2}$ ways to choose second suit

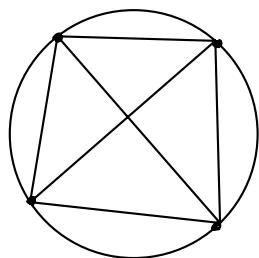
$\binom{13}{2} \binom{4}{2} \binom{4}{2} = \boxed{2808}$

if note order doesn't matter because of rank

- At most 2 clubs?

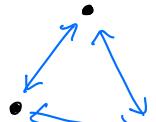
$$\binom{52}{4} - \binom{13}{3} \binom{39}{1} - \binom{13}{4} \binom{39}{0} = \boxed{28856}$$

14. Show that the number of diagonals in a p -sided polygon is $\frac{p(p-3)}{2}$



$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ chords} &= \# \text{ sides} \\ \binom{p}{2} - p &= \frac{p \cdot (p-1)}{2} - p = \frac{1}{2}(p(p-1) - 2p) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(p^2 - p - 2p) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(p^2 - 3p) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}p(p-3)} \end{aligned}$$

15. After everyone had shaken hands once with everyone else in a room, there was a total of 66 handshakes. How many people were in the room?



$$\binom{n}{2} = 66$$

$$n^2 - n - 132 = 0$$

$$(n-12)(n+11) = 0$$

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2} = 66$$

$$n=12$$

16. Collinear points are points which share the same straight line. Find the number of triangles which can be formed from 10 points if no three of the points are collinear.

$$\binom{10}{3} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8}{6} = 10 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 = 120$$

17. There are 5 different English books, 2 different Science books, and 2 different mathematics books.

- How many ways can three of these books be arranged on the shelf?

$$e_1 e_2 e_3 e_4 e_5 \quad s_1 s_2 \quad m_1 m_2$$

$$9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 = 9 \cdot 56 = 504$$

- How many ways can two english, two science, and a math book be arranged?

$$\underbrace{\binom{5}{2} \cdot \binom{2}{2} \cdot \binom{2}{1}}_{\text{ways to select books}} \cdot 5! \} \text{ ways to arrange books of interest.}$$

$$\left(\frac{5 \cdot 4}{2}\right) (2)(120) = 10 \cdot 2(120) = 2400$$

18. A coach must have 5 starters for a basketball team from 6 males and 5 females. If there must be at least two of each gender in the starting line-up, how many different groups of players can be chosen?

$m_1 m_2 m_3 m_4 m_5 m_6$ $f_1 f_2 f_3 f_4 f_5$

2 cases

2 m 3 f -or- 3 m 2 f

$$\binom{6}{2} \binom{5}{3} + \binom{6}{3} \binom{5}{2} = \boxed{350}$$