

# Committee Forming Problems

## Meeting #3

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# Outline

- 1 Counting
  - Paths on a Grid
- 2 Combinatorial Geometry
- 3 Problems
- 4 Resources

# Review

## Definition

$\binom{n}{r}$  is the number of ways to choose an  $r$ -person committee from a total of  $n$  people, **where order does not matter**.

# Finding the formula

## Problem

*Consider a math circle that has  $n$  students. Find the number of ways to choose  $r$  different students from the  $n$  students, where order matters.*

## Problem

*Find the number of ways that any given  $r$  people can be assigned to be volunteers.*

# The formula

## Theorem

$$\binom{n}{r} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdot (n-3) \cdot (n-4) \cdot \dots \cdot (n-r+1)}{r!}$$

# Finding a Better Formula

That was pretty messy. Can we come up with a better formula?

Notice that  $n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdot (n-3) \cdot (n-4) \cdot \dots \cdot (n-r+1) = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdot (n-3) \cdot (n-4) \cdot \dots \cdot (n-r+1) \cdot (n-r) \cdot (n-r-1) \cdot \dots \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{(n-r) \cdot (n-r-1) \cdot \dots \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$  So,

## Theorem

$$\binom{n}{r} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdot (n-3) \cdot (n-4) \cdot \dots \cdot (n-r+1)}{r!} = \frac{\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}}{r!} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

# Problems

## Problem (Computational)

*Compute*

$$\binom{10}{3}$$

## Problem (Another computation)

*Compute*

$$\binom{10}{7}$$

# Grid Walking

## Problem

*How many possible distinct paths are there on this  $2 \times 2$  grid that start from the bottom left corner to the top right and consists of only 4 moves?*



# More Grid Paths

## Problem

*How many possible distinct paths are there on this  $5 \times 12$  grid that start from the bottom left corner to the top right and consists of only 17 moves?*

# Casework or Complementary Counting

## Problem

*In how many ways can Ms. Wolbers separate her 10 students into literature circles of 4 and 6 students if Tom and Jerry have to be in different groups?*

# Combinatorial Geometry

## Problem

*There are lines drawn in a plane. What is the largest possible number of points in the plane at which at least two of the nine lines intersect?*

# Challenging Problem for Committee forming

## Problem

*The United States' Senate committee has 6 Republicans and 10 Democrats. In how ways can we form a subcommittee of 2 Republicans and 3 Democrats?*

## Problem (AMC 12A/5 2017)

*At a gathering of 30 people, there are 20 people who all know each other and 10 people who know no one. People who know each other hug, and people who do not know each other shake hands. How many handshakes occur?*

## Problem

*We call a descending number if each digit is strictly smaller than the digit that comes before it. How many 3-digit descending numbers are there?*

# Resources

Art of Problem Solving-[artofproblemsolving.com](https://artofproblemsolving.com)

- ① Problems
- ② Alcumus Game
- ③ Problem Solving Books
- ④ Classes