



Combinations Ex 17.3 Q9

In one round table the business man can accommodate the guests in ${}^{21}C_{15}$ ways. In the second round table he can accommodate the guests in 6C_6 ways. Keeping one guest as fixed in the first round table, the other 14 guests can be arranged in $14!$ ways. Keeping one guest as fixed in the second round table, the other 5 guests can be arranged in $5!$ ways. Therefore the total number of ways in which the guests can be arranged is $= {}^{21}C_{15} \times {}^6C_6 \times 14! \times 5!$ ways

Combinations Ex 17.3 Q10

The word EXAMINATION has letters E, X, A, M, I, N, T, O where A, I, N repeat twice.

∴ The total number of letters = 11

The number of ways of selecting 4 letters.

$$\Rightarrow {}^{11}C_4 = \frac{11!}{4!7!} = \frac{11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8}{4 \times 3 \times 2}$$

$$= 330.$$

The number of arranging 4 letters

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) All different } {}^8C_4 \times 4! &= {}^8P_4 = \frac{8!}{4!} \\ &= 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \\ &= 56 \times 30 \\ &= 1680 \end{aligned}$$

b) 2 distinct and 2 alike

$$\begin{aligned} &= {}^3C_1 \times {}^7C_2 = \frac{3 \times 7 \times 6}{2} = 63 \times \frac{4!}{2!} \\ &= 378 \end{aligned}$$

c) 2 alike of one kind and 2 alike of other kind

$${}^3C_2 \times \frac{4!}{2!2!} = 3 \times 6 = 18$$

d) 3 alike and 1 distinct letter

$${}^3C_1 \times {}^7C_2 = \frac{3 \times 7 \times 6}{2} = 378$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Total number of ways in which 4 letter words are formed} &= 1680 + 378 + 18 + 378 \\ &= 2454 \text{ ways} \end{aligned}$$

Combinations Ex 17.3 Q11

No of persons = 16

Condition on specific persons = 4 and 2 = 6

Remaining people = 16 - 6 = 10

So let's fill 8 people on both sides first from these 10.

First side, we can select 4 out of 10.

$${}^{10}C_4 \times {}^6C_6$$

Now we can arrange these 8 people on both sides in $8! \times 8!$ ways

$$\text{Answer} = {}^{10}C_4 \times {}^6C_6 \times 8! \times 8!$$

*****END*****