· Tut 2.

(ji) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{10!}{7!} = 720$$

$$(iii)$$
  $\begin{bmatrix} 16\\7 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{10!}{3!} = 604 800$ 

$$(1V)$$
  $\binom{21}{19} = \frac{21!}{19! \, 2!} = 210$ 

(2. (i) 
$$\frac{n!}{(n-i)!} = \frac{n(n-i)!}{(n-i)!} = n$$

(ii) 
$$\frac{(n+2)!}{n!} = \frac{(n+2)(n+1)n!}{n!} = (n+2)(n+1)$$
  
=  $n^2 + 3n + 2$ 

$$3.63 \times 34 = 2142$$

a) 3 digit nos: 
$$^{6}P_{3} = \frac{6!}{3!} = 120$$

: have 5 to choose from for 2nd digit 4 to choose from for 3rd digit => 5x4 = 20 ways.

(c) Even no. 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 --4 or --6  
=7 2 x  $^{5}$   $P_{2}$  = 40

- a) in a row: 7! = 5040
- b) Boys in a group, Girls in a group! BBBB GGG

  OR GGG BBBB

4! for arranging borp; 3! for arranging girls; 2! for arranging groups

7. (i) No. of district ways of arranging 6 flags where 4 are red and z are blue is

$$N_{\rm D} = \frac{6!}{4!2!} = 15.$$

ii) How to put 4 things in 6 places of How to put 2 things in 6 places where order does not matter:

- 8. 8 balls: ordered samples of size 3.
  - i) replacement: 8 x 8 x 8 = 512
  - ii) no replacement:  $8 \times 7 \times 6 = {}^{8}P_{3} = {}^{8!} = 336$

Tut 2

- 9. 4 in delagation; 12 to drasse from.
  - a) no restrictions:  ${}^{12}C_{4} = \frac{12!}{4!8!} = 495$ .
  - b) Say A+B will not go together. Then the delagation can be made up in 3 ways:

or 12 c4 - 10 cz

c) 2 students married: married 2 + 2 others: 10 C2 4 others: 10 C4

10Cz + 10C4 = 255

- 10. 8 out of 10 questions
  - a) no restrictions:  $^{10}C8 = 45$
  - b) at least 4 of girst 5 => 4 or 5 (5C4 x 5C4) + (5C5 x 5C3)
  - = 35.

In Z

1: 
$${}^{6}C_{1} = {}^{6}C_{2}$$
  
2:  ${}^{6}C_{2} = {}^{1}S_{3}$   
3:  ${}^{6}C_{3} = {}^{2}O_{3}$   
4:  ${}^{6}C_{4} = {}^{1}S_{3}$   
5:  ${}^{6}C_{5} = {}^{6}C_{5}$   
6:  ${}^{6}C_{5} = {}^{1}C_{5}$