

Permutations and Combinations

Counting things

Arranging things

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Alternate:

There are 3 possible results for the first place

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Alternate:

There are 3 possible results for the first place

There are 2 possible results for the second place if first place is filled

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There are 3 possible results for the first place

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There are 3 possible results for the first place

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Hence total no of ways = $3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$ ways

Number of arrangements

If we had n horses, then ...

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If we had n horses, then we have
 $n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$ ways

i.e. We have $n!$ ways

Circular arrangements

Circular
Arrangement 1

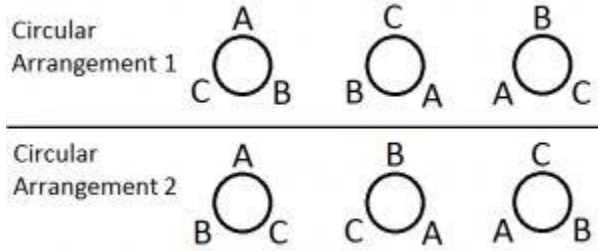


Circular
Arrangement 2



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Circular arrangements



Number of arrangements here = $(n-1)!$

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There are $3!$ ways of arranging the three zebras, and the result $6!$ includes each of these $3!$ arrangements. But since we're not concerned about which individual zebra goes where, these arrangements are all the same. So, to eliminate these repetitions, we can just divide the total number of arrangements by $3!$

Same is the case with horses

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Number of possible results = $6! / 3!3! = 720 / 6 \times 6 = 20$

Duplicates

If you want to arrange n objects where j of one type are alike, k of another type are alike, so are m of another type and so on, the number of arrangements is given by

$$\frac{n!}{j!k!m!...}$$

Top few arrangements

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Sol: Number of possible results for 1st place = 20

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Number of possible results for 3rd place = 18

Top few arrangements

Q) We have 20 horses. We are only concerned with the top 3 positions. What are the number of possible results?

Sol: Number of possible results for 1st place = 20

Number of possible results for 2nd place = 19

Number of possible results for 3rd place = 18

Total no of ways = $20 \times 19 \times 18 = 20!/17! = 6840$

Permutations

In general, the number of permutations of r objects taken from n is the number of possible way in which each set of r objects can be ordered.

$${}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

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Sol: The number of permutations includes the number of ways of arranging the 3 horses that are in the top three. There are $3!$ ways of arranging each set of 3 horses. So let's divide the number of permutations by $3!$. This will give us the number of ways in which the top three positions can be filled but without the exact order.

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No of ways = $20!/17!3! = 6840/3! = 1140$

Combinations

In general, the number of combinations is the number of ways of choosing r objects from n , without needing to know the exact order of the objects.

Combination formula :

$${}^nC_r = \frac{n!}{r! (n-r)!}$$

Permutation formula :

$${}^nP_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$