

Distribution of alike objects.

alike Object \rightarrow diff. Person.

Beggar's Method

Same Coin \rightarrow diff. Beggar.

Base



n logo H Coins

Bantne ho

then hme

$(n-1)$ (walls)

N K L I Sikke.

(20)

(1) NOW to distribute " n " Coins among P Beggars when none, one or more

$(p-1)$ n k l i coins.

Coins are distributed

$n + p - 1$

distribution

$= p - 1$

Total coin.

$= n + p - 1$

(2) Now to distribute " n " Coins among P beggar if each beggar get at least one coin.

4 $\frac{n}{p-1}$ Sikke

Banto

\rightarrow P coins distributed

left

$= n - P$

n k l i

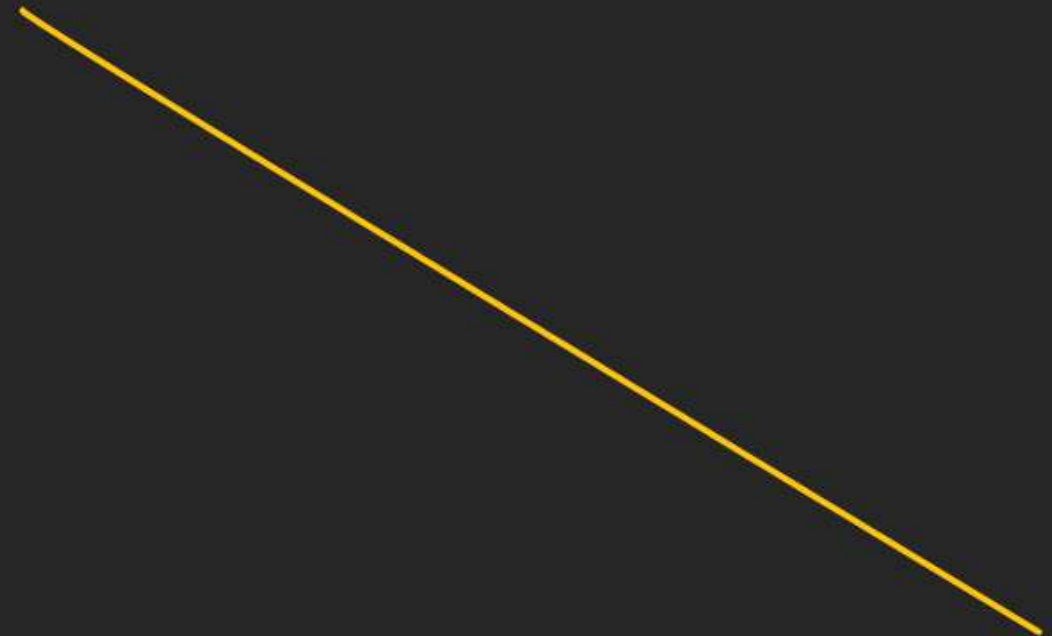
$(p-1)$ Sikke

$n - p + p - 1$

$\binom{n-1}{p-1}$

$\binom{n-1}{p-1}$

Q Distributional



Q Distribute to den



① Distributoid ntical.

Q Distribute 10 identical coins among 4 boys so that each have none, one or more.

$$\frac{n+p-1}{p-1}$$

n k li coins = 3 total = 13 coins, distribution
Asli = 3A

$$\frac{10+4-1}{4-1} = {}^{13}C_3$$

Q Find No. of Non negative Integral sol. of $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 10$

→ 0 or Include
4 Beggars
10 coins
 ${}^{13}C_3$

Q Find Natural No solution of $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 10$

at least 1
 $\frac{n-1}{p-1} = \frac{10-1}{4-1} = {}^9C_3$

Q Find all non-neg solution of $x+y+z \leq 10$

3 beggars & 10 or less coins are
n k li Beggar entry = p

$$x+y+z+p=10$$

$$NoW = \frac{10+4-1}{4-1} = {}^{13}C_3$$

112

$$x+y+z=0, 1, 2, \dots, 10$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$0+3-1 \quad 1+3-1 \quad 2+3-1 \quad 3+3-1 \quad \dots \quad 10+3-1$$

$$\binom{3-1}{3-1} + \binom{3-1}{3-1} + \binom{3-1}{3-1} + \binom{3-1}{3-1} + \dots + \binom{3-1}{3-1}$$

$$\boxed{2} \binom{2}{2} + \binom{3}{2} + \binom{4}{2} + \binom{5}{2} + \dots + \binom{12}{2}$$

$$\binom{3}{3} + \binom{3}{2} + \binom{4}{2} + \binom{5}{2} + \dots + \binom{12}{2}$$

$$\binom{3}{3} + \binom{3}{2} + \binom{4}{2} + \binom{5}{2} + \dots + \binom{12}{2} = 13 \binom{3}{3}$$

- Q) A Shelf contains 6 separate compartments
 Not in which 12 indistinguishable marbles
 can be placed if No compartment Remains empty
 atleast 1
- $$\binom{12-1}{6-1} = \binom{11}{5}$$

Q Find Non-ve sol. of $x+y+z=0$

of $\underline{x \geq -5}, \underline{y \geq -6}, \underline{z \geq -2}$

$$x+5 \geq 0 \quad | \quad y+6 \geq 0 \quad | \quad z+2 \geq 0$$

$$(x+5) + (y+6) + (z+2) = 13$$

$$t_1 + t_2 + t_3 = 13$$

non-ve sol. $\rightarrow t_1 \geq 0, t_2 \geq 0, t_3 \geq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} x+5 &\geq 0 \\ x &\geq -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$13+3-1 \quad {}_{3-1}^{15}C_2$$

Q Find Non-ve Integral sol.

of $x+y+z+t=29$

of $x \geq 1, y \geq 2, z \geq 3, t \geq 0$

$$x-1 \geq 0, y-2 \geq 0, z-3 \geq 0, t \geq 0$$

$$(x-1) + (y-2) + (z-3) + t = 29-1-2-3$$

$$t_1 + t_2 + t_3 + t_4 = 23$$

$$\text{No. of } 23+4-1 \quad {}_{4-1}^{26}C_3$$

Q I H M I 30 marks to be allotted to

8 questions of atleast 2 marks

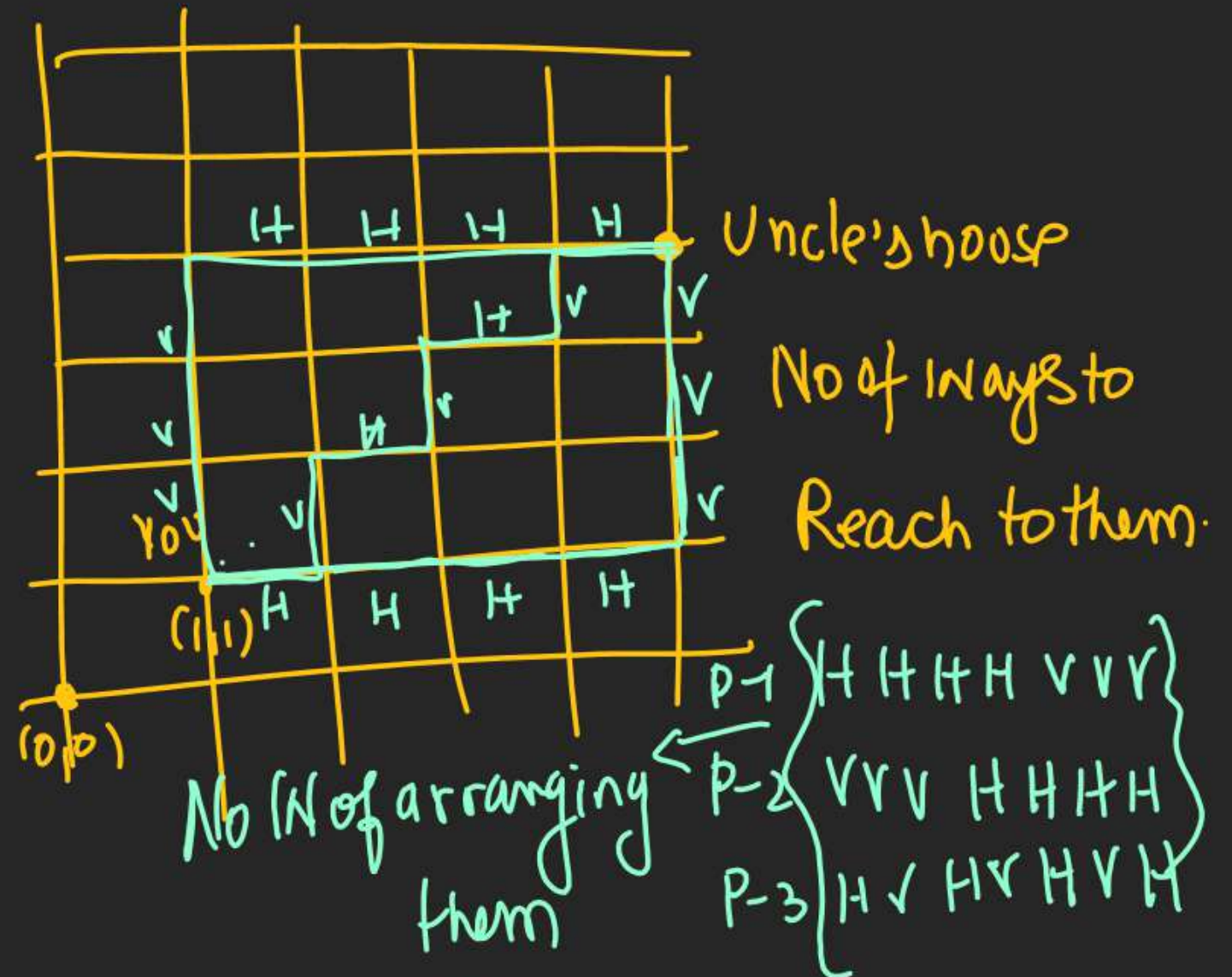
are to be given to each qs.

2-2 marks वितरित होंगे

$30 - 8 \times 2 = 14$ marks

$$\text{No. of ways} = \frac{14 + 8 - 1}{8 - 1} = \frac{21}{7} = 3$$

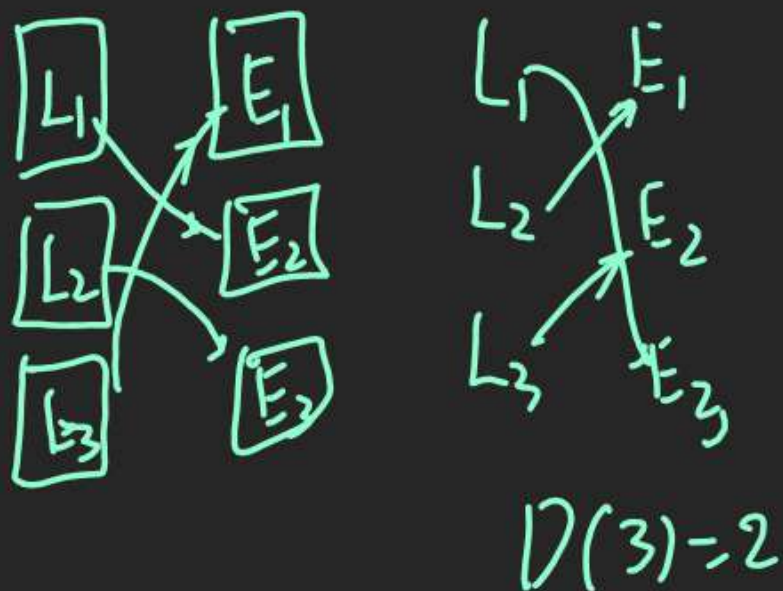
Grid Problem



$$= \frac{10!}{4!6!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 6 \cdot 5} = 210$$

DEARRANGEMENTS. (खंडोरा)

$$[L] \rightarrow [E] \quad D(1) = 0$$



$$D(n) = 1n - \frac{1n}{1} + \frac{1n}{2} - \frac{1n}{3} + \dots$$

Q Find Now to put 4 different colors ball in their own colored boxes when No ball is going in Right Box.

$$\begin{aligned} D(4) &= 4! - \frac{4!}{1} + \frac{4!}{2} - \frac{4!}{3} + \frac{4!}{4} \\ &= 24 \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{24} \right\} \\ &= 24 \left\{ \frac{12 - 4 + 1}{24} \right\} \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

Q Given 5 Letters & 5 respective Envelops.
In how many letters can be arranged in
envelope if

A) None goes in Rt. envelop.

$$D(5) = \left\{ \cancel{15} - \frac{15}{1} + \frac{15}{2} - \frac{15}{3} + \frac{15}{4} - \frac{15}{5} \right\}$$

$$= 15 \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{120} \right\}$$

$$= 120 \left\{ \frac{60 - 20 + 5 - 1}{120} \right\} = 44$$

(B) Exactly one L goes in Rt. envelop.

↳ 1 Letter to correct envelop & 4 are

4 letters Total dearrange no.

$${}^5C_1 \times 1 \times D(4) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right\}$$

(C) Exactly 2 letters goes in Rt. envelops.

$${}^5C_2 \times 1 \times D(3) = 10 \times 2 = 20$$

(D) all letters in Rt. envelops = 1