

Solutions of worksheet No: 2

(1)

(Case No: 3) Permutation & combination

Ques 1 Total = 13 ; Boys = 9 & Girls = 4
Required = 7

(i) exactly 3 girls:

\Rightarrow 3 girls and 4 boys

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ways} &= {}^4C_3 \times {}^9C_4 \\ &= 4 \times \frac{9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6}{2 \times 1} \\ &= 4 \times 126 \\ &= 504 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

(2) atleast 3 girls : Two cases:

	(9)	(4)
	B	G
	4	3
Req = 7	3	4

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Case I: } & 4 \text{ Boys and 3 girls} \\ &= {}^9C_4 \times {}^4C_3 \\ &= 504 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Case II: } & 3 \text{ Boys & 4 girls} \\ &= {}^9C_3 \times {}^4C_4 \\ &= \frac{9 \times 8 \times 7}{6} \times 1 \\ &= 84 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Required way} = \text{Case I} + \text{Case II} = 504 + 84 = 588 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

(3) atmost 3 girls : 4 cases

	(9)	(4)
	B	G
	4	3
	5	2
	6	1
	7	0

$$\text{Case I: } 4 \text{ Boys & 3 girls} = {}^9C_4 \times {}^4C_3 = 504$$

$$\text{Case II: } 5 \text{ Boys & 2 girls} = {}^9C_5 \times {}^4C_2 = 126$$

$$\text{Case III: } 6 \text{ Boys & 1 girl} = {}^9C_6 \times {}^4C_1 = 84$$

$$\text{Case IV: } 7 \text{ Boys & 0 girl} = {}^9C_7 \times {}^4C_0 = 36$$

$$\text{Required way} = 504 + 126 + 84 + 36 = 750 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

Q_N 2 → Total cards = 52

Suit = 4 (diamond, club, heart, spade)
(13) (13) (13) (13)

Colour = 2 (Red, Black)
(26) (26)

Face cards = 12 (Jack, Queen, King)
(4) (4) (4)

(1) Four cards are of the same suit:

It means either all four cards are of diamond or club or heart or spade

Req^d way = $13C_4 + 13C_4 + 13C_4 + 13C_4 = (715) \times 4 = 2860$ Ans

(2) Four cards belong to four different suits

It means 1 card of diamond, 1 of club, 1 of heart and 1 of spade

Req^d way = $13C_1 \times 13C_1 \times 13C_1 \times 13C_1 = 13 \times 13 \times 13 \times 13 = 28561$ Ans

(3) all are face cards

Req^d way = $12C_4 = 495$ Ans

(4) Two are red and 2 are Black.

Req^d way = $26C_2 \times 26C_2 = \left(\frac{26 \times 25}{2} \right) \times \left(\frac{26 \times 25}{2} \right)$
 $= 325 \times 325 = 105625$ Ans

(5) cards are of same colour = Two cases:

It means 4 are red (or) 4 cards are black

Req. way = $26C_4 + 26C_4 = (14950) + (14950) = 29900$ Ans

Qn. 3 → total = 15 players
 Req. = 11 players

(1) there is no restriction =

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Req. ways} &= {}^{15}C_{11} \\ &= {}^{15}C_4 \text{ (Shortcut)} \\ &= 1365 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}} \end{aligned}$$

(2) A particular player is always chosen :

It means 1 person is already selected
 now we have to select remaining 10 from
 remaining 14 persons

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Req. ind. ways} &= {}^1C_1 \times {}^{14}C_{10} \\ &= 1 \times {}^{14}C_4 \text{ (Shortcut)} \\ &= 1001 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}} \end{aligned}$$

(3) A particular player is never chosen :

It means we have to select 11 players from
 the remaining 14 players

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Req. ways} &= {}^{14}C_{11} \\ &= {}^{14}C_3 \text{ (Shortcut)} \\ &= 364 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}} \end{aligned}$$

Qn. 4 → total balls = 11
 5 Red & 6 white

(5) (6) Req. ind. = 6 balls

Three cases:

Req = 6

R	W
2	4
3	3
4	2

Case I: 2 Red & 4 White
 $= {}^5C_2 \times {}^6C_4 = 10 \times 15 = 150$

Case I 3 Red & 3 black balls

$$= {}^5C_3 \times {}^6C_3$$

$$= 10 \times 20 = 200$$

Case II 4 Red & 2 black balls

$$= {}^5C_4 \times {}^6C_2$$

$$= 5 \times 15 = 75$$

Required way = Case I + Case II + Case III

$$= 150 + 200 + 75$$

$$= 425 \text{ Ans}$$

Ques 5 → total 18 points out of which 5 points are collinear

(1) no. of straight lines:

$$\text{Req way} = {}^{18}C_2 - {}^5C_2 + 1$$

→ (Collinear points always make one line)
→ (No. of overlapping / repeated lines)
(total no. of ways of selecting 2 points out of 18 points)

$$= \frac{18 \times 17}{2} - \frac{5 \times 4}{2} + 1$$

$$= 153 - 10 + 1 = 144 \text{ Ans (Misprint in question)}$$

(2) No. of triangles

$$\text{Required way} = {}^{18}C_3 - {}^5C_3 \rightarrow (\text{Collinear points never form any triangle})$$

$$= 816 - 10 = 806 \text{ Ans.}$$

Qn 6 →

(6)	(7)
A	B
4	6
5	5
6	4

Req = 10

from cases

Case I

4 from pair A & 6 from B

$$= {}^6C_4 \times {}^7C_6$$

$$= 15 \times 7 = 105$$

Case II: 5 from pair A & 5 from pair B

$$= {}^6C_5 \times {}^7C_5$$

$$= 6 \times 21 = 126$$

Case III: 6 from pair A & 4 from pair B

$$= {}^6C_6 \times {}^7C_4$$

$$= 1 \times 35 = 35$$

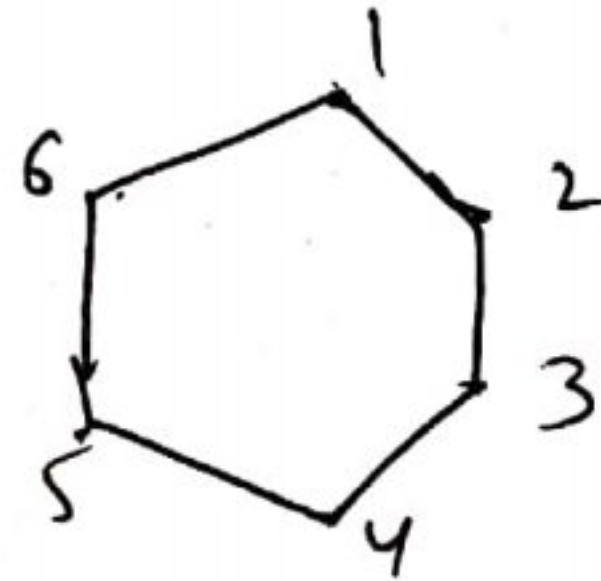
Required way = Case I + Case II + Case III

$$= 105 + 126 + 35$$

$$= 266 \text{ Ans}$$

Qn 7 → Hexagon

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) No of triangles} &= {}^6C_3 \\ &= \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4}{6} = 20 \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$



(ii) No of diagonals: Total No of 'lines' that can be drawn using 6 points = 6C_2

But it also contains sides

$$\therefore \text{Required No of diagonals} = {}^6C_2 - 6 = 15 - 6 = 9 \text{ Ans}$$

Q. 48 →

total players = 17

5 Bowlers & 12 Batsmen

Remainder = 11

No. of ways of selecting 4 bowlers & 7 batsmen

$${}^5C_4 \times {}^{12}C_7$$

$$= {}^5C_1 \times {}^{12}C_5 \quad (\text{short cut})$$

$$= 5 \times \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8}{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= 5 \times 792$$

$$= 3960 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans.}}}$$