

Distribution of alike objects.

alike object → diff. person

Same coin → diff. Beggar.

Base



n logo ki coins

Bantne ho

then home

$(n-1)$ (walls)

N KLI Sikke.

20

Beggar's Method

(1) Now to distribute "n" coins among P Beggars i.e. how none, one or more

$(P-1)$ n kli coins.

Total coin:

$$= n + P - 1$$

(2) Now to distribute "n" coins among P beggar

if each beggar get at least one coin.

$4 \times (P-1)$ Sikra

Bant

→ P coins distributed

left

$$= \underline{n - P}$$

n kli (by) Sikke

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n - P + P - 1 \\ = n - 1 \\ (P-1) \\ P \end{array} \right\}$$

Distribution



Q Distribute loads



Ø Distributional critical.

Q Distribution of identical coins

among 4 boys so that each have

none, one or more.

$$\binom{n+b-1}{b-1}$$

n kli(Coins = 3 total = 13 coins, distribution
Asli = 3H)

$$\binom{10+4-1}{4-1} = \binom{13}{3}$$

Q Find No. of Non negative Intg values sol.
of $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 10$ → 10 coins
of 4 beggars

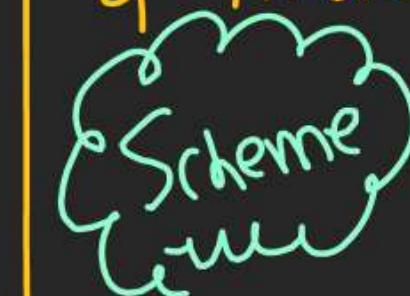
$$\binom{13}{3}$$

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

at least 1

$$\binom{n-1}{b-1} = \binom{10-1}{4-1} = \binom{9}{3}$$

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



3 beggars में 10 पाँचमी coins थीं

n kli Beggar की entry = p

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

$$\text{No W: } \binom{10+4-1}{4-1} = \binom{13}{3}$$

M2

$$\frac{x+y+z=0}{x+y+z=1}, x+y+z=2, x+y+z=3 \dots \dots x+y+z=10$$

$$0+3-1 \binom{3-1}{3-1} + 1+3-1 \binom{3-1}{3-1} + 2+3-1 \binom{3-1}{3-1} + 3+3-1 \binom{3-1}{3-1} + \dots + 10+3-1 \binom{3-1}{3-1}$$

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

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

~~4~~
~~5~~
~~6~~

$$= 13 \binom{3}{3}$$

- Q) A Shelf contains 6 separate compartments
None of which holds 12 indistinguishable marbles
Can be placed if No compartment remains empty
 $\binom{12-1}{6-1} = \binom{11}{5}$ at least 1

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

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -5, y \geq -6, z \geq -2 \\ x+5 \geq 0, y+6 \geq 0, z+2 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

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

$$t_1 + t_2 + t_3 = 13$$

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

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

$$13+3-1 \binom{15}{3-1} = \binom{15}{2}$$

Q Find Non-ve Integral sol.

$$\text{if } x+y+z+t=29$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 1, y \geq 2, z \geq 3, t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

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

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

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

$$\text{No IN } 23+4-1 \binom{26}{4-1} = \binom{26}{3}$$

Q I H M In 30 marks to be allotted to

8 questions of atleast 2 marks

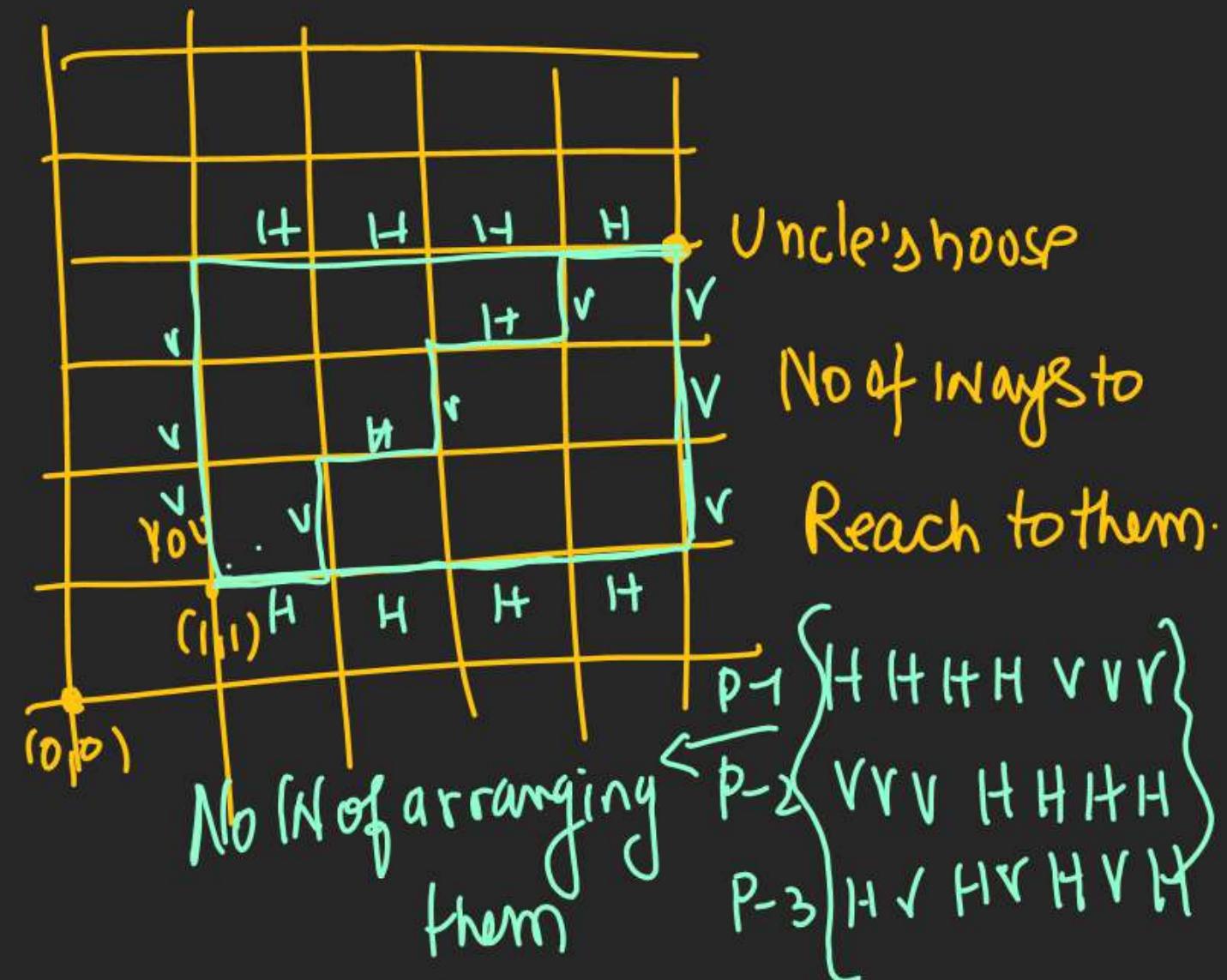
one to be given to each q.

2-2 marks तक का विभाजन

$$30 - 8 \times 2 = 14 \text{ marks}$$

$$\text{No. of ways} = {}^{14+8-1}C_{8-1} = {}^{21}C_7$$

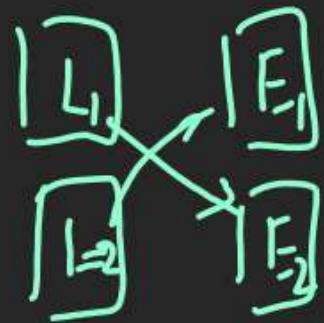
Grid Problem



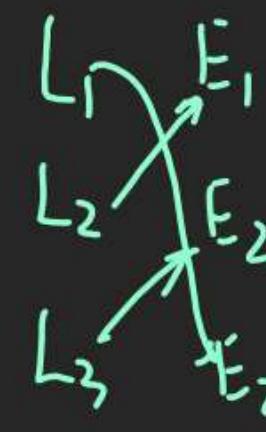
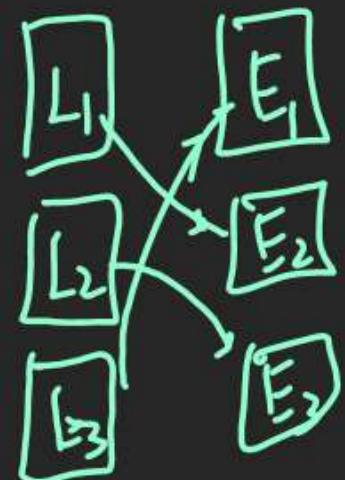
$$= \frac{7!}{4!3!} = \frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{6} = 35$$

DEARRANGEMENTS (सत्रघेयल)

$$\boxed{1} \rightarrow \boxed{2} \quad D(1) = 0$$



$$D(2) = 1$$



$$D(3) = 2$$

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

Q Find Now to put 4 different colors ball in their own colored boxes

when No ball is going in Right Box.

$$D(4) = 4! - \frac{4!}{1!} + \frac{4!}{2!} - \frac{4!}{3!} + \frac{4!}{4!}$$

$$= 4! \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{24} \right\}$$

$$= 24 \left\{ \frac{12 - 4 + 1}{24} \right\}$$

$$= 9$$

Q Given 5 Letters & 5 respective Envelopes.

I H M W letters can be arranged in envelope if

A) None goes in R.H. envelop.

$$D(5) = \left\{ \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{14} - \frac{1}{15} \right\}$$

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

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

(B) Exactly one L goes in R.H. envelop.

1 letter to correct envelop Jaye

4 letters Total dearrange ho.

$$5_{(1} \times 1 \times 4 \left\{ \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{14} \right\}$$

(C) Exactly 2 letters goes in R.H. envelops.

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

(D) all letters in R.H. envelopes = 1