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J.Sc. Class - XI, Date - 21-04-2020

Permutations and Combinations.

Miscellaneous Exercise

Q. 1. How many words, with or without meaning each of 2 vowels and 3 consonants can be formed from the letters of the word 'DAUGHTER'?

Sol. We have formed from the letters of the word Daughter.

Number of vowel = $\frac{4 \times 3 \times 2}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 3$

Number of consonants = $\frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5} = 5$

2 vowels out of 3 vowels can be selected = 3C_2 ways

3 consonants out of 5 consonants can be selected = 5C_3 ways

And 2 vowels and 3 consonants can be selected arranged in 15 ways

Hence, by Fundamental principle of Counting, total number of ways = ${}^3C_2 \times {}^5C_3 \times 15 = \frac{1 \times 3}{1 \times 2} \times \frac{1 \times 5}{1 \times 2 \times 3} \times 15$

$$= \frac{1 \times 3}{1 \times 2} \times \frac{1 \times 5}{1 \times 2 \times 3} \times 15 = \frac{3 \times 1}{2} \times \frac{5 \times 1}{2 \times 3} \times 15 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$= 3 \times 10 \times 120 = 3600 \text{ ways}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} 15 = 1 \\ 15 = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \\ = 120 \end{array} \right]$$

Q. 2. How many words, with or without meaning, can be formed using all the letters of the word 'EQUATION' at a time so that the vowels and consonants occur together?

Sol. Given word is EQUATION.

Number of vowels = E, U, A, I, O = 5

Number of consonants = T, Q, N = 3

These vowels and consonants can be arranged in 12 ways.

Hence, by FPC, total number of ways

$$= 5! \times 3! \times 2! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 2 \times 1 = 1440$$

Miscellaneous Exercise

Q.3. A committee of 7 has to be formed from 9 boys and 4 girls. In how many ways can this be done when the committee consists of

- (I) exactly 3 girls, (II) at least 3 girls? ~~at least 3 girls~~

Soln. (I) Out of 7 persons, we want to select exactly 3 girls, i.e. remaining 4 persons will be boys.

4 boys out of 9 boys can be selected in 9C_4 ways.

3 girls out of 4 girls can be selected in 4C_3 ways.

Hence, by Fundamental Principle of Counting, total number of ways for making the committee

$$= {}^9C_4 \times {}^4C_3 = \frac{9!}{4!(9-4)!} \times \frac{4!}{3!(4-3)!} \quad \therefore {}^nC_r = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

$$= \frac{9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 1} \times \frac{4 \times 1}{1 \times 1 \times 1} = 9 \times 7 \times 2 \times \frac{4}{1} = 9 \times 7 \times 8 = 504 \text{ ways.}$$

(II) We have to select at least 3 girls.

In first case, 4 boys out of 9 boys can be selected in 9C_4 ways and 3 girls out of 4 girls can be selected in 4C_3 ways.

Hence, by Fundamental Principle of Counting, total number of ways in this case

$$= {}^9C_4 \times {}^4C_3 = \frac{9!}{4!(9-4)!} \times \frac{4!}{3!(4-3)!}$$

$$= \frac{9!}{4!5!} \times \frac{4!}{1!3!}$$

$$= \frac{9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 1} \times \frac{4 \times 1}{1 \times 1 \times 1}$$

$$= 9 \times 2 \times 7 \times 4 = 504 \text{ ways.}$$

In second case, 3 boys out of 9 boys can be selected in 9C_3 ways and, 4 girls out of 4 girls can be selected in 4C_4 ways.

Hence, by Fundamental Principle of Counting, total number of ways in this case

$$= {}^9C_3 \times {}^4C_4 = \frac{9!}{3!(9-3)!} \times \frac{4!}{4!(4-4)!}$$

$$= \frac{9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6}{3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 1} \times \frac{1}{1} = 84.$$

Hence, by fundamental Principle of Counting, total number of ways

$$= 504 + 84 = 588 \text{ Ans.}$$