

Book Ex 1

Perm or Comb?

Mini-Lecture 11.3

Combinations

$${}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! r!}$$

Order NOT matter

Examples:

1. Use the formula for ${}^n C_r$ to evaluate each expression.

a. ${}^7 C_3$
 $\frac{7!}{4! 3!} = \frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 2}$

$\boxed{35}$

b. ${}^{10} C_7$
 $\frac{10!}{3! 7!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 2}$

$\boxed{120}$

c. ${}^{25} C_{25}$
 $\frac{25!}{0! 25!}$

$\boxed{1}$

d. ${}^{95} C_{94}$

$\boxed{95}$

e. ${}^6 C_0$

$$\frac{6!}{6! 0!}$$

$\boxed{1}$

Evaluate each expression.

SKIP

a. $\frac{{}^4 C_3}{2!} - 2!$

$$\frac{4!}{1 \cdot 3!} \rightarrow \frac{4}{2} - 2$$

$\boxed{0}$

b. $\frac{6!}{3!} - \frac{{}^{10} P_3}{5 P_2}$

c. $\frac{{}^9 C_5 \cdot {}^4 C_1}{{}^{13} C_6}$

d. $1 - \frac{{}^5 P_2}{6 P_2}$

3. A five-person committee is to be elected from an organization's membership of 15 people. How many different committees are possible?

$${}^{15} C_5 = \frac{15!}{(15-5)! 5!} = \frac{15!}{10! 5!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10!}{8 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 10!} = 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 11 = \boxed{3003}$$

4. To win at Mega Millions lottery, you must pick 5 numbers from a collection of 56, and the Megaball number from a collection of 46. The order in which the selection is made out of the first 5 does not matter. How many different selections are possible?

$${}^{56} C_5 \cdot {}^{46} C_1 = 3,819,816 (46) = \boxed{175,711,536}$$

5. An exam consists of 20 multiple-choice questions and 10 open-ended problems in which all work must be shown. If an examinee must answer 15 of the multiple-choice and 5 of the open-ended questions, in how many ways can the questions and problems be chosen?

$${}^{20} C_{15} \cdot {}^{10} C_5 = 15,504 \cdot 252 = \boxed{3,907,008}$$

6. How many different four-number passwords can be formed from the numbers 0-9 if no repetition of numbers is allowed? How many if repetitions is allowed?

$$\underline{10} \underline{10} \underline{10} \underline{10} = 10^4 = \boxed{10,000}$$

$$\underline{10} \cdot \underline{9} \cdot \underline{8} \cdot \underline{7} = \boxed{5040}$$

${}^{10} P_4$

7. A medical researcher needs 10 people to test the effectiveness of an experimental drug. If 25 people have volunteered for the test, in how many ways can 10 people be selected?

$${}^{25} C_{10} = \boxed{3,268,760}$$