

Combinations Ex 17.1 Q10

$$^{n+2}C_8$$
; $^{n-2}P_4 = 57$; 16

$$\frac{\frac{(n+2)!}{8!(n-6)!}}{\frac{(n-2)!}{(n-6)!}} = \frac{57}{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(n+2)(n+1)(n)(n-1)(n-2)!}{8!(n-2)!} = \frac{57}{16}$$

Cancelling (n-2)! from numerator and denominator

$$\Rightarrow (n+2)(n+1)(n)(n-1) = \frac{57 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 1 \times 16}{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $(n+2)(n+1)(n)(n-1) = 21 \times 20 \times 19 \times 18$

comparing both sides n = 19

Combinations Ex 17.1 Q11

$$\frac{\frac{28!}{(2r)!(28-2r)!}}{\frac{24!}{(2r-4)!(24-(2r-4))!}} = \frac{\frac{225}{11}}{}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{28 \times 27 \times 26 \times 25 \times 24! (2r - 4)! (28 - 2r)!}{(2r)! (28 - 2r)! (24!)} = \frac{225}{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{28 \times 27 \times 26 \times 25}{2r \times \left(2r-1\right) \times \left(2r-2\right) \left(2r-3\right)} = \frac{225}{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{28 \times 27 \times 26 \times 25 \times 11}{15 \times 15} = 2r (2r - 1) (2r - 2) (2r - 3)$$

$$\Rightarrow 11 \times 12 \times 13 \times 14 = 2r (2r - 1) (2r - 2) (2r - 3)$$

Composing both sides r = 7

Combinations Ex 17.1 Q12

$$\frac{4n!}{(2n)!(2n)!} \frac{1}{2n!} \left(\sqrt[n]{C_r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(4n)!}{(2n)!(2n)!} \frac{\times (n!)^2}{\times (2n)!^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left[1.2.3.4...(4n-1)(4n) \right] (n!^2)}{(2n)!} \frac{1.2.3.4...(2n-2)(2n-1)(2n)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left[1.3.5...(4n-1) \right] \times \left[2.4.6...4n \right] \times (n!)^2}{\left(2n \right)! \left[1.3.5...(2n-1) \right]^2 \times \left[2.4.6...(2n-2)(2n) \right]^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left[1.3.5...(4n-1) \right] \times 2^{2n} \times \left[1.2.3...2n \right] \times n!^2}{\left(2n \right)! \times \left[1.3.5...(2n-1)^2 \times 2^{2n} \times n!^2 \right]}$$

$$= \frac{\left[1.3.5....(4n-1) \right]}{\left[1.3.5....(4n-1) \right]}$$

$$= \frac{\left[1.3.5....(4n-1) \right]}{\left[1.3.5....(2n-1) \right]^2}$$

Hence Proved

Combinations Ex 17.1 Q13

$$\frac{\frac{2n!}{3!(2n-3)!} = \frac{44}{3}}{\frac{n!}{2!(n-2)!}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2n/2/(n-2)/}{3/(2n-3)/n/} = \frac{44}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2n!}{3n! (n-1)(2n-3)!} = \frac{44}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n(2n-1)(2n-2) = 44n(n-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow (2n-1)(n-1) = 11(n-1)$$

$$Q \qquad n=6$$

$$n = 6$$

****** END ******