PROBABILITY REVIEW

1) Write: What is a permutation + a combination?

Ways to make ways to select groups

a) 3 conditions to use combinations.

All D No Replacement true 2) No order 3) Dependents

Find
$$qP_2 = \frac{q!}{q-a!} = \frac{q!}{7!} = \frac{q.8 \cdot 7.65 \cdot 4.321}{11 \cdot 4.5 \cdot 43.21} = \frac{72}{7!}$$

$$q^2 = \frac{q!}{7! \cdot 2!} = \frac{q.84}{2} = \frac{36}{36}$$

Permutations

Combinations

$$\int A | = h! \quad 26!$$

- 2) ways to maller group not so ? To
- 3) 8 backpacks
 3 black under aimour

4) Repeated object Draw Special porthois blanks

Combination 35.25. 24

Even one Even count repeat 50 nombers

1 problem: Prob (sleep) = \(\frac{8}{9} \) Kanin Odds (dies not) \(\frac{2}{40} \) \(\frac{11}{40} \) \(\frac{11}{10} \) \

 $(2x - 4y)^{5}$ $(2x - 4y)^{5}$ $5(2x)^{5}(4y)^{3} + 10(2x)^{3}(4y)^{2} + 10(2x)^{2}(-4y)^{3} - 5 \cdot 2^{4} \cdot -4$ $-320 \times ^{4} 4$ Find 4th term $C_{3}(2x)^{2}(-4y)^{3}$