

VIDYAPEETH

BATCH CODE – 31- AJ102EA

- Subject Name - Mathematics
- Chapter Name – Permutation & Combination



Lecture No. - 03

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Topics to be Covered

Topic

EXPO^NENT

Topic

GAP METHOD

CIRCULAR PERMUTATION

$$\sum \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2} \right\rfloor \rightarrow 2$$

$$= \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2^2} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2^3} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2^4} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2^5} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2^6} \right\rfloor$$

$$+ \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2^7} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2^8} \right\rfloor$$

$$= 50 + 25 + 12 + 6 + 3 + 1 + 0 + 0. \dots$$

$$= \underline{\underline{97}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{97}}$$

(Ans)

$$\lfloor 100 \rfloor \rightarrow 3$$

$$= \left\lfloor \frac{100}{3} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{3^2} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{3^3} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{3^4} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{3^5} \right\rfloor \dots$$

$$= 33 + 11 + 3 + 1 + 0 + \dots$$

$$= 48$$

$$\left\lfloor \frac{100}{5} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{5^2} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{5^3} \right\rfloor \dots$$

$$= 20 + 4 + 0 \dots$$

$$= 24$$



$$1100 \rightarrow 2^{97} \times 3^{48} \times 5^{24}$$
$$2^{97} \times (3^2)^{24}$$

$$6 \rightarrow 2 \times 3$$
$$48$$

$$18 \rightarrow 2 \times 3^2$$
$$24$$
$$2 \times 3 \times 3$$

100 C So

PW

Ques) $100_{CS_0} \rightarrow E_{18} \xrightarrow{2 \times 3^2}$

$$= \frac{100}{150 \ 150}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{2^{47} \times (3^2)^{24} \times 3}{2^{47} \times (3^2)^{11} \times 7_3 \times 2^{47} \times (3^2)^{11} \times 7_3} \right)^{24}}{11}$$

$$= 2^{48} - 11 - 11$$
$$= 2$$

$$[S_0 = 2^{47} \times 3^{22} = 2^{47} \times (3^2)^{11}]$$

$$\underline{100} = 2^{97} \times 3^{48} = 2^{97} \times (3^2)^{24}$$

$$\left[\frac{S_0}{3} \right] + \left[\frac{S_0}{3^2} \right]$$

$$+ \left[\frac{S_0}{3^3} \right] + \left[\frac{S_0}{3^4} \right]$$

$$= 16 + 5 + 1 + 0$$
$$= 22$$

$$\left[\frac{S_0}{2} \right] + \left[\frac{S_0}{2^2} \right]$$

$$+ \left[\frac{S_0}{2^3} \right] + \left[\frac{S_0}{2^4} \right]$$

$$+ \left[\frac{S_0}{2^5} \right]$$

$$= 25 + 12$$

$$+ 6 + 3$$

$$+ 1 + 0$$

$$= 47$$

(Ans)

$V \perp B \text{ univ} R$ (B, 9)

$(B \cup) \perp IYOR$

P
W

$$\gamma_{C7} \times B = \text{ (B \cup)} \xrightarrow{\text{Together}} + \text{ (B \cup)} \xrightarrow{\text{NOT Together}}$$
$$L = 16 \times 12 + x$$

$$x = L - 16 \times 12$$

$$= 16(7-2)$$

$$= 512$$

$M = 15 \rightarrow$ map mean

VI BGR $(B \times 3)$

VI YOR

• \square • \square

$Ls \times 6_{C2} \times C^2$

$= Ls \times \overbrace{Ls}^{14/12} \times C^2$

$\approx 5Ls$

$Ls \times C^2$
 $6C2$

man	wife
7 Reln	7 Rel
$4L + 3G$	$3L + 4G$
$3L + 0G$	$0L + 3G$
$2L + 1G$	$1L + 2G$
$1L + 2G$	$2L + 1G$
$0L + 3G$	$3L + 0G$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4_{c_3} \times 3_{c_0} \times 3_{c_0} \times 4_{c_3} \\
 + & 4_{c_2} \times 3_{c_1} \times 3_{c_1} \times 4_{c_2} \\
 + & 4_{c_1} \times 3_{c_2} \times 3_{c_2} \times 4_{c_1} \\
 + & 4_{c_0} \times 3_{c_3} \times 3_{c_3} \times 4_{c_0} = \\
 \end{aligned}$$

MAN

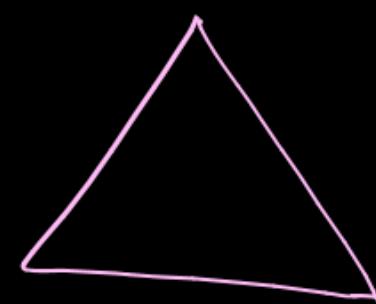
Geometrical Problems:

P
W

A) n_{c_2}

B) n_{c_3}

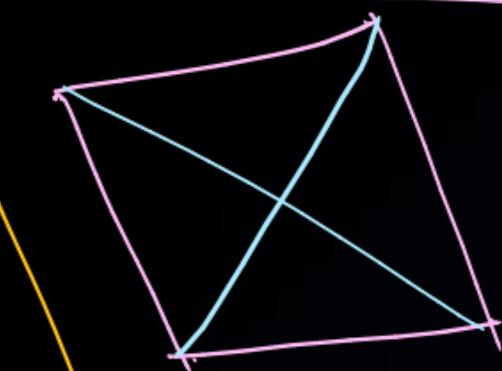
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3 → Points

$$3_{c_2} = 3 = 3 \text{ sides}$$

0 diagonals



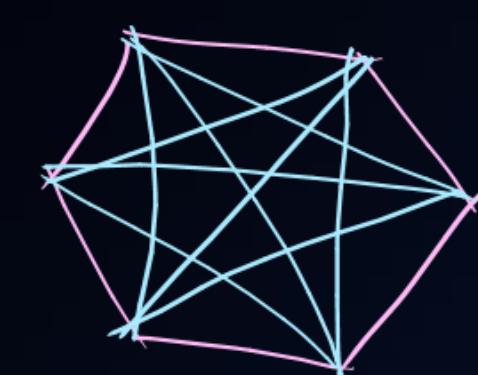
$$4_{c_2} = 6$$

4 → Sides
2 → Diagonals



$$5_{c_2} = 10$$

5 → Sides
5 → Diagonals



$$6_{c_2} = 15$$

6 → Sides
9 → Diagonals

$$n_{c_2} = \text{nsides} + \text{diagonal}$$

$$\text{Diagonal} = n_2 - n$$



$$m_{c_2} - n = 44$$

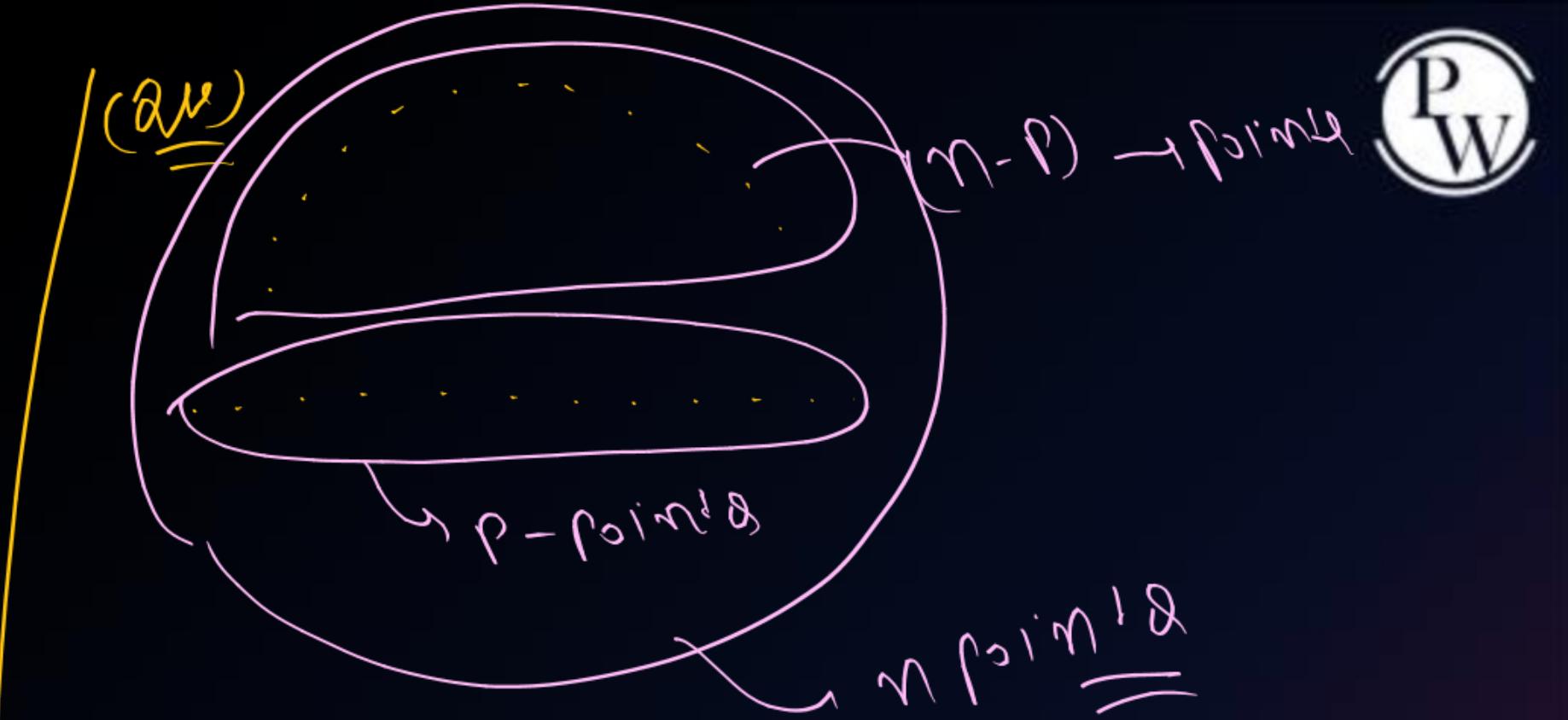
$$\frac{n(n-1)}{1 \times 2} - n = 44$$

$$n^2 - n - 2n = 88$$

$$n^2 - 3n - 88 = 0$$

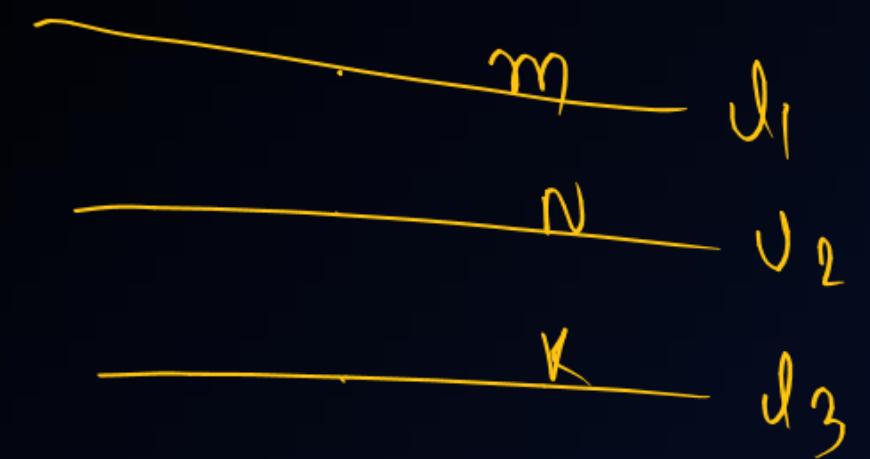
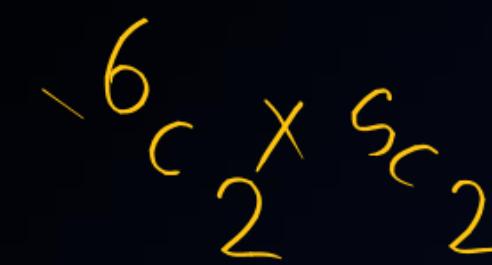
$$(n-11)(n+8) = 0$$

$$n = 11 \quad \text{or} \quad n = -8$$



$$\textcircled{I} \quad m_{c_2} - p_{c_2} + 1$$

$$\textcircled{II} \quad m_{c_3} - p_{c_3} + 0$$



$$(m+n+k)_{C_3} - m_{C_3} - n_{C_3} - k_{C_3}$$

$g_{c_2} \times g_{c_2}$

$1 \times 1 \rightarrow 8^2$

$2 \times 2 \rightarrow 7^2$

:

f

$8 \times 8 \rightarrow 1^2$



CIRCULAR PERMUTATIONS

P
W

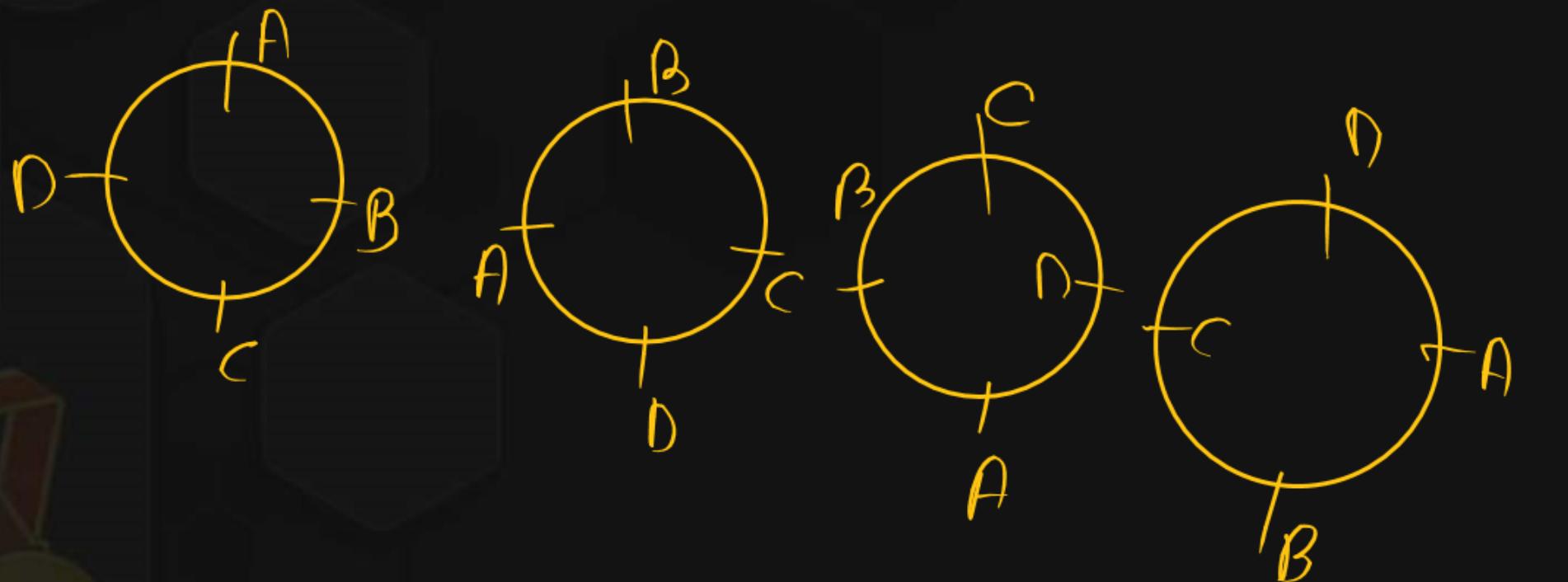
A B C D

B C D A

C D A B

D A B C

⋮



$$n = n \cdot (n-1)$$

n -objekt
 $\frac{n-1}{2}$

$$AC \neq C \cdot \omega$$

n -objekt
 $\frac{n-1}{2}$

$$AC = C \cdot \omega$$

$$B) 10 \text{ Obj} \times \frac{6-1}{2}$$

n -objekt
 \downarrow

$$n_{obj} \times \underline{6-1}$$

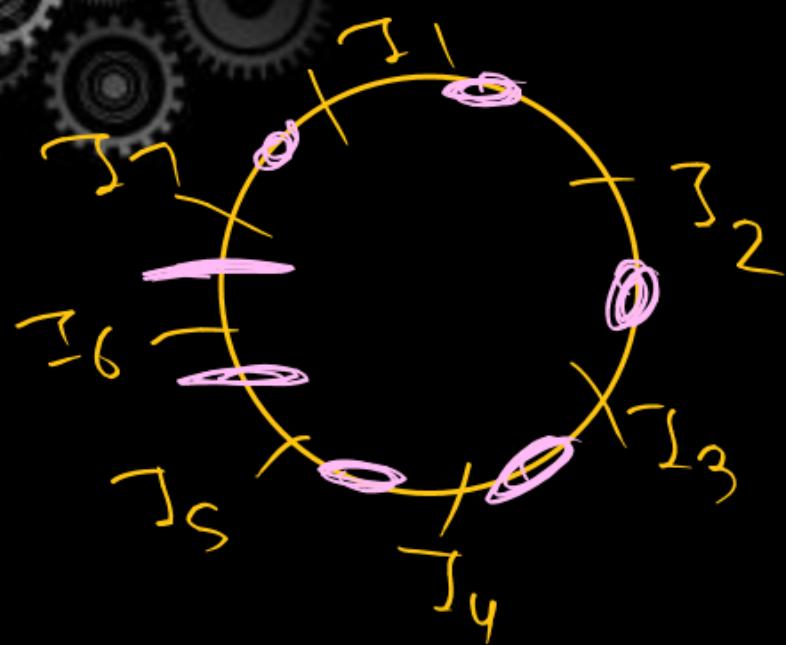
$$AC \neq C \cdot \omega$$

n -objekt

n -objekt

$$n_{obj} \times \frac{6-1}{2}$$

$$AC = C \cdot \omega$$



P
W

$\square - 1 \times I_7 \times L_7$

Solve the DPP



VIDYAPEETH

WORK, POWER AND ENERGY

DPP-1 (JAF/08)

[Introduction, Definition of work, work done by constant force, Area under force-displacement curve]

Q. A particle moves from position $x_1 = 3 + 2j - 8k$ to position $x_2 = 14i + 15j + 8k$ under the action of force $\vec{F} = 12i + 3k \text{ N}$. The work done by this force will be

(A) $18 \times 10^3 \text{ Joules}$
(B) $18 \times 10^2 \text{ Joules}$
(C) $-18 \times 10^2 \text{ Joules}$



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