

1. Find the no. of 5 letter words that can be formed using all letters of the word 'TOUGH'.
Also find the rank of 'TOUGH' among them as arranged in dictionary.

in dictionary

G	4 × 3	× 2 × 1		→	4! = 24
H	—	—	—	→	4!
O	—	—	—	→	4!
T	G	—	—	→	3!
I	H	—	—	→	3!
O	G	—	—	→	2!
T	O	H	—		
I	—	—	—		

89.

→ 2!

TOUGH ✓

2. Find the no. of words which can be formed using all letters of the word 'MACHINE' without repetition so that vowels may ^{only} occupy the A, I, E

(i) odd position

— — — — —

(ii) even position

$$\textcircled{i} (4 \times 3 \times 2) 4!$$

$$\textcircled{ii} (3 \times 2 \times 1) 4!$$

3. Find the no. of 4 letter words using only the letters from the word 'DAUGHTER' without repetition if each word is to include 'G'.

— — — G —



$$8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 = 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4$$

↓
all 4 letter words

↓
no. of words not containing 'G'

no. of ways to fill 'G'

$$4 \times (7 \times 6 \times 5) = 840$$

to fill remaining 3 places

$$(100)! = 2^{m_1} 3^{m_2} 5^{m_3} \dots$$

Find exponent of 2 = $\left[\frac{100}{2} \right] + \left[\frac{100}{2^2} \right] + \left[\frac{100}{2^3} \right] + \left[\frac{100}{2^4} \right] + \left[\frac{100}{2^5} \right] + \left[\frac{100}{2^6} \right]$

$$100 = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \dots \cdot 98 \cdot 99 \cdot 100$$

Greatest integer of $x = [x]$ = greatest integer which is less than or equal to x .

$$[127] = 127$$

$$[13.897] = 13$$

$$[-34.99] = -35$$

no. of multiples of 4

$$50 + 25 + 12 + \dots = \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2^2} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2^3} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2^4} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2^5} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2^6} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{100}{2^7} \right\rfloor$$

6 + 3 + 1 | no. of multiples of 2

$$= 97 \quad 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \dots - \boxed{96} \dots 100$$

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

$$\left\lfloor \frac{101}{2} \right\rfloor$$

$$101!$$

$$2(50)$$

$$\left\lfloor \frac{100}{2^7} \right\rfloor = 0$$

$$1 \cdot 2 \dots 100$$

$$\frac{101}{2} = \frac{2(50) + 1}{2} = 50 + 0.5$$

$$n! = p_1^{a_1} p_2^{a_2} p_3^{a_3} p_4^{a_4} \dots$$

$p_i \rightarrow \text{prime no.}$

Find a_4

$$a_4 = \left[\frac{n}{p_4} \right] + \left[\frac{n}{p_4^2} \right] + \left[\frac{n}{p_4^3} \right] + \dots \infty$$

1. Find maximum value of t for which

① 9^t divides $(300)! \leq 2$ $t \in \mathbb{N}$
 $= \underline{\underline{3^{148}}} 2^{\dots} 5^{\dots}$

② 6^t divides $(300)!$

① $t = \boxed{74}$

② $\boxed{148}$

$6^{74} \times 12 \times \boxed{9} \times 8$

$$\left[\frac{300}{3} \right] + \left[\frac{300}{3^2} \right] + \left[\frac{300}{3^3} \right] + \left[\frac{300}{3^4} \right] + \left[\frac{300}{3^5} \right]$$

$$= 100 + 33 + 11 + 3 + 1$$

$$= 148$$

2. Find no. of cyphers/zeros in the end of $(1000)!$

$$\left[\frac{1000}{5} \right] + \left[\frac{1000}{5^2} \right] + \left[\frac{1000}{5^3} \right] + \left[\frac{1000}{5^4} \right]$$

$$= 200 + 40 + 8 + 1$$

$$= 249$$

$249 - 3$ (remaining)
↓
circles