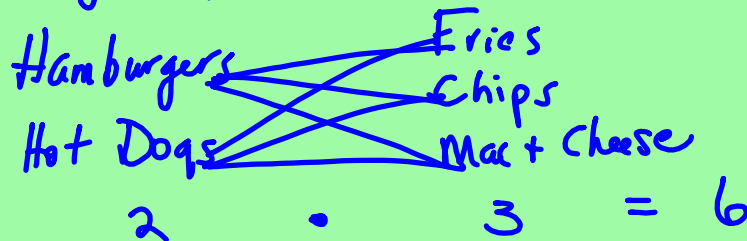


## Combinatorics & Probability

# of ways to perform an event



Fundamental Counting Principle--If there are p ways to do one event and q ways to do another, then there are p • q ways to do both.

Car manufacturer

8 body colors

2 fabrics

3 option packages

How many different cars can be made?

$$8 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 48$$

Permutations — # of arrangements or patterns that can be formed from a set of objects

Linear Permutations

1) All Objects =  $n!$

How many ways are there to ~~arrange the students sitting in the front row?~~ introduce 5 basketball players?

$$\underline{5} \cdot \underline{4} \cdot \underline{3} \cdot \underline{2} \cdot \underline{1} = 120 = 5!$$

$$\underline{11} \cdot \underline{10} \cdot \underline{9} \cdot \dots \cdot \underline{2} \cdot \underline{1} = 11! = 39,916,800$$

factorial

2) Arrange a small group chosen from a larger group  $= {}_n P_r$

11 students = 5 front seats

$$\underline{11} \cdot \underline{10} \cdot \underline{9} \cdot \underline{8} \cdot \underline{7} \qquad {}_n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} n \\ \uparrow \\ \text{total} \end{array} P \begin{array}{c} r \\ \uparrow \\ \text{\# to use} \end{array} = {}_{11} P_5 = \frac{11!}{(11-5)!} = \frac{11!}{6!} = \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot \cancel{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}}{\cancel{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}} = 55,440$$

How many ways can 4 relay runners be positioned for a race if chosen from 6 possible team members?

$${}_6 P_4 = \frac{6!}{2!} = 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 = 360 \qquad {}_7 P_2 = \frac{7!}{5!} = \frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot \cancel{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}}{\cancel{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}} = \boxed{42}$$

3) Alike Objects--indistinguishable, identical <sup>total!</sup>  
<sup>alike! alike!</sup>  
 How many permutations of the letters in the word MISSISSIPPI are possible?

$$\frac{11!}{4! 4! 2!} = 34,650$$

S I P

How many ways can 5 identical basketballs, 4 identical volleyballs, and 3 identical soccer balls be arranged in a line?

$$\frac{12!}{5! 4! 3!} = 27,720$$

4) Specific locations or Repeated objects = Draw blanks

How many ways can six people from this class be arranged in row if there must be a sophomore on each end of the row and two juniors in the middle seats?

$$\frac{6}{\text{So}} \cdot \frac{7}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{5}{\text{Jr}} \cdot \frac{4}{\text{Jr}} \cdot \frac{6}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{5}{\text{So}} = 25,200$$

How many different license plates are possible with 3 letters followed by 3 digits letters cannot be repeated but digits can be repeated?

$$\frac{26}{\text{L}} \cdot \frac{25}{\text{L}} \cdot \frac{24}{\text{L}} \cdot \frac{10}{\text{D}} \cdot \frac{10}{\text{D}} \cdot \frac{10}{\text{D}} = 15,600,000$$

$$\frac{26}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{26}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{26}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{10}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{10}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{10}{\text{---}} = 17,576,000$$

$$\frac{26}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{26}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{26}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{10}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{10}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{10}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{10}{\text{---}} = 175,760,000$$

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**COMBINATIONS** — the # of groups that can be formed from a set of objects

↑ no concern for order

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


↑ total # used

$${}^7C_2 = \frac{7!}{5! \cdot 2!} = \frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 1}{\cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 21$$

Mrs. Meyer wants to form an "I Love Math" Committee to promote mathematics throughout the school. How many different committees of 5 students can be selected from this class?

$${}^{11}C_5 = 462$$

Card Facts

no jokers  
 52 cards  
 4 suits -   
 13 cards in a suit  
 26 red, 26 black  
 4 cards of ea. type } 12 face cards

Draw 5 cards. How many hands of 5 diamonds are possible?

$$13C_5 = 1287$$

How many hands with a full house are possible?

3 of a Kind  
 2 of a Kind  
 3 Queens + 2 Kings

$$\underbrace{13C_1 \cdot 4C_3 \cdot 12C_1 \cdot 4C_2}_{\text{type of card}} = 3744$$

How many hands with 3 black cards and 2 red cards are possible?

$$26C_3 \cdot 26C_2 = 845,000$$

$$52C_5 = 2,598,960$$