

## Chapter 10 Permutation and Combination

1. (a) (i) Find how many different 4-digit numbers can be formed using the digits 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 and 9, if each digit may be used only once in any number.

$${}^6P_4 = 360 \quad [1]$$

- (ii) How many of the numbers found in **part (i)** are divisible by 5?

$$\text{---} \frac{5}{\text{---}} \quad {}^5P_3 = 60 \quad [1]$$

- (iii) How many of the numbers found in **part (i)** are odd and greater than 7000?

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{7} \text{ --- } \underline{3,5,9} \\ \underline{8} \text{ --- } \underline{3,5,7,9} \\ \underline{9} \text{ --- } \underline{3,5,7} \end{array} \quad 4P_2 \times 10 = 120 \quad [4]$$

- (b) The number of combinations of  $n$  items taken 3 at a time is  $92n$ . Find the value of the constant  $n$ .

$${}^nC_3 = 92n \quad [4]$$

$$\frac{n!}{(n-3)! \times 3!} = 92n$$

~~$$\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \times \dots \times 1}{(n-3) \times \dots \times 1 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1} = 92n$$~~

$$\frac{n^2 - 3n + 2}{6} = 92$$

$$n^2 - 3n + 2 = 552$$

$$n^2 - 3n - 550 = 0$$

$$(n-25)(n+22) = 0$$

$$n = 25 \text{ or } n = -22 \text{ (Reject)}$$

2. (a)(i) Find how many different 5-digit numbers can be formed using the digits 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 8, if each digit may be used only once in any number.

$${}^6P_5 = 720 \quad [1]$$

- (ii) How many of the numbers found in part (i) are not divisible by 5?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ {}^5P_4 = 120 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 720 - 120 \\ = 600 \end{array} \quad [1]$$

- (iii) How many of the numbers found in part (i) are even and greater than 30 000?

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{3} \text{ --- } \text{---} \text{---} \underline{2,8} \\ \underline{5} \text{ --- } \text{---} \text{---} \underline{2,8} \\ \underline{7} \text{ --- } \text{---} \text{---} \underline{2,8} \\ \underline{8} \text{ --- } \text{---} \text{---} \underline{2} \end{array} \quad {}^4P_3 \times 2 = 168 \quad [4]$$

- (b) The number of combinations of  $n$  items taken 3 at a time is 6 times the number of combinations of  $n$  items taken 2 at a time. Find the value of the constant  $n$ .

$$\begin{aligned} {}^nC_3 &= 6 {}^nC_2 \\ \frac{n!}{(n-3)! \times 3!} &= 6 \times \frac{n!}{(n-2)! \times 2!} \\ \frac{1}{(n-3)(n-4) \times \dots \times 1 \times 6} &= \frac{3}{(n-2)(n-3) \times \dots \times 1} \\ n-2 &= 18 \\ n &= 20 \end{aligned} \quad [4]$$

3. (a) In an examination, candidates must select 2 questions from the 5 questions in section A and select 4 questions from the 8 questions in section B. Find the number of ways in which this can be done.

$${}^5C_2 \times {}^8C_4 = 700 \quad [2]$$

- (b) The digits of the number 6 378 129 are to be arranged so that the resulting 7-digit number is even. Find the number of ways in which this can be done.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \_ & \_ & \_ & \_ & \_ & \_ & \underline{\quad} \\ & & & & & & 6, 8, 2 \\ \hline & & & & & & \end{array} \quad [2]$$

$$6! \times 3 = 2160$$

4. (a)(i) Find how many different 5-digit numbers can be formed using five of the eight digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 if each digit can be used once only.

$${}^8P_5 = 6720 \quad [2]$$

(ii) Find how many of these 5-digit numbers are greater than 60 000.

$$\begin{array}{l} 6 \\ \hline 7 \\ 8 \end{array} \quad \text{---} \quad {}^7P_4 \times 3 = 2520$$

[2]

(b) A team of 3 people is to be selected from 4 men and 5 women. Find the number of different teams that could be selected which include at least 2 women.

M	W
1	2
0	3

$$4C_1 \times 5C_2 + 5C_3$$
$$= 40 + 10$$
$$= 50$$

[2]

5. (a) (i) Find how many different 4-digit numbers can be formed using the digits 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 9. Each digit may be used once only in any 4-digit number.

$${}^6P_4 = 360 \quad [1]$$

- (ii) How many of these 4-digit numbers are even and greater than 6000?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{6} & \_ & \_ & \underline{4} \\ \underline{7} & \_ & \_ & \underline{6,4} \\ \underline{9} & \_ & \_ & \underline{6,4} \end{array} \quad 4P_2 \times 5 = 60 \quad [3]$$

- (b) A committee of 5 people is to be formed from 6 doctors, 4 dentists and 3 nurses. Find the number of different committees that could be formed if

- (i) there are no restrictions,

$${}^{13}C_5 = 1287 \quad [1]$$

- (ii) the committee contains at least one doctor,

$$\text{total} - \text{no doctor} \quad [2]$$

$$1287 - {}^7C_5 = 1266$$

- (iii) the committee contains all the nurses.

$${}^3C_3 \times {}^{10}C_2 = 45 \quad [1]$$

6. (a) Find the number of ways in which 12 people can be put into 3 groups containing 3, 4 and 5 people respectively.

$${}^{12}C_3 \times {}^9C_4 \times {}^5C_5$$

$$= 27720$$

[3]

- (b) 4-digit numbers are to be formed using four of the digits 2, 3, 7, 8 and 9. Each digit may be used once only in any 4-digit number. Find how many 4-digit numbers can be formed if

- (i) there are no restrictions,

$${}^5P_4 = 120$$

[1]

- (ii) the number is even,

$$\underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \begin{matrix} 2, 8 \\ \hline \end{matrix}$$

$$= {}^4P_3 \times 2 = 48$$

[1]

- (iii) the number is greater than 7000 and odd.

$$\begin{matrix} \underline{7} & \underline{\quad} & \underline{\quad} & \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{8} & \underline{\quad} & \underline{\quad} & \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{9} & \underline{\quad} & \underline{\quad} & \underline{\quad} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 3, 9 \\ \hline 3, 7, 9 \\ \hline 3, 7 \end{matrix} \quad {}^3P_2 \times 7 = 42$$

[3]

7. A 4-digit code is to be formed using 4 different numbers selected from 1, ~~2~~, ~~3~~, ~~4~~, ~~5~~, ~~6~~, ~~7~~, ~~8~~ and 9. Find how many different codes can be formed if

(a) there are no restriction

$${}^9P_4 = 3024$$

[1]

(b) only prime numbers are used,

$$4! = 24$$

[1]

(c) two even numbers are followed by two odd numbers,

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \underline{E} & \underline{E} & \underline{O} & \underline{O} \\ 4P_2 \times 5P_2 = 240 \end{array}$$

[2]

(d) the code forms an even number.

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \underline{\quad} & \underline{\quad} & \underline{\quad} & \underline{\quad} \\ & & & 2, 4, 6, 8 \\ 8P_3 \times 4 = 1344 \end{array}$$

[2]