

Q. Show that the number of different triples that can be chosen from  $N$  items is precisely  $N * (N - 1) * (N - 2)/6$ .

A. Number of ways to choose 1st element  $t_0$  of 3 tuple =  $N$

Number of ways to choose 2nd element  $t_1$  without repetition =  $(N - 1)$

Number of ways to choose 3rd element  $t_2 = (N - 2)$

So, total number of ways to choose a unique tuple =  $N * (N - 1) * (N - 2)$

The total number of ways includes all permutations of a tuple as well.

(a, b, c) and (b, a, c) would be counted separately.

For each unique 3 tuple, there are 6 different configurations (3!)

So, to calculate each tuple only once, the total number needs to be divided by 6.

Hence, number of triples =  $N * (N - 1) * (N - 2)/6$