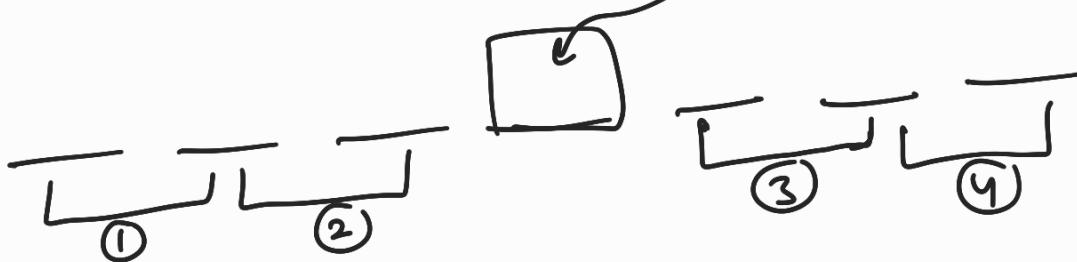


(S-1) P & C

(20) $B_1, B_2, G_1, G_2, G_3, G_4$ (Grand father)



$$\text{Total} = 6!$$

When Both Boys are together

$$= {}^4_C_1 \cdot 2! \cdot 4!$$

↑ ↓ ↑

Boys Girls

one out of (1 2 3 4)

$$Ans = 6! - {}^4_C_1 \cdot 2! \cdot 4!$$

(21) (iii) $M \cup L \cap T \cap I \cap R \cap E$

$\frac{5!}{2!} \quad 3!$

(24) $3^a \quad 3^b \quad 3^c \rightarrow \text{G.P.}$

$$(3^b)^2 = 3^a 3^c \Rightarrow 2b = a+c$$

$$a, b, c \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}$$

\downarrow
so even \downarrow
so odd

$a+c = \text{even}$

$$50 \subset_2 + 51 \subset_2$$

Q6

$$\chi = \frac{10!}{5!5!} - \frac{8!}{4!4!}$$

$$\text{Total} = \frac{18!}{9!9!}$$

$A_m = \text{Total} - \chi$

JA

Q2

$$S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

3 choice
A or B or \emptyset

$$= 3^4 = 81$$

$$\left(\frac{81-1}{2} + 1 \right) = 41$$

\uparrow
 \emptyset

Subsets = A, B

$\Sigma X := S = \{1, 2\}$

$\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{1, 2\}$

$\emptyset \cap \{1\}, \emptyset \cap \{2\}$

$\emptyset \cap \{1, 2\}, \{1\} \cap \{2\}$

$\emptyset \cap \emptyset$

$$A \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$$

$$\{1\} \cap \{2\} = \emptyset$$

$$\{2\} \cap \{1\} = \emptyset$$

$$\{1, 2\} \cap \{3, 4\}$$

$$\{3, 4\} \cap \{1, 2\}$$

$$\emptyset \cap \emptyset = \emptyset \quad \boxed{1}$$

④ ⑤

use 0, 1

~~0 or 1~~

0 or 1

$$\overline{1} \ \overline{2} \ \overline{3} \ \overline{4} \ \cdots$$

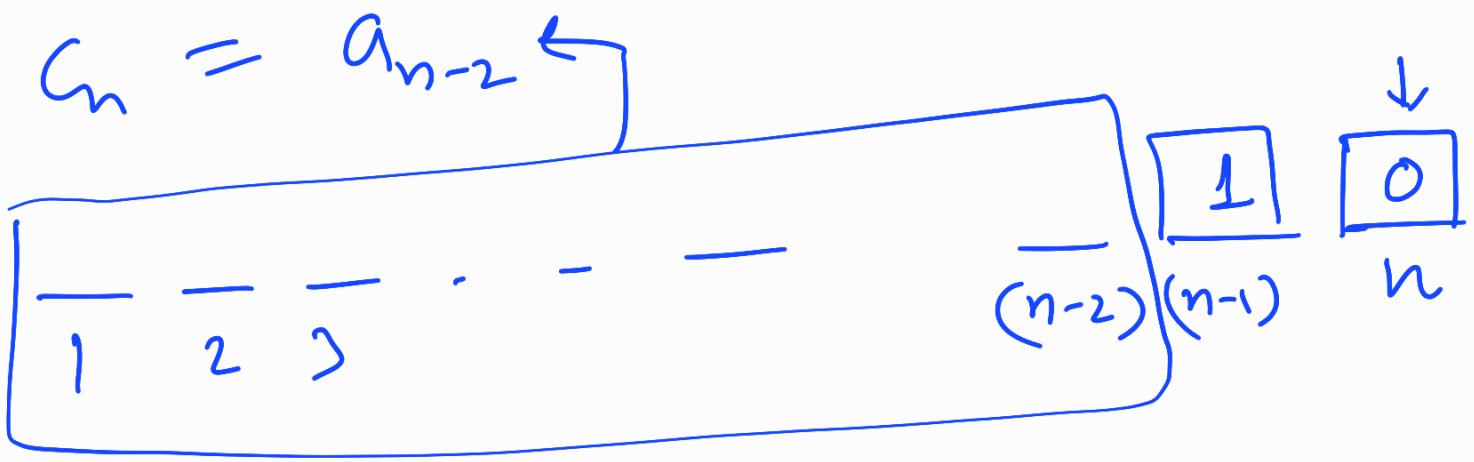
$$\frac{\overline{}}{(n-2)} \frac{\overline{}}{(n-1)} \frac{\overline{}}{n}$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{use 0, 1 or both} \\ \text{non consecutive 0} \end{array} \right\} = \underbrace{a_n}_{\substack{n \text{ digit} \\ \text{numbers}}}$

$$b_n = a_{n-1} \leftarrow$$

$$\boxed{\overline{1} \ \overline{2} \ \overline{3} \ \cdots \ \frac{\overline{}}{(n-2)} \ \frac{\overline{}}{(n-1)} \ \frac{\overline{}}{n}}$$

1

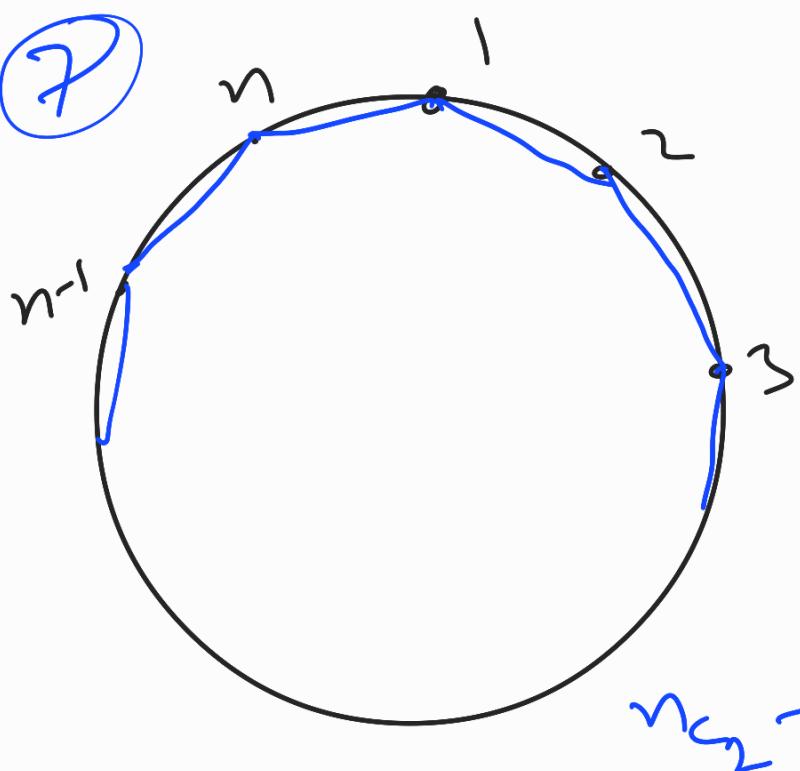


$$* a_n = b_n + c_n$$

$$c_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$$

$$a_4 = a_3 + a_2$$

$$b_6 = a_5 = a_4 + a_3$$

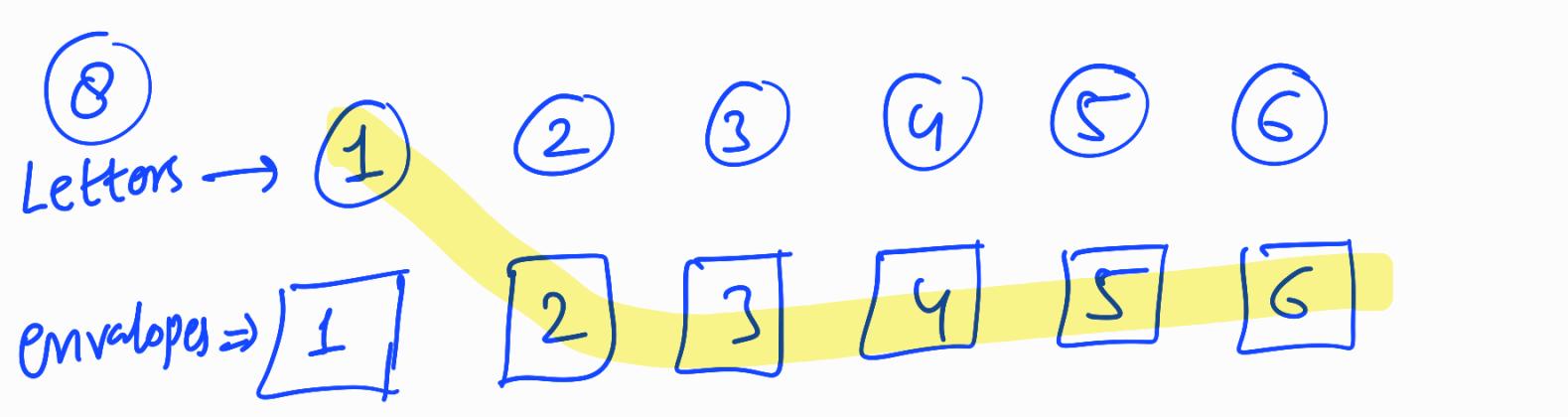


$$n_{S_2} = \text{Total}$$

$$\text{adjacent} = n$$

$$\text{red} = n_{S_2} - n$$

$$n_{S_2} - n = n$$



D_6 = All are Derangements

$$1 \rightarrow [2]$$

$$1 \rightarrow [3]$$

$$1 \rightarrow [4]$$

$$1 \rightarrow [5]$$

$$1 \rightarrow [6]$$

x methods

x

x

x

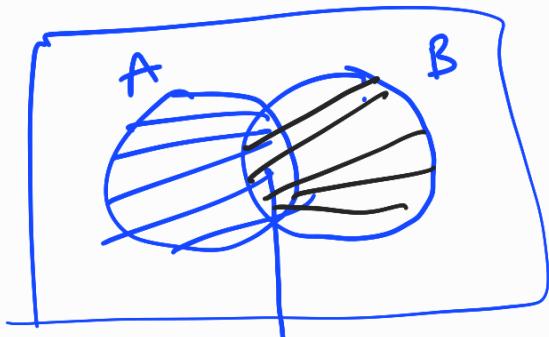
n

$$5n = D_6$$

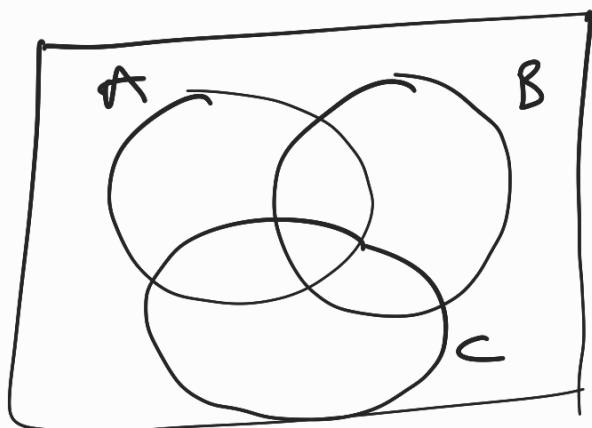
$$x = \frac{D_6}{5}$$

Principle of inclusion and exclusion

$$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$$



$$n(A \cup B \cup C) = n(A) + n(B) + n(C) - n(A \cap B) - n(B \cap C) - n(A \cap C) + n(A \cap B \cap C)$$



$$n(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 \cup \dots \cup A_n)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n n(A_i) - \sum n(A_i \cap A_j)$$

$$+ \sum n(A_i \cap A_j \cap A_k) - \sum$$

$$+ \sum$$

$$+ \sum$$

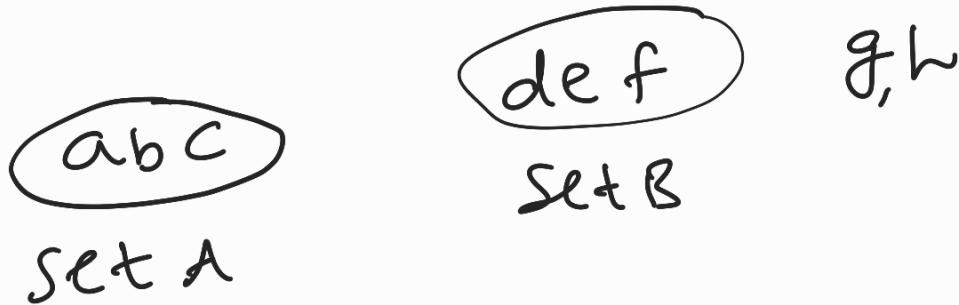
$$- \sum$$

$$- \sum$$

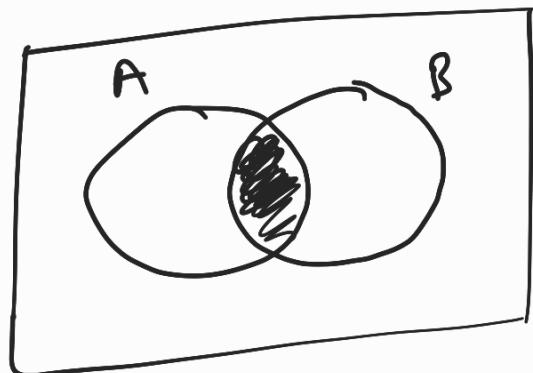
Ex:- abc def gh

Arrange 8 letters such that
abc and def never appear

Solⁿ Total = $8!$ (No condition)



$$n(A \cup B) = ??$$



$$n(A) = \text{abc} \quad \text{defgh}$$

$$n(A) = 6!$$

$$n(B) = \text{abc} \quad \text{def} \quad \text{gh} = 6!$$

$$n(A \cap B) = \text{abc} \quad \text{def} \quad \text{gh} = 4!$$

$$n(A \cup B) = 6! + 6! - 4!$$

Either abc or def appear

$$Am = 8! - (6! + 6! - 4!)$$

Ex: "KUTKUT" find number

of ways if no two alike letters
are together

$$\text{Total} = \frac{6!}{2! 2! 2!} = \frac{720}{8} = 90$$

$$A = \text{KK } \text{UT } \text{U } \text{T } = \frac{5!}{2! 2!} = 30$$

$$B = \text{UU } \text{KT } \text{KT} = 30$$

$$C = \text{TT } \text{KU } \text{KU} = 30$$

$$A \cap B = \text{KK } \text{UU } \text{TT} = \frac{4!}{2!} = 12$$

$$B \cap C = \text{UU } \text{TT} \text{K } \text{K} = 12$$

$$C \cap A = \text{KK } \text{TT} \text{ U } \text{U} = 12$$

$$A \cap B \cap C = \text{KK} \quad \text{UU} \quad \text{TT} = 3! = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} n(A \cup B \cup C) &= 30 + 30 + 30 \\ &\quad - 12 - 12 - 12 + 6 \\ &= 60 \end{aligned}$$

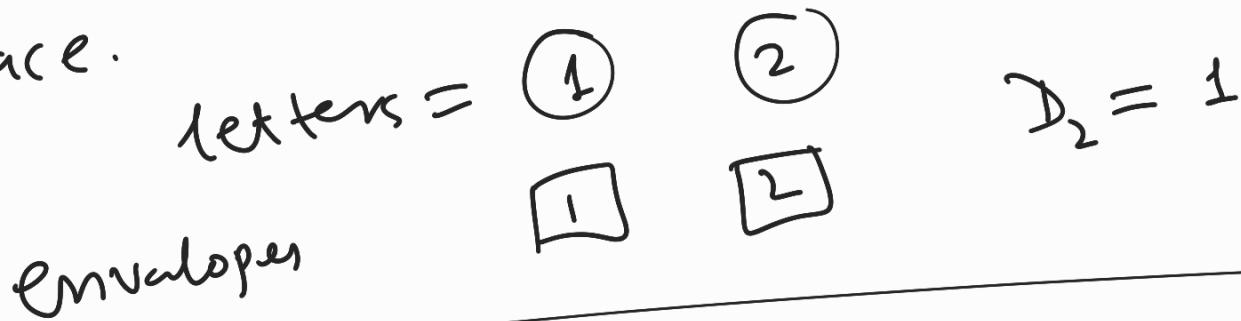
$$\text{Ans} = \text{TOTAL} - n(A \cup B \cup C)$$

$$90 - 60 = 30$$

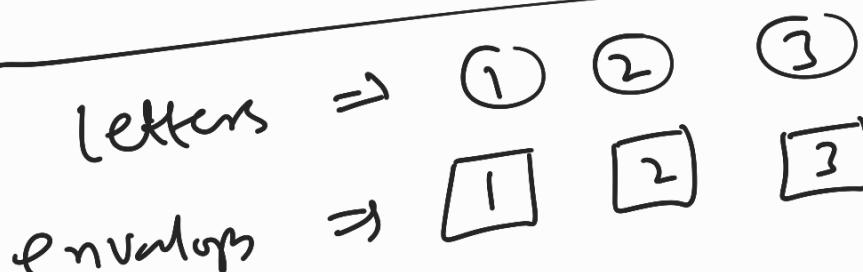
DERANGEMENT : means arrangement

in which none can occupy its own

place.



envelopes



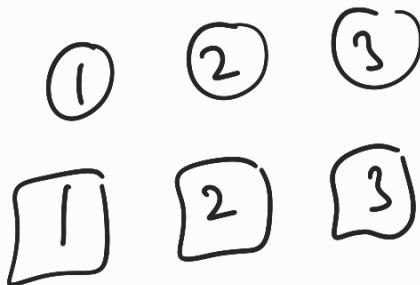
w = wrong place
R = Right place

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TOTAL} &= 3! = 3R + 2R \text{lw} + 1R \text{ww} + 3w \\ f &= 1 + 0 + 3C_1 D_2 + D_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$6 = 1 + 3 \cdot 1 + D_3 = 2$$

*

$$D_n = n! \left[\frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} - \frac{1}{5!} - \dots + (-1)^{\frac{n}{2}} \frac{1}{n!} \right]$$



$n \rightarrow \text{persons}$

$$\text{Total} = n! \quad (\text{No condition})$$

Total = $n!$ is at right place

$A_1 =$ Exactly one is at right place

$A_2 = -11 - 2$ ————— //

⋮
 $A_n = -11 - n$ ————— //

$$n! - [n_1(n-1)! - n_2(n-2)! + n_3(n-3)! - \dots]$$

$$n! - \left[n! - \frac{n!}{2!} + \frac{n!}{3!} - \dots \right]$$

$$= n! \left[\frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} \right]$$

Six :- $D_6 = 6! \left(\frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} - \frac{1}{5!} + \frac{1}{6!} \right)$

$$D_6 = 720 \left[\frac{360 - 120 + 30 - 6 + 1}{720} \right]$$

$$D_6 = 265$$

$$D_5 = 44 = 5! \left[\frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} - \frac{1}{5!} \right]$$

$$D_4 = 9$$

$$D_3 = 2, D_2 = 1$$

Six :- From a given 6 diffnt questions
 each question has only one correct
 answer. For each correct entry
 a student will be awarded by 2 marks
 & for each wrong entry -1

Find total no. of ways in which
a student can secure non-negative
marks

Q_1	A_1
Q_2	A_2
Q_3	A_3
Q_4	A_4
Q_5	A_5
Q_6	A_6

$$A_{11} \text{ CORRECT} = 1$$

$$S_C \quad 1 \text{ incorrect} = 0$$

$$4_C \quad 2 \text{ incorrect} = 6C_2 \cdot D_2 = 15$$

$$3_C \quad 3 \text{ incorrect} = 6C_3 \cdot D_3 = 40$$

$$\underbrace{2_C}_{+4} \quad \underbrace{4 \text{ incorrect}}_{-4} = 6C_4 \cdot D_4 = 135$$

$$+4 -4 = 0$$