## A bagel shop has bagels

- a. Choose a dozen bagels?
  - a. N = 8
  - b. R = 12
  - c. Since repetition is allowed:

i. 
$$C(n+r-1,r) = C(8+12-1,12) = C(19,12) = \frac{19!}{12!(19-12)!} = \frac{19!}{12!7!} = \frac{50.388}{12!7!} = \frac{19!}{12!7!} = \frac{19!}{12$$

- b. Choose a dozen bagels with at least one of each kind
  - a. N = 8
  - b. R = 4
  - c. Since repetition is allowed:

i. 
$$C(n+r-1,r) = C(8+4-1,4) = C(11,4) = \frac{11!}{4!(11-4)!} = \frac{11!}{4!7!} = 330$$

- c. Choose a dozen bagels w/ at least 3 egg and no more than two salty
  - a. 3 cases
    - i. 1st case is when there are 0 salty
      - 1. N = 7
      - 2. R = 9
      - 3. Since repetition is allowed:

a. 
$$C(n+r-1,r) = C(7+9-1,9) = C(15,9) = \frac{15!}{9!(15-9)!} = \frac{15!}{9!6!} = 5005$$

- ii. 2<sup>nd</sup> case is when there are 1 salty
  - 1. N=7
  - 2. R=8
  - 3. Since repetition is still allowed:

a. 
$$C(n+r-1,r) = C(7+8-1,8) = C(14,8) = \frac{14!}{8!(14-8)!} = \frac{14!}{8!6!} = 3003$$

- iii. 3<sup>rd</sup> case is when there are 2 salty
  - 1. N=7
  - 2. R=7
  - 3. Since repetition is amazingly still allowed:

a. 
$$C(n+r-1,r) = C(7+7-1,9) = C(13,7) = \frac{13!}{7!(13-7)!} = \frac{13!}{7!6!} = 1716$$

- b. Now we use the sum rule:
  - i. 5005 + 3003 + 1716
  - ii. = 9724

Regards from

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