Combinations

Feb 25/2020

Permutation: An arrangement of identifiable elements where order matters.

$$_{n}P_{r} = P(n,r) = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

"n permutations of r elements"

Combination: An arrangement of elements where order does not matter.

$$_{n}C_{r} = C(n,r) = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

"n combinations of r elements" or "n choose r"

removes effect of ordering r elements

Sep 30-10:47 AM

Ex. Five students (A, B, C, D, E) are running for student's council to fill positions of president, VP, and secretary.

(a) How many election results are possible?

$$\frac{P}{5\times 4\times 3} = {}_{5}P_{3}$$

$$= 60$$

$$\vdots 60 \text{ ways to elect.}$$

(b) How many ways could these 5 students form a 3-member committee?

$$\frac{CCC}{5x4x3} = \frac{5}{3!}$$

$$= \frac{5}{3!}$$

Ex. (a) How many ways to arrange a 5-cards on the table?

- (b) How many arrangements of 5 cards can be dealt?
- (c) How many ways are there to deal a 5-card hand?

(b)
$$52P_5 = \frac{52!}{47!}$$

$$= 31/875200$$

$$\frac{52 P_S}{5!} = 52 C_S$$
= 2598 960

Sep 30-11:03 AM

Ex. (b) How many ways are there to deal a 5-card hand?

Assume the cards dealt are: As, Kc, Qh, Jd, 10s.

The order these cards are received does not matter.

Identical hands

As, Kc, Qh, Jd, 10s As, Qh, Kc, Jd, 10s As, Kc, Qh, 10s, Jd 10s, As, Kc, Qh, Jd Kc, Qh, Jd, 10s, As 10s, Jd, Qh, Kc, As

$$C_5 = \frac{52!}{(52-5)!5!}$$

5! arrangements of the cards in the hand.

Assigned Work:

Day1, p.279 # 3, 4, 6, 9, 1), 12

Day2, p.279 #
$$(3)(4)(15, 17/20)(22)$$

Q. (b) $(C_3 = \frac{11!}{8! \ 3!})$
 $(C_7 = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! \ r!})$
 $(C_7 = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! \ r!}$
 $(C_7 =$

Sep 30-11:29 AM

11.
$$C_2 \times 8C_2 \times 7C_2$$

$$= 26460$$

Feb 27-2:02 PM

17. 6C3 x 5 C2 x 8C4

Y B W

20. # q hands:
$$52C_{13} = \frac{52!}{39! |3!}$$

(a) # of arrangements: $52P_{13} = \frac{52!}{39!}$

divide by 13! to remove the order of the 13-cord hand.

(b) 5C 2S 3D 3H

 $13C_5 \times 13C_2 \times 13C_3 \times 13C_3$

(c) 5H, 8 non-H

 $13C_5 \times 34C_8$

Feb 27-2:08 PM