9.5 Permutations and Combinations

Permutation --- > An ordered arrangement of objects.

Combination --- > A collection of objects, in no particular order.

<u>Factorial</u>--> $n!=n\cdot(n-1)\cdot(n-2)\cdot...\cdot3\cdot2\cdot1$ By definition, 1!=1 and 0!=1.

The number of permutations of n distinct objects, taken all together, is n!, i.e. "n factorial."

Example 1: Simplify the following expressions.

(a)
$$\frac{10!}{3!}$$

(b)
$$\frac{3!5!}{2!}$$

Let's make a table to record these next several results and try to generalize them to a formula.

Permutation or Combination	# things to choose from	# things we chose	# permutations or combinations	Formula guess

Example 2: How many 4-letter "words" can we form (where we
count any distinct grouping of letters as a word) with no repeating letters.
Permutation or Combination?

Example 3: I want to arrange three marbles in a row. In how many ways can this be done?	
Permutation or Combination?	
Example 4: If 6 horses are entered in a race and there can be no ties, how many different orders of finish are there?	
Permutation or Combination?	

Example 5: In your sorority, you need to choose a president, treasurer and secretary out of a group of 15 women. How many ways can this occur?
Permutation or Combination?
Example 6: My friend made 5 cakes and she has offered to let me
take three of them home. How many different groups of cakes can I choose?
Permutation or Combination?

Example 7: I have 10 marbles and I want to choose 4 to give to my best friend. How many different groupings of marbles can I give her?
Permutation or Combination?
Example 8: How many 5-card poker hands are there?
Permutation or Combination?

Number of Permutations:

The number of permutations of r objects chosen from n objects, where $0 \le r \le n$, is ${}_{n}P_{r} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$ read "n permute r."

Number of Combinations:

The number of combinations of r objects chosen from n objects, where $0 \le r \le n$, is

$$_{n}C_{r} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! \, r!} = \left(\frac{n}{r}\right)$$
 read "n choose r."

- $= \frac{number\,of\ permutations}{number\,of\ permutations\ per\ combination}$
- $= \frac{number of permutations}{(number chosen)!}$

Example 9: You have a class of 20 students. You need to select two students to be hall monitors. How many groups of two students can you choose from your class?

Permutation or Combination?

cream	Example 10: 1 go to an ice cream store that has 30 havors of ice
orcam	(a) I want to get a bowl with three scoops to eat. How many different groupings of three flavors can I get?
	Permutation or Combination?
	/b>
	(b) I want to get my three scoops on a cone instead. How many different ways can I arrange three flavors on my cone?
	Permutation or Combination?

Example 11: I want to choose 3 candies out of 5 different candies. How many choices do I have?
Permutation or Combination?
Example 12: I have 4 different cookies. How many ways can I put them in a line?
Permutation or Combination?

Example 13: How many 12-person juries can be chosen from 30 candidates?
Permutation or Combination?
Example 14: On a 10-question True/False test, how many ways can 8 or more answers be correct?
Permutation or Combination?

Example 15: At a pizza restaurant, you have 10 choices for toppings, 3 sauce choices, and 4 types of crust. They are running a special today for \$6 you can get a 1-topping pizza with your choice of topping, sauce and crust. How many different pizzas can be ordered?

Permutation or Combination?		
Example 16: For a family of 9 ch girl arrangements can there be?	nildren, with 4 girls, how many boy-	

Permutation or Combination?

Example 17: You toss a coin 6 times and record the result—either H=heads or T=tails.	
Permutation or Combination?	
(a) How many ways can you get 2 heads?	
(b) How many ways can you get 5 tails?	
Example 18: You have 3 red (triangular) flags, 2 green flags and 4 blue flags. How many different ways can you order the flags on your flagpole?	
Permutation or Combination?	