

Permutations and Factorials

Simplify: $\frac{10!}{7!} = \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}$
 $= 10 \times 9 \times 8$
 $= 720$

b) $\frac{12!}{10!} = \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}$
 $= 12 \times 11$
 $= 132$

c) $\frac{n!}{(n-1)!} = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2) \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{(n-1)(n-2) \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}$
 $= n$

d) $\frac{(n+3)!}{(n+1)!} = \frac{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1) \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{(n+1)(n) \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}$
 $= (n+3)(n+2)$
 $= n^2 + 2n + 3n + 6$
 $= n^2 + 5n + 6$

1. 6 letter words from TRAVEL (letters cannot be repeated)

a) with all 6 letters: $6! = 720$

b) first letter must be L: $1 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 1 \times 5! = 120$

c) second and fourth letters are vowels

$\frac{4}{V} \frac{2}{V} \frac{3}{V} \frac{1}{V} \frac{2}{V} \frac{1}{V}$ vowels = A, E $2 \times 1 \times 4! = 48$

2. algebra books: 5 physics books: 7

five algebra books: 5!

since algebra books are kept together, they will be treated as one item

so, physics + algebra books: $(7+1) = 8$

total number of arrangements = $8! \times 5!$

$= 40320 \times 120$

$= 4,838,400$

d) A and V must be adjacent: treat "AV" as one letter

$\frac{5}{S} \frac{4}{A} \frac{2}{V} \frac{3}{3} \frac{2}{2} \frac{1}{1}$ $5! \times 2! = 120 \times 2 = 240$

4. MATHPOWER

a) all letters, no restrictions

$9! = 362,880$

b) the first letter must be P and last letter on

$\frac{P}{1, 2, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 1}$ $= 1 \times 7! \times 1 = 5040$

c) the letters MATH must be together

$\frac{4}{M} \frac{3}{A} \frac{2}{T} \frac{1}{H} \frac{5}{P} \frac{4}{O} \frac{3}{W} \frac{2}{E} \frac{1}{R}$ $= 4! \times 5! = 2880$

M
A
T
H

d) the letters MATH must be together in that order

$\frac{MATH}{1} \frac{5}{5} \frac{4}{4} \frac{3}{3} \frac{2}{2} \frac{1}{1}$ $= 1 \times 5! = 120$ treat "MATH" as one word

8. 6 different flags for signaling, 4 flags required

MINIMUM of 4 flags

4 flags: $6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 = 360$ Total: $360 + 720 + 720 = 1800$

5 flags: $6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 = 720$ or do permutation

6 flags: $6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 720$ $6P_4 + 6P_5 + 6P_6$

$6P_4 = \frac{6!}{(6-4)!} = \frac{6!}{2!} = \frac{720}{2} = 360$
 $6P_5 = \frac{6!}{(6-5)!} = \frac{6!}{1!} = 720$
 $6P_6 = \frac{6!}{(6-6)!} = \frac{6!}{0!} = 720$

7. MINIMUM

$9P_4 = \frac{9!}{(9-4)!}$

$= \frac{9!}{5!}$

$= \frac{362880}{120}$

$= 3024$

$\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$

$= \frac{7!}{3!(2!)}$

$= \frac{5040}{6(2)}$

$= \frac{5040}{12}$

$= 420$

Permutations with Restrictions

ENGINEERING: $\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$

$= \frac{11!}{3!(2!2!)}$

$= \frac{39916800}{144} = 277,200$