

Q 6 Newly married couple are in a Bday Party. In how many ways can be selected that

A) they form No couple

$$6C_4 \times 2C_1 \times 2C_1 \times 2C_1 \times 2C_1$$

B) there is exactly one couple

$$6C_3 \times 3C_1 \times (2C_1 \times 2C_1)$$

(C) Atleast one couple.

$$= 0 \text{ couple} + \text{Exactly 1 couple}$$

$$= 6C_4 \times 2C_1 \times 2C_1 \times 2C_1 + 6C_3 \times 3C_1 \times 2C_1 \times 2C_1$$

Q No. of 7 digit No. if sum of digits is

① 63.

$$9999999 \Rightarrow \frac{7!}{7!} = 1$$

(2) 6251515

$$9999998 \Rightarrow \frac{7!}{6!} = 7$$

(3) 6151515

$$\frac{7!}{5!2!} = \frac{7 \cdot 6}{2} = 21$$

$$9999988$$

+

$$9999997$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{7!}{6!} = 7$$

$$- 21 + 7 = 28$$

(4) Sum 60

$$\text{9999888} = \frac{7!}{9!3!} = \frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{8} = 35$$

or.

$$\text{9999987} = \frac{7!}{5!} = 7 \cdot 6 = 42$$

or.

$$\text{9999996} = \frac{7!}{6!} = 7$$

84 case

Q There are 10 seats in Double Decker bus
 6 in lower deck & 4 in upper. Ten passengers board the bus, 3 refuses to go to upperdeck
 & 2 insists for upperdeck. No of ways pass. can be accommodated.

$$\frac{4}{[2 \times 2]} \times \frac{6}{[3 \times 3]} \times 5!$$

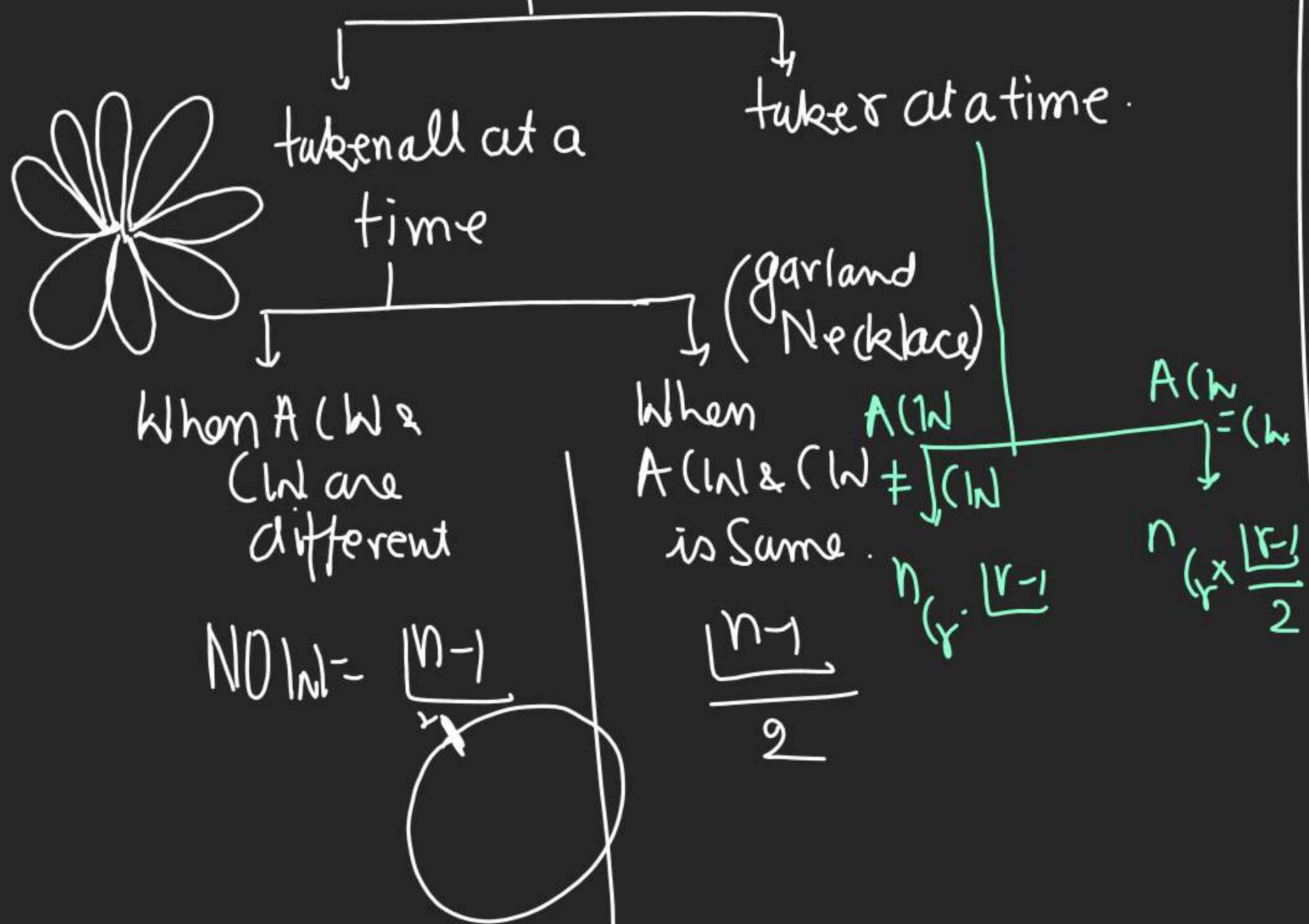
Q An old man while dialing a 7 digit telephone No. rem. that first 4 digits consists of one 1's, one 2's & two 3's
 He also rem that 5th digit is either 4 or 5
 In hili no memory for 6th digit, he rem. that 7th digit is g minus sixth digit

Max^m No. of distinct trials he has to try to dial correct No.

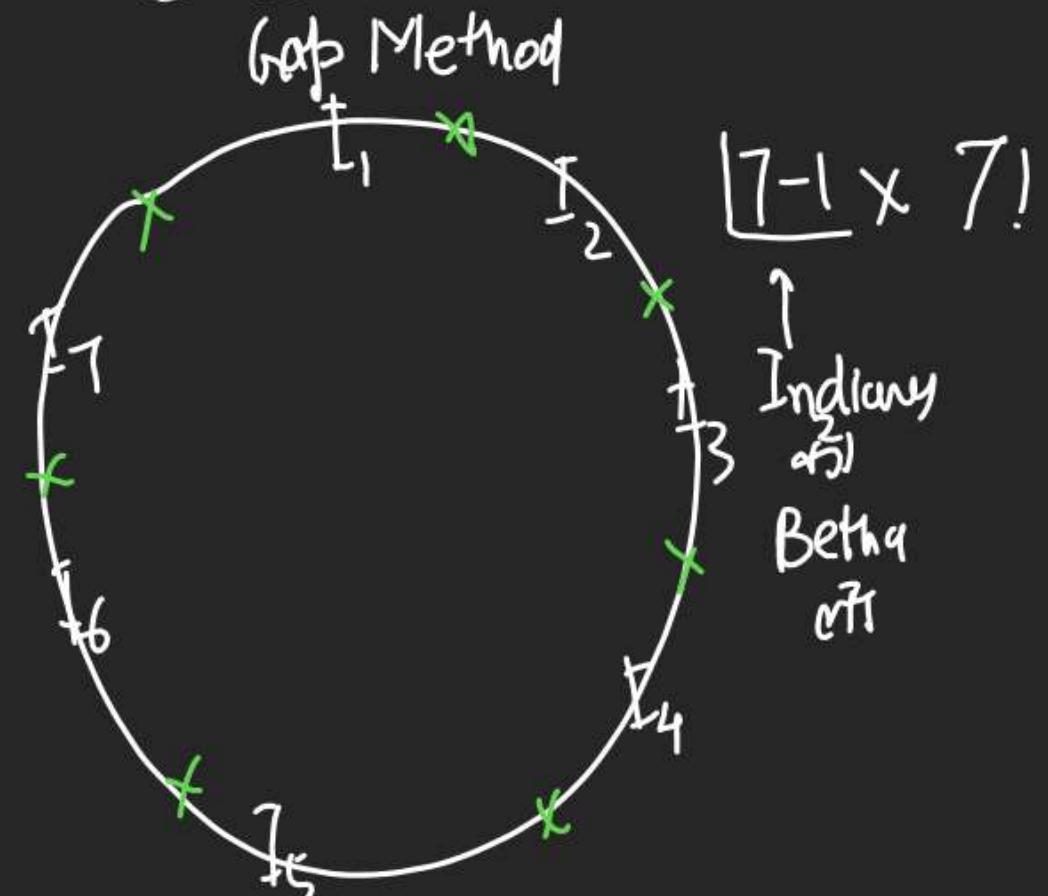
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & X & X & X & X & 0 & X \\ & | & 2 & 3 & 3 & \uparrow & \\ \frac{4!}{2!} \times \frac{2!}{1!} \times \frac{10!}{4!6!} & & & & & x_7 = 9 - x_6 & = 240 \end{array}$$

Circular Permutation.

of n different objects.



Now to arrange 7 American & 7 Indian boys can be seated on a roundtable such that no 2 Americans are consecutive.



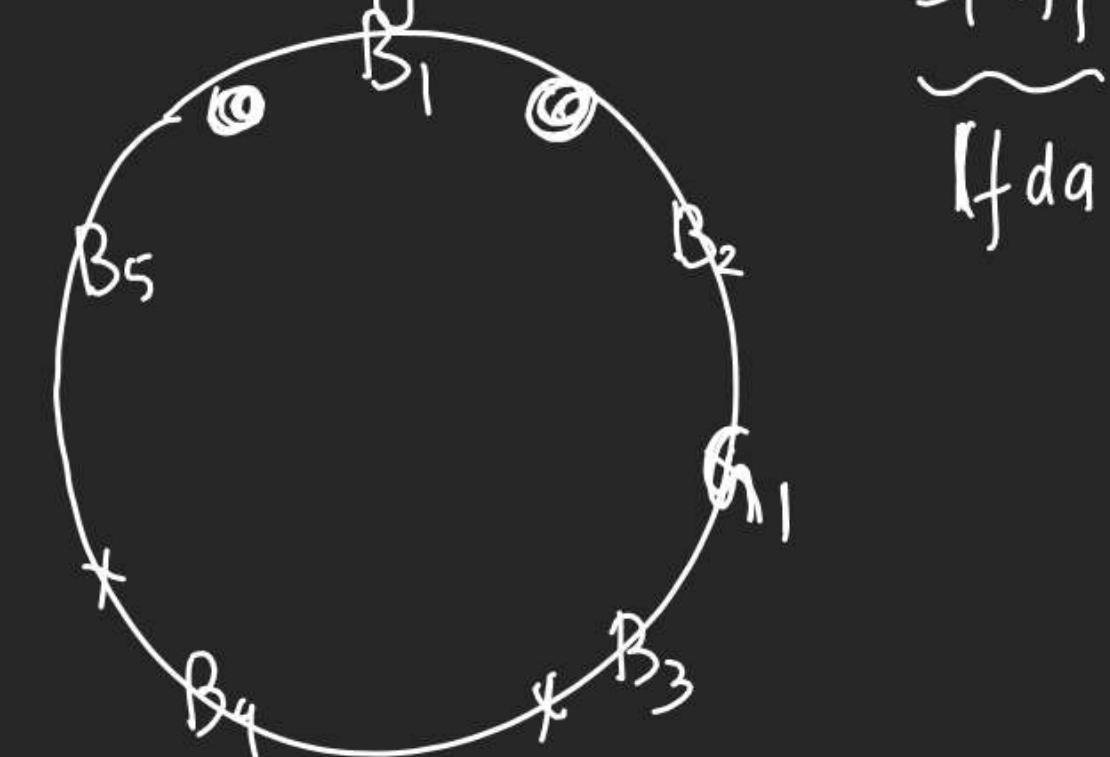
Q out of 10 flowers of different colors.
how many different garlands can be made . if each garland consists 6 flowers of different colors.

$$10 \binom{6}{6} \times \frac{6-1}{2} = 10! \times \frac{15}{2}$$

Q 14 MW letters of word "TERRORISM"
can be arranged in a circle ?

$$\text{Now: } \frac{9-1}{3!} = \frac{8!}{3!}$$

Q Now 5 boys & 5 girls can be seated on a circle alternatively, if a particular Boy & Girl are Never Adjacent.



$$[5-1] \times 3! \times 1 \times 4!$$

1st Boys are Seating | B1 से दूर Remaining 3 places | x Remaining 4 girls.

***Imp fundamental**

No. of ways r ppl out of n ppl

are not consecutive in a Line = $\binom{n-r+1}{r}$

No. of ways r ppl out of n ppl
are not consecutive in a circle = $\binom{n-r+1}{r-1} \binom{n-r-1}{r-2}$

Q If n ppl are sitting on a circle, Now in which 3 ppl are selected such that no 2 of them are consecutive.

$$\binom{n-3+1}{3-1} \binom{n-3-1}{3-2} = \binom{n-2}{3-2} \binom{n-4}{1}$$

Selection from n Different things

(1) No of ways to select at least 1 thing out of n different things

$$n_{C_1} + n_{C_2} + n_{C_3} + \dots + n_{C_n} = 2^n - 1$$

(2) No of ways to Select or not Select at least 1 thing out of n different things

$$\underbrace{n_{C_0}}_{\text{No}} + \underbrace{n_{C_1} + n_{C_2} + n_{C_3} + \dots + n_{C_n}}_{\text{Select}} = 2^n$$

(3) NO of ways to select at least 1 object out of n Identical object.

$$n_{C_1} + n_{C_2} + n_{C_3} + \dots + n_{C_n}$$

$$1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + 1 = n \text{ ways.}$$

(4) No of ways to Select or not Select at least 1 object out of n Identical objects

$$1 + \underbrace{1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + 1}_{n+1} = n+1$$

$\oint a^3 b^2$; 3 alike a & 2 alike b

then N odd

$$\text{Q } a^3 b^2, \underline{3 \text{ alike}} \text{ & } 2 \text{ alike}.$$

Then Now to select atleast

1 object.

	\rightarrow की सेवन अलैक्स Apple - एप्पल
$\frac{(3+1)}{\downarrow}$	\downarrow 1 अलैक्स
3 alike सेवन	2 Banana में 2 अलैक्स
1 अलैक्स Apple	2 अलैक्स Banana.
अलैक्स नहीं एप्पल	अलैक्स नहीं एप्पल

$$\text{Q } a^5 b^4 0^3 \text{ alike}$$

No of ways to select
atleast one fruit

$$(5+1)(4+1)(3+1) - 1$$

Q alike $a^5 b^4 0^3$ No of ways to select atleast one "a"

$$(5)(4+1)(3+1) = 5 \times 5 \times 4$$

Q alike $a^5 b^4 0^3$ No of ways to select atleast one a

$$= (5)(4)(3+1)$$

8 one b.