

Permutation of alike objects taken some at a time

Find no. of ways to (i) select 5 letters

(ii) form 5 letter words using

the letters of the word 'INDEPENDENCE'

INDEPENDENCE

I, NNN, DD, EEEE, P, C

<u>Cases</u>	Selections	Arrangements
4 Alike + 1 Diff.	$1 \times {}^5C_1$	$1 \times {}^5C_1 \times \frac{5!}{4!}$
3 A + 2 others Alike	${}^2C_1 {}^2C_1$	${}^2C_1 {}^2C_1 \frac{5!}{3!2!}$
3 A + 2 D	${}^2C_1 {}^5C_2$	${}^2C_1 {}^5C_2 \frac{5!}{3!}$
2 A + 2 O A + 1 D	${}^3C_2 \times {}^4C_1$	${}^3C_2 {}^4C_1 \frac{5!}{2!2!}$
2 A + 3 D	${}^3C_1 {}^5C_3$	${}^3C_1 {}^5C_3 \frac{5!}{2!}$
5 D	6C_5	${}^6C_5 5!$

2. Find no. of 4 digit numbers that can be formed using the digits $1, \underline{1}, \underline{2}, \underline{3}, \underline{4}, \underline{0}$.

$$2A + 2D \rightarrow 1 \times {}^4C_2 \left(\frac{4!}{2!} \right) - 1 \times {}^3C_1 \left(\frac{3!}{2!} \right)$$

$$4D \rightarrow 4 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \quad \text{or} \quad {}^5P_4 4! - {}^4P_3 3!$$

159

— — — —

0 — — —

3. How many 6 letter words can be formed using the letters from the word 'INTEGRATION' if each word has 3 vowels and 3 consonants.

I, E, A, O ; N, T, G, R

$${}^4C_3 {}^2C_1 {}^3C_1$$

$$\frac{6!}{2!}$$

$${}^6C_3 (33) (42)$$

Vowels $\rightarrow 2A+1D$

$$1 \times {}^3C_1 \times \frac{3!}{2!}$$

3D

$${}^4C_3 \times 3!$$

$$\left(\underset{V}{2A+1D}, \underset{C}{2A+1D} \right), \left(\underset{V}{2A+1D}, \underset{C}{3D} \right)$$

Consonants $\rightarrow 2A+1D \rightarrow {}^2C_1 {}^3C_1 \frac{3!}{2!}$ 33

$$3D \rightarrow {}^4C_3 \frac{3!}{2!}$$

$$\left(\underset{V}{3D}, \underset{C}{2A+1D} \right), \left(\underset{V}{3D}, \underset{C}{3D} \right)$$

4. Find the coefficient of $x^5 y^4 z^3$ in the expansion of $(x+y+z)^{12} = (x+y+z)(x+y+z) \cdot \dots \cdot (x+y+z)$

5x, 4y, 3z in 12 places

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + \underline{2ab}$$

$$= (a+b)(a+b) = a^2$$

$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + \underline{3ab^2} + 3a^2b + b^3$$

$$(a+b)^4 = a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4$$

$$= \frac{12!}{5!4!3!}$$

Total number of Combinations (selection of at least one object)
 $= (p+1)(q+1)(r+1) - 1$

from 'n' distinct objects

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times \dots \times 2 - 1 = 2^n - 1$$

$${}^nC_1 + {}^nC_2 + {}^nC_3 + \dots + {}^nC_n$$

T_1
 T_2
 \vdots
 T_n

from p alike T-I objects \rightarrow
 q alike T-II objects
 r alike T-III objects

ways
 0 objects $\rightarrow 1$ way
 1 object $\rightarrow 1$ way
 2 objects $\rightarrow 1$ way
 3 objects $\rightarrow 1$ way

$${}^nC_1 + {}^nC_2 + \dots + {}^nC_n = 2^n - 1$$

$$\boxed{{}^nC_0 + {}^nC_1 + {}^nC_2 + \dots + {}^nC_n = 2^n}$$

p alike T-I
 q alike T-II
 r alike T-III

s distinct

$$= (p+1)(q+1)(r+1)s$$

(p+1) ways

$$(p+1)(q+1)(r+1)2^s - 1$$

2 orange,
3 Mango, 4 Apple

(i) atleast one fruit

(ii) atleast one fruit of every species

if Case I : fruits of same species are alike \rightarrow (i) $3 \times 4 \times 5 - 1$
 (ii) $2 \times 3 \times 4$

Case II : fruits of same species are different.

(i) $2^9 - 1$

(ii) $(2^2 - 1)(2^3 - 1)(2^4 - 1)$

DPP-4, DPP-5 (1-6) ✓