

Quiz-1

3 T/F questions

Count the total no ways to answer the questions.

T	F	F
T	F	T
T	T	F
T	T	T

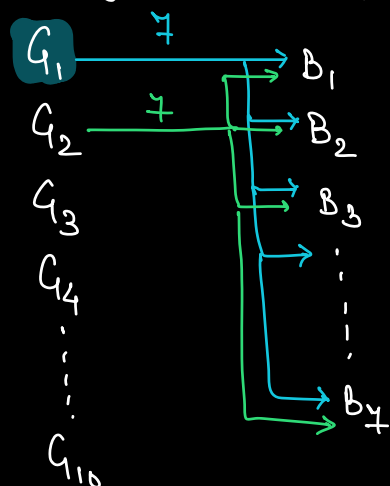
F	F	F
F	F	T
F	T	F
F	T	T

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ \wedge & \wedge & \wedge \\ T & F & T \end{array} \Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 = \underline{\underline{8}}$$

Quiz-2

10 Girls & 7 Boys.

No. of ways of forming a B-G couple.



G_1, B_1
 G_1, B_2
 \vdots

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ of couples} &= 10 \times 7 \\ &= \underline{\underline{70}} \end{aligned}$$

Quiz-3



Hyd to Delhi \Rightarrow

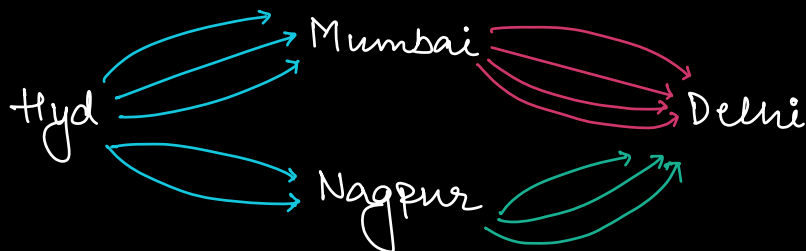
- 1) Hyd to Mumbai $\Rightarrow 3$
AND
2) Mumbai to Delhi $\Rightarrow 4$
- } $3 * 4$

Quiz-4



- Hyd to Delhi \Rightarrow 1) Hyd to Goa $\Rightarrow 2$
and
2) Goa to Delhi $\Rightarrow 3$
- } $*$ 6

Quiz-5



Hyd to Delhi

Hyd to Delhi via Mumbai OR Hyd to Delhi via Nagpur

Hyd to Delhi via Mumbai \Rightarrow Hyd to Mumbai $\Rightarrow 3$ and Mumbai to Delhi $\Rightarrow 4$ } 12

OR

Hyd to Delhi via Nagpur \Rightarrow Hyd to Nagpur $\Rightarrow 2$ and Nagpur to Delhi $\Rightarrow 3$ } 6

$$12 + 6 = \underline{18}$$

AND $\Rightarrow *$
OR $\Rightarrow +$

Quiz-6 You can gift out of following combo's :-

• [1 Pen and 1 Book]

OR

• [1 flower and 1 chocolate]

OR

• 1 Ring

Pen : 3

Book : 5

Flowers : 4

Chocolates = 3

Ring : 3.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Combo 1} & \text{or} & \text{Combo 2} & \text{or} & \text{Combo 3} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\ 3 \times 5 & + & 4 \times 3 & + & 3 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{39}}$$

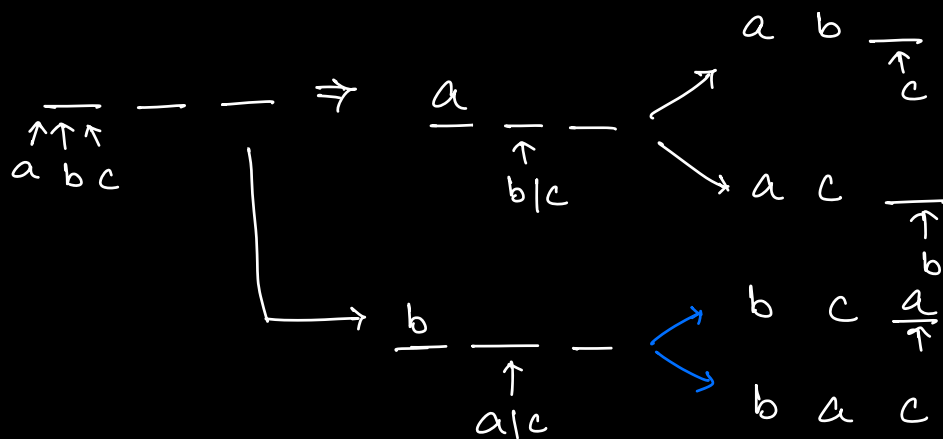
Permutation

\Rightarrow Arrangement of objects.
(Order matters)

$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \longleftrightarrow \bullet \bullet \\ (i, j) \neq (j, i) \end{array}$$

Quiz-4

$a, b \neq c$



$$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 3 & * & 2 * 1 \end{array} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{6}}$$

Quiz-8 4 characters \rightarrow a, b, c & d

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \overline{\uparrow} & \overline{\uparrow} & \overline{\uparrow} & \overline{\uparrow} \\ 4 & \times 3 & \times 2 & \times 1 \end{array} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{24}}$$

\Rightarrow No. of ways to arrange N distinct characters at N distinct places :-

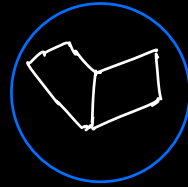
$$N \times (N-1) \times (N-2) \times \dots \times 1 = N!$$

Quiz-9 # of ways to arrange 0 distinct characters:

3, 100 rs notes



0 notes



$$0! = 1$$

$$1! = 1$$

Quiz-10 5 distinct characters
Count the # of ways to arrange them in 2 places.

a, b, c, d & e

$$\underline{5 \times 4} \longrightarrow 20$$

a: {b, c, d, e}

b: {a, c, d, e}

c: {a, b, d, e}

d: {a, b, c, e}

e: {a, b, c, d}

5 distinct characters
 Count the # of ways to arrange them
 in 3 places.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{} & \overline{} & \overline{} \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 5 & 4 & 3 \end{array} \Rightarrow \underline{5 \times 4 \times 3}$$

N distinct characters & 3 positions $\Rightarrow N \times (N-1) \times (N-2)$

N distinct characters & 4 positions $\Rightarrow N(N-1)(N-2)(N-3)$

\vdots

N distinct characters & r positions \Rightarrow
 $N(N-1)(N-2) \dots (N-r+1)$

$$\frac{N(N-1)(N-2) \dots (N-r+1) * (N-r)(N-r-1) * \dots * 1}{(N-r)(N-r-1) * \dots * 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ of ways to arrange } N \text{ objects at } \underline{r} \text{ places.} &= \frac{N!}{(N-r)!} \\ &= N P_r \end{aligned}$$

Combination :

$$(i, j) = (j, i)$$

Selection of Objects (Order doesn't matter)

Quiz-11 Select 3 cricketers from 4 cricketers.

P_1 P_2 P_3 P_4

P_1	P_2	P_3
P_1	P_2	P_4
P_1	P_3	P_4
P_2	P_3	P_4

} 4 ways.
Selection

No. of ways of arranging 3 players out of 4 :-

P_1	P_2	P_3
P_1	P_3	P_2
P_2	P_1	P_3
P_2	P_3	P_1
P_3	P_1	P_2
P_3	P_2	P_1
P_1	P_2	P_3

P_1	P_2	P_4
P_1	P_4	P_2
P_2	P_1	P_4
P_2	P_4	P_1
P_4	P_1	P_2
P_4	P_2	P_1
P_1	P_2	P_4

P_1	P_3	P_4
P_1	P_4	P_3
P_3	P_1	P_4
P_3	P_4	P_1
P_4	P_1	P_3
P_4	P_3	P_1
P_1	P_3	P_4

P_2	P_3	P_4
P_2	P_4	P_3
P_3	P_2	P_4
P_3	P_4	P_2
P_4	P_2	P_3
P_4	P_3	P_2
P_2	P_3	P_4

$$\text{Total arrangement} = \underline{\underline{24}} = \frac{4!}{(4-3)!}$$

$$\text{No. of selections} = \frac{24}{3!} = \underline{\underline{4}}$$

ways to arrange N objects at r places

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

ways to arrange r objects at r places = $r!$

Ways to select (r) items from (N) items

$$= \frac{N!}{(N-r)!} \times \frac{1}{r!}$$

$$= \frac{N!}{r!(N-r)!} = \underline{\underline{{}^N C_r}}$$

$${}^N C_r = \frac{{}^N P_r}{r!}$$

Properties

$$\rightarrow n_{C_1} = N = \frac{N!}{(N-1)! 1!} = \underline{\underline{N}}$$

$$\rightarrow n_{C_0} = \frac{N!}{(N-0)! 0!} = \textcircled{1}$$

(Not selecting anything)

Quiz-12

$$n_{C_0} + n_{C_1} + n_{C_2} + \dots + n_{C_N} = \underline{\underline{2^N}}$$

↓
Not selecting
anything

↓
ways of
selecting 1
out of N

↓
ways of
selecting 2
out of N

↓
ways of
selecting N
out of N

$\{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow$

$${}^3C_0 \rightarrow \{ \} \Rightarrow 1$$

$${}^3C_1 \rightarrow \{1\} \{2\} \{3\} \rightarrow 3$$

$${}^3C_2 \rightarrow \{1, 2\} \{1, 3\} \{2, 3\} \rightarrow 3$$

$${}^3C_3 \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow 1$$

All possible

Subsets.

$$8 = 2^3$$

Q. Given 5 players, count the no. of ways of selecting 2 players.

P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5

P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5

P_1, P_3, P_2, P_4, P_5

P_1, P_4, P_2, P_3, P_5

P_1, P_5, P_2, P_3, P_4

P_2, P_3, P_1, P_4, P_5

P_2, P_4, P_1, P_3, P_5

P_2, P_5, P_1, P_3, P_4

P_3, P_4, P_1, P_2, P_5

P_3, P_5, P_1, P_2, P_4

P_4, P_5, P_1, P_2, P_3

of ways of selecting 2 objects out of 5 = # of ways of rejecting 3 objects out of 5

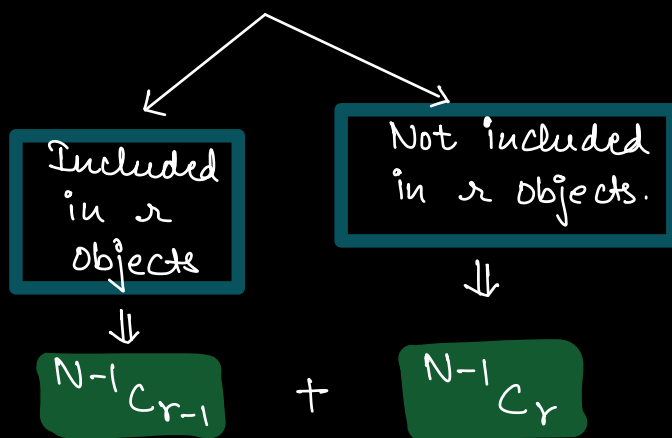
$${}^5C_2 = {}^5C_3$$

$$\frac{5!}{2!3!} = \frac{5!}{3!2!} = \underline{\underline{10}}$$

$${}^N C_r = {}^N C_{N-r}$$

⇒ Given N objects → Select r out of N objects.

$a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots, a_N$



$${}^N C_r = {}^{N-1}C_{r-1} + {}^{N-1}C_r$$

$$= \frac{(N-1)!}{(N-1-(r-1))! * (r-1)!} + \frac{(N-1)!}{(N-1-r)! r!}$$

$$= \frac{(N-1)!}{\underbrace{(N-r)!}_{(N-r)(N-r-1)!} (r-1)!} + \frac{(N-1)!}{(N-r-1)! \underbrace{r!}_{r(r-1)!}}$$

$$= \frac{(N-1)!}{(N-r-1)! (r-1)!} \left[\frac{1}{(N-r)} + \frac{1}{r} \right]$$

$$= \frac{(N-1)!}{(N-r-1)!(r-1)!} \left[\frac{x + N-x}{(N-r)x} \right]$$

$$= \frac{(N-1)!}{(N-r-1)!(r-1)!} \left(\frac{N}{r(N-r)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{N!}{(N-r)! r!} = \underline{\underline{N C_r}}$$

Q. Given N, r, P (prime no.)
Calculate $\underline{\underline{N C_r \% P}}$

$$\left(\frac{N!}{r!(N-r)!} \right) \% P$$

↓

Inverse Modulo.

↳ Fermat's little theorem.

$$\left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \% m \neq \left(\frac{a \% m}{b \% m} \right) \% m$$

$$\text{pow}(a, n, P) \rightarrow a^n \% P$$

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