

I. 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.

G H T O U G H T O U → $4! = 24$

H G T O U → $4!$

T G H O U → $3!$

T H G O U → $3!$

T O G H U → $2!$

T O G U H → $2!$

T O G H U → TOUGH ✓

Q. 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

① $(4 \times 3 \times 2)^4!$

② $(3 \times 2 \times 1)^4!$

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' to fill remaining 3 places

— — G —

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

all letter words

\downarrow no. of words not containing 'G'

no. of ways
to fill 'G'

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

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

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

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

Greatest integer of $x = [x] =$ greatest integer

$$[-34.99] = -35$$

which is less than
or equal to x .

$$[127] = 127 \quad [13.897] = 13$$

$$50 \times 2^5 + 125 = \left[\frac{100}{2} \right] + \left[\frac{100}{2^2} \right] + \left[\frac{100}{2^3} \right] + \left[\frac{100}{2^4} \right] + \left[\frac{100}{2^5} \right] + \left[\frac{100}{2^6} \right] + \left[\frac{100}{2^7} \right]$$

$\cancel{6+3+1}$ no. of multiples of 2

$$= 97 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \dots - - - \sqrt{\frac{96}{11}} \cdot \frac{100}{3 \times 2^5} + \left[\frac{100}{2^8} \right] + \dots$$

$$\left[\frac{100}{2^7} \right] = 0$$

1. 2. . . 100 1011.

$$2(50)$$

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

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

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

Find a_4

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

Q. Find maximum value of t for which

① 9^t divides $(300)! \leq 2^{t+1} 5^t$ then
 $= \underline{\underline{3^4}} \underline{\underline{2^8}} 5^t \dots$

② 6^t divides $(300)!$

① $t = \boxed{74}$

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

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

$$= 148$$

② $\boxed{148}$
 $6^t = 2^t \cdot 3^t$
 $2^t = \boxed{12}$
 $3^t = \boxed{9}$

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

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

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

$$= 249$$

Ex-3 (remaining)
 ↓
zeros