

Where do you want to start?

Mild 🌶️

1. Francine has 26 letter tiles, one for each letter of the alphabet. How many ways could she arrange all of the letters in a circle?

$$(26-1)! = 25!$$

2. Brandon has scrabble tiles that spell M, A, T, H, E, M, A, T, I, C, S. He arranges them in order to make "words", how many words can he make if he uses...

- a. All the tiles? 11 tiles, 8 unique letters · 2 M's · 2 A's · 2 T's  
 b. An arrangement of four tiles using only unique letters?  
 c. Four of the tiles using unique letters, but the first letter must be an M?

$$a) \frac{11!}{2!2!2!}$$

$$b) \underline{8} \cdot \underline{7} \cdot \underline{6} \cdot \underline{5} = 8P_4$$

$$c) \underline{1} \cdot \underline{7} \cdot \underline{6} \cdot \underline{5} = 7P_3$$

3. Simplify the following:

$$a. \frac{(n+2)!}{n!} = \frac{(n+2)(n+1)\cancel{(n!)}}{\cancel{n!}}$$

$$(n+2)(n+1) \\ n^2 + 3n + 2$$

$$b. \frac{(n+4)!}{(n-1)!} = \frac{(n+4)(n+3)(n+2)\cancel{(n+1)(n)(n-1)!}}{\cancel{(n-1)!}}$$

$$(n+4)(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)(n)$$

Medium 🌶️🌶️

4. Simplify the following:

$$a. \frac{nP_5}{nC_5} = \frac{\frac{n!}{(n-5)!}}{\frac{n!}{5!(n-5)!}} = \frac{n!}{(n-5)!} \cdot \frac{5!(n-5)!}{n!}$$

$$= 5!$$

$$b. \frac{nC_1}{nC_{n-1}} = \frac{\frac{n!}{(n-1)!(1!)}}{\frac{n!}{(n-(n-1))!(n-1)!}} = \frac{n!/(n-1)!}{n!/(n-1)!}$$

$$\boxed{1}$$

this makes sense b/c  
there are the same!

