

## Tutorial-2.

PG-43. Jaynam Modi. G3. Jul 24, 2020.

1.	A	B	C	$B \cap C$	$C' \cup B'$	$(A \cup (B \cap C))'$	$(C' \cup B') \cap A'$
	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
	1	1	1	1	0	0	0

$$\text{Thus, } (A \cup (B \cap C))' = (C' \cup B') \cap A'$$

2. From home to downtown Chicago,

Buses = 3

Trains = 2

From downtown Chicago to Milwaukee;

Buses = 2

Trains = 3

Thus, total number of ways =  ${}^5C_1 \times {}^5C_1 = \underline{\underline{25}}$

thus, there are 25 ways.



3.



$${}^6C_1 {}^5C_1 {}^4C_1 {}^3C_1 {}^2C_1 {}^1C_1 = 6! = \underline{\underline{720}}$$

hence, they can be seated in 720 ways.

This combination regards arrangement, hence it is a permutations problem.

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

three possible permutations are:

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

$$5. \text{ number of subsets} = {}^6C_3 = \frac{6!}{3! \cdot 3!} = \frac{\cancel{6} \times 5 \times 4}{\cancel{3} \times \cancel{2} \times 1}$$

$$= 20 \text{ ~~ways~~ subsets}$$

hence, there are 20 such subsets.

6. Men - 6 women - 5.

$$\text{total combinations} = {}^6C_3 \times {}^5C_2$$

$$= \frac{6!}{3! \times 3!} \times \frac{5!}{2! \cdot 3!}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{6} \times 5 \times 4}{\cancel{3} \times 2 \times 1} \times \frac{5 \times \cancel{4} \times 3}{2 \times 1} = 200$$



hence, there are 200 ways to do so.

$$7. \text{ number of ways} = {}^9C_3 \cdot {}^6C_3 \cdot {}^3C_3$$

$$= \frac{9 \times 8 \times 7}{3 \times 2 \times 1} \times \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4}{3 \times 2 \times 1} \times \frac{3 \times 2 \times 1}{3 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= 1680$$

hence, there are 1680 ways.

$$8. \text{ number of permutations} = \frac{{}^5C_1 \times {}^4C_1 \times {}^3C_1 \times {}^2C_1 \times {}^1C_1}{2!}$$

$$= 5! / 2! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 = \underline{60 \text{ ways}}$$

hence, there are 60 ways to permute "HAPPY".