Permutations (11.1)

p524 day 1

ex1a: Sandy's soccer team had 3 jerseys and 2 colours of shorts. How many different combinations could they make for the uniform?

ex1b: At Dairy Queen, you can choose from 6 sandwiches, 2 sides, 5 drinks, and 7 sundaes. How many different meals can you eat?

The Fundamental Counting Principle

If there are a ways of doing one thing, and b ways of doing another, there are axb ways of doing them both.

Permutations (11.1)

p524

day 1

ex2: A luggage lock opens with the correct three-digit code. Each wheel rotates through the digits 0 to 9.

- a) How many different three-digit codes are possible?
- b) Suppose each digit can be used only once in a code. How many different codes are possible when repetition is not allowed?

ex3: P.E.I. license plates have 2 letters and 3 numbers. How many plates are possible?

Permutations (11.1)

p524 day 1

how many ways can you line up 3 objects on your desk?

now try it with 4 things - work in a group of 4 how do you know if you got all the possibilities?

try making a list - use first letters of the objects

Permutations (11.1)

p524

day 1

ex4: When Caroline goes for a 5k run, she listens to a 6-song playlist on her phone. If she hits shuffle, how many different lists can she listen

24 120

727

do you see a pattern here?

Permutations (11.1)

p524

dau 1

for a list of n objects, there are n! permutations or ways of putting them in order.

$$n! = n(n-1)(n-2)...(3)(2)(1)$$

ex5: evaluate

$$\frac{d}{9!3!} = 20$$

b) 9! = 362,880

Permutations (11.1)

0524

ex6: There were 7 people on Student Council exec one year. How many ways could Mrs. Charlton arrange the 7 members into their various positions?

6b: Actually, the President was elected, so how many ways could the exec be formed if the President is already picked?

Permutations (11.1)

ex8: How many anagrams can you make for:

a) breakfast

b) colonel

2!

2!

c) canada

c) canada

3!

12!

allergy coon allergy coon argyle colon

Permutations (11.1) p524 day 1

If you are counting permutations and some objects are the same, you have to divide by the number of ways that you can arrange each group of identical objects.

$$P = n! P = \frac{n!}{a!b!...}$$

if all different a with a of one thing, b of another

Permutations (11.1) p524 day 1

hw: p328#3,4,5,6,7