♦ ما عدد الطريق التي يمكن من خلالها اختيار مدير مدرسة ومساعد له من ضمن 7 أشخاص مرشحين للمنصبين؟

الحل: بما أن السؤال اشترط الترتيب أثناء الاختيار، فهذا يعني أنه مثال على التباديل، ولحساب عدد الطرق الممكنة لاختيار شخصين من ضمن 7 أشخاص مع الاهتمام بالترتيب نستخدم قانون التباديل كالآتى:

$$P(n,k) = P(7,2) = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!} = \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5!}{5!} = 42$$

إذًا نستنتج أن عدد الطرق التي يمكن من خلالها مدير مدرسة ومساعد له من ضمن 7 أشخاص مرشحين للمنصبين هو 42 طريقة.

♦ ما عدد الطرق التي يمكن من خلالها اختيار 3 طلاب من ضمن 10؛ لحفل التخرج ليؤدي كل منهم دورًا محددًا في الحفل، بحيث يكون الطالب الأول هو مقدم الحفل، والطالب الثاني هو مسؤول الفرقة الموسيقية، والطالب الثالث هو المسؤول عن عملية تنظيم الحفل؟

بما أن السؤال اشترط الترتيب أثناء الاختيار، فهذا يعني أنه مثال على التباديل، ولحساب عدد الطرق الممكنة لاختيار 3 طلاب من ضمن 10 مع الاهتمام بالترتيب نستخدم قانون التباديل كالآتى:

$$P(n,k) = P(10,3) = \frac{10!}{(10-3)!} = \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7!}{7!} = 720$$

إذًا نستنتج أن عدد الطرق التي يمكن من خلالها اختيار 3 طلاب من ضمن 10؛ لحفل تخرج المدرسة ليؤدي كل منهم دورًا محددًا في الحفل، أي مع الاهتمام بترتيب الطلبة أثناء الاختيار؛ هو 720 طريقة

❖ إذا علمت أن صندوق مربع يحتوي على 12 كرة مختلفة؛ أوجد عدد الطرق التي يمكن استخدامها
 لاختيار 4 كرات من ضمن الـ 12 كرة الموجودة فيها؟

بما أن السؤال لم يشترط الترتيب، لأننا نريد 4 كرات من ضمن الـ 12 كرة الموجودة في الصندوق دون أهمية لترتيب الاختيار، فإن هذا يعدمثالاً على التوافيق، ولحساب عدد الطرق الممكنة نستخدم قانون التوافيق كالآتى:

$$C(n,k) = C(12,4) = \frac{n!}{k! (n-k)!} = \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8!}{4! (12-4)!}$$
$$C(12,4) = \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1} = \frac{11 \times 5 \times 9}{1} = 495$$

و هكذا نكون قد توصلنا إلى أن عدد الطرق التي يمكن من خلالها اختيار 4 كرات من ضمن 12 كرة من الكر ات الموجودة في الصندوق؛ دون الاهتمام بالترتيب، هو 495 مرة.

- 1. From a group of 7 men and 6 women, five persons are to be selected to form a committee so that at least 3 men are there on the committee. In how many ways can it be done?
 - (A) 564
 - (B) 645
 - C) 735
 - ① 756
 - (E) None of these

Answer: Option (1)

Explanation:

We may have (3 men and 2 women) or (4 men and 1 woman) or (5 men only).

 \therefore Required number of ways = $(^{7}C_{3} \times {^{6}C_{2}}) + (^{7}C_{4} \times {^{6}C_{1}}) + (^{7}C_{5})$

= 756.

$$= \left(\frac{7 \times 6 \times 5}{3 \times 2 \times 1} \times \frac{6 \times 5}{2 \times 1}\right) + (^{7}C_{3} \times {}^{6}C_{1}) + (^{7}C_{2})$$

$$= 525 + \left(\frac{7 \times 6 \times 5}{3 \times 2 \times 1} \times 6\right) + \left(\frac{7 \times 6}{2 \times 1}\right)$$

$$= (525 + 210 + 21)$$

In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'LEADING' be arranged in such a way that the vowels always come together

- (A) 360
- (B) 480
- (c) 720
- © 5040
- (E) None of these

Answer: Option ©

Explanation:

The word 'LEADING' has 7 different letters.

When the vowels EAI are always together, they can be supposed to form one letter.

Then, we have to arrange the letters LNDG (EAI).

Now, 5(4 + 1 = 5) letters can be arranged in 5! = 120 ways.

The vowels (EAI) can be arranged among themselves in 3! = 6 ways.

 \therefore Required number of ways = (120 × 6) = 720.

Video Explanation: https://youtu.be/WCEF3iW3H2c

In how many ways can the letters of the word 'LEADER' be arranged?

- (A) 72
- B) 144
- © 360
- ① 720
- (E) None of these

Answer: Option ©

Explanation:

The word 'LEADER' contains 6 letters, namely 1L, 2E, 1A, 1D and 1R.

: Required number of ways = $\frac{6!}{(1!)(2!)(1!)(1!)(1!)}$ = 360.

Video Explanation: https://youtu.be/2_2QukHfkYA

Out of 7 consonants and 4 vowels, how many words of 3 consonants and 2 vowels can be formed?

- (A) 210
- **B** 1050
- © 25200
- © 21400
- (E) None of these

Answer: Option ©

Explanation:

Number of ways of selecting (3 consonants out of 7) and (2 vowels out of 4)

=
$$({}^{7}C_{3} \times {}^{4}C_{2})$$

= $\left(\frac{7 \times 6 \times 5}{3 \times 2 \times 1} \times \frac{4 \times 3}{2 \times 1}\right)$

= 210.

Number of groups, each having 3 consonants and 2 vowels = 210.

Each group contains 5 letters.

Number of ways of arranging = 5! 5 letters among themselves $= 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$ = 120.

 \therefore Required number of ways = (210 × 120) = 25200.

Video Explanation: https://youtu.be/dm-8T8Si5lg

In how many ways a committee, consisting of 5 men and 6 women can be formed from 8 men and 10 women?

- (A) 266
- **B** 5040
- © 11760
- ® 86400
- (E) None of these

Answer: Option ©

Explanation:

Required number of ways = $({}^{8}C_{5} \times {}^{10}C_{6})$

=
$$({}^{8}C_{3} \times {}^{10}C_{4})$$

= $\left(\frac{8 \times 7 \times 6}{3 \times 2 \times 1} \times \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}\right)$
= 11760.

In how many ways can a group of 5 men and 2 women be made out of a total of 7 men and 3 women?

- (A) 63
- (B) 90
- © 126
- ① 45
- (E) 135

Answer: Option (R)

Explanation:

Required number of ways = $(^{7}C_{5} \times {^{3}C_{2}}) = (^{7}C_{2} \times {^{3}C_{1}}) = \left(\frac{7 \times 6}{2 \times 1} \times 3\right) = 63.$

How many 4-letter words with or without meaning, can be formed out of the letters of the word, 'LOGARITHMS', if repetition of letters is not allowed?

- (A) 40
- B 400
- © 5040
- © 2520

Answer: Option C Explanation:

'LOGARITHMS' contains 10 different letters. Required number of words=Number of arrangements of 10 letters, taking 4 at a time.

$$P(n,k) = P(10,4) = 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 = 5040$$

How many 3-digit numbers can be formed from the digits 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 assuming that

- (i) repetition of the digits is allowed?
- (ii) repetition of the digits is not allowed?

Answer

i.
$$P(n, k) = n^k = 5^3$$

ii.
$$P(n,k) = P(5,3) = 5 \times 4 \times 3$$

How many 4-letter code can be formed using the first 10 letters of the English alphabet, if no letter can be repeated?

Answer

$$P(n,k) = P(10,4) = 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7$$

How many 5-digit telephone numbers can be constructed using the digits 0 to 9 if each number starts with 67 and no digit appears more than once?

Answer:

It is given that the 5-digit telephone numbers always start with 67.

Therefore, there will be as many phone numbers as there are ways of filling 3 vacant places by the digits 0 - 9, keeping in mind that the digits cannot be repeated.

The units place can be filled by any of the digits from 0 - 9, except digits 6 and 7. Therefore, the units place can be filled in 8 different ways following which, the tens place can be filled in by any of the remaining 7 digits in 7 different ways, and the hundreds place can be filled in by any of the remaining 6 digits in 6 different ways.

6127

Therefore, by multiplication principle, the required number of ways in which 5-digit telephone numbers can be constructed is $8 \times 7 \times 6 = 336$

Answer:

$$P(n,k) = P(8.3) = 8 \times 7 \times 6$$

A coin is tossed 3 times and the outcomes are recorded. How many possible outcomes are there?

Answer:

$$P(n,k) = P(2,3) = 2^3 = 8$$

Given 5 flags of different colours, how many different signals can be generated if each signal requires the use of 2 flags, one below the other?

Answer:

$$P(n,k) = P(5,2) = 5 \times 4 = 20$$

Import types of statistical distribution 1.4

There are seven types of import distributions that often occur in real-life data.

