

Q Chap 2, Prob 47) How many ways are there to split 14 people into seven pairs?

- Ans:). Suppose, we had only 2 people. We can make 1 pair from them.
- Suppose, we had only 4 people. Putting aside any 1 particular person, that person can form a pair in 3 ways.
  - $\therefore$  Total no. of ways we can form 2 pairs:  $3 \cdot 1 = 3$
  - Suppose, we had only 6 people. Putting aside any 1 particular person, that person can form a pair in 5 ways.
  - $\therefore$  Total no. of ways we can form 3 pairs:  $5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 = 15$
  - Continuing in this manner, 14 people can be split into seven pairs in:  $13 \cdot 11 \cdot 9 \cdot 7 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1$  ways

Chap 2, Prob 93) In how many ways can we send six urgent letters if we can use three messengers and each letter can be given to any one of them?

- For each of the six letters, we have 3 possible choices.
- $\begin{matrix} \bullet L_1 \\ \bullet L_2 \\ \bullet L_3 \\ \bullet L_4 \\ \bullet L_5 \\ \bullet L_6 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} \bullet M_1 \\ \bullet M_2 \\ \bullet M_3 \end{matrix}$
- $\therefore$  No. of ways =  $3^6$ .

## Chapter 3: Divisibility and Remainders

### Primes and composite natural numbers

- A number is composite if it is equal to the product of two smaller natural numbers. Ex:  $6 = 2 \cdot 3$
- A no.  $\neq 1$  and is not composite is prime.
- Prime numbers are like "bricks", which you can use to construct all natural numbers.

Ex:  $420 = 42 \cdot 10$ ,  $42 = 6 \cdot 7$  and  $10 = 2 \cdot 5$   
 $\therefore 420 = 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 5$   
 (Complete decomposition of our no.)