

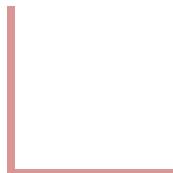
# Mathematical Foundations for Computer Applications

---

## Combinations

Dr. Premalatha H M

Department of Computer Applications



# Mathematical Foundations for Computer Applications

## Combinations

---

- The number of  $r$ -combinations of a set with  $n$  elements, where  $n$  is non-negative and  $0 \leq r \leq n$  is:  
(Where order does not matter)

Combination Formula

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

# Mathematical Foundations for Computer Applications

## Combination Formula Using Permutation

---

$$C(n,r) = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! r!}$$

$$C(n, r) = \frac{P(n,r)}{r!}$$

# Mathematical Foundations for Computer Applications

## Combinations-Problems

---

1. Father asks his son to choose 4 items from the table. If the table has 18 items to choose, how many different answers could the son give?

Given,

$r = 4$  (item sub-set)

$n = 18$  (larger item)

$$\text{Combination} = C(n,r) = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! r!}$$

$$= 18! / (18-4)! 4!$$

**= 3,060 possible answers.**

# Mathematical Foundations for Computer Applications

## Combinations-Problems

---

2. How many committees of 3 people can be formed by 8 people.

Given n=8, r=3

$$\begin{aligned} {}^nC_r &= \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!} \\ &= \frac{8!}{(8-3)!3!} \\ &= 56 \text{ ways} \end{aligned}$$

# Mathematical Foundations for Computer Applications

## Combinations-Problems

---

3. Out of 7 consonants and 4 vowels, how many words of 3 consonants and 2 vowels can be formed?

Number of ways of selecting 3 consonants from 7 =  ${}^7C_3$

Number of ways of selecting 2 vowels from 4=  ${}^4C_2$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Required} &= {}^7C_3 \times {}^4C_2 \\ &= (7 \times 6 \times 5 / 3 \times 2 \times 1) \times (4 \times 3 / 2 \times 1) \\ &= \mathbf{210}\end{aligned}$$

# Mathematical Foundations for Computer Applications

## Combinations-Problems

---

we can have 210 groups where each group contains total 5 letters (*3 consonants and 2 vowels*).

Number of ways of arranging 5 letters among themselves  
 $= 5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$

Hence, required number of ways  $= 210 \times 120 = 25200$

# Mathematical Foundations for Computer Applications

## Combinations-Problems

---

4. In a group of 6 boys and 4 girls, four children are to be selected. In how many different ways can they be selected such that at least one boy should be there?

Hence we have **4 options** as given below

We can select 4 boys ... (option 1)

Number of ways to this =  ${}^6C_4$

We can select 3 boys and 1 girl ... (option 2)

Number of ways to this =  ${}^6C_3 \times {}^4C_1$

# Mathematical Foundations for Computer Applications

## Combinations-Problems

---

We can select 2 boys and 2 girls ... (option 3)

$$\text{Number of ways to this} = {}^6C_2 \times {}^4C_2$$

We can select 1 boy and 3 girls ... (option 4)

$$\text{Number of ways to this} = {}^6C_1 \times {}^4C_3$$

Total number of ways

$$= {}^6C_4 + ({}^6C_3 \times {}^4C_1) + ({}^6C_2 \times {}^4C_2) + ({}^6C_1 \times {}^4C_3)$$

$$= 209$$

# Mathematical Foundations for Computer Applications

## Combinations-Problems

---

5. Suppose that there are 9 faculty members in the mathematics department and 11 in the computer science department. How many ways are there to select a committee to develop a discrete mathematics course at a school if the committee is to consist of three faculty members from the mathematics department and four from the computer science department?

$$\begin{aligned}C(9, 3) \cdot C(11, 4) &= 9! / 3! 6! * 11! / 4! 7! \\&= 27,720\end{aligned}$$



**THANK YOU**

---

**Dr. Premalatha H M**

Department of Computer Applications

**Premalatha.hm@pes.edu**

**+91 80 26721983 Extn 224**