

DPPS

① Kindergarten \rightarrow Dadaji Prob.

Q hold

$$(3) 4 \rightarrow AP \rightarrow (4_{C_1} + 4_{C_2})$$

$$5 \rightarrow P_n C$$

$$6 \rightarrow BT$$

$$(4_{C_1} + 4_{C_2}) \times (5_{C_1} + 5_{C_2}) \times (6_{C_1} + 6_{C_2})$$



Q₅ - 5 digit No such that sum is Even.

पाठी नं

5 digit No

पाठी संख्या

पाठी सम विषय

पाठी नियम

9x10x10x10x10

90000

2

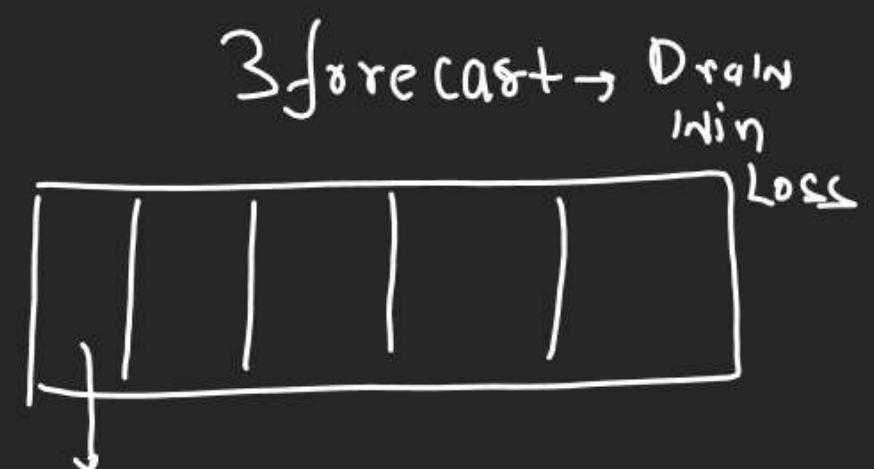
4

$C_1 \times 2! \times 4! \times 4! \times 6! \times 6!$

720-192

16 - (पाठी के नियमों का गणना)

1	2	4	5	9	Sum
2	4	6	0	13	Odd ✓
2	4	6	1	14	Even
2	4	6	2	15	Odd
2	4	6	3	16	Even
2	4	6	5	17	Odd
2	4	6	6	18	Even
2	4	6	6	19	Odd
2	4	6	7	20	Even



$$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$= 3^5 = 243.$$

$$N(0) = 1$$

$N(1) = 1$ forecast wrong
= 4 11 correct

$$5 \times 1 \times 2 = 10$$

$$N(2) = 5 \times 1 \times 2 \times 2 = 40$$

$$N(3) = 5 \times 1 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 80$$

$$N(4) = 5 \times 1 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 80$$

$$N(5) = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 16.$$

(7) hold. distribution

(8) Ricket Prob.

$$\frac{1}{11} \times \frac{9}{5} - \frac{3}{A \cup B \text{ together}}$$

89, 10 hold
Distributions

Q A, A, B, B, C, C, D, E, F, G.

I H M W letters can be

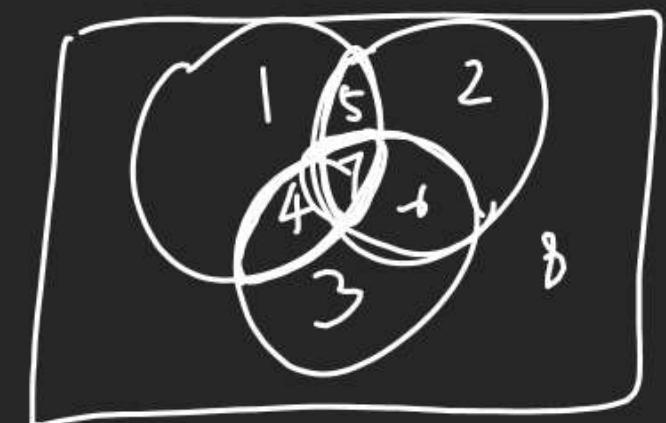
arranged so that alike

letters must be separated.



$\{1, 2, 3\}$

$$\frac{10!}{2! 2! 2!} - 3 \times \frac{9!}{2! 2!} + 3 \times \frac{8!}{2!} - 7! \times 1 \\ - \left\{ 3 \times n(P) - n(P, q_1) + n(P, q_2) \right\}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1+4+5+7 \\ 3+4+7+6 \\ 5+7+6+2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 4+7 \\ 5+7 \\ 6+7 \end{bmatrix} \neq 7$$

Interview Problem

Q In H M I Interview Schedule

of 10 persons can be made if

① Ram goes before Shyam.

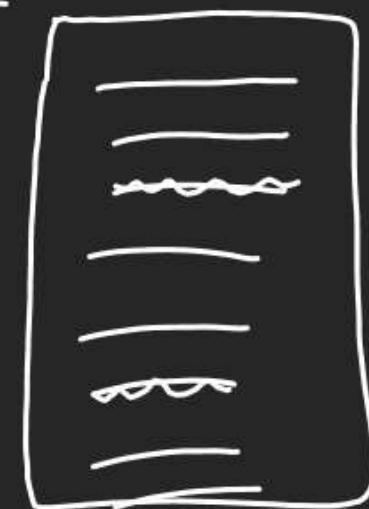
(2)

Ram before Shyam & Shyam before Mohan.

(3) Ram before Shyam & Mohan.

$$10 \times 1 \times 2! = \frac{10!}{2!} = \frac{10!}{2!}$$

$$\frac{10!}{3!} \times 2! \times 7! = \frac{10! \times 2!}{3!}$$



① In H M I Interview Schedule of 6 Persons (3 Children, 3 Mothers) can be arranged. If No child should be interviewed before his Mother.

$$C_1 C_2 C_3 M_1 M_2 M_3$$

$$\frac{6!}{2! 2! 2!} = \frac{6!}{2^3} = \frac{6!}{8}$$

Now in which 8 ppl can be Arranged in a line. If A & B must be next to each other & C must be somewhere Behind

D. $\frac{7!}{2} \times 2! = 7!$

concept

Division & Distribution

		Places or Persons In where things to be distributed	Methods.
Things to be distributed	Different	Different	division by Group Method then Distribution
Different	Alike	Alike	division by Group Method & distribution by One Way
Alike	different	different	Beggars Method
Alike	Alike	Alike	Just Count using Group Method

Division in Group Method.

$$(1) \underset{2}{\underset{2}{6}} = \frac{6!}{4! 2!}$$

$$(2) \underset{3}{\underset{2}{10}} = \frac{10!}{5! 3! 2!}$$

$$(3) \underset{1}{\underset{2}{\underset{1}{12}}} = \frac{12!}{6! 3! 2! 1!}$$

$$(4) \underset{2}{\underset{2}{6}} = \frac{6!}{2! 2! 2!} \times \frac{1}{3!}$$

$$(5) \underset{4}{\underset{2}{\underset{2}{10}}} = \frac{10!}{(2!)^3 4!} \times \frac{1}{3!}$$

$$(6) \underset{4}{\underset{4}{10}} = \frac{10!}{2! (4!)^2} \times \frac{1}{2!}$$

1) Total No. of ways of Division is obtained by dividing the factorial of total No. of things by the factorial of no. of things in each group.

2) Also Remember if there is Repetition in Dr. then Multiply the Dr. by factorial of No. of Repetition.

Distribution of different things in Different Persons.

Q If MW 5 diff. Books can be distributed in 3 children So that each gets at least one Book.