

MATH 120 Section 7.4 Permutations & Combinations

Factorial: $n! = n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdots 2 \cdot 1$ Note: By definition, $0! = 1$

Examples Compute the following Factorials

1) $5! = 120$ 2) $4! = 24$ 3) $3! = 6$ 4) $2! = 2$ 5) $1! = 1$ 6) $0! = 1$ 7) $\frac{7!}{6!} = 7$ 8) $\frac{8!}{5!} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 = 336$

9) $\frac{52!}{5147!} = 2598960$ 10) $\frac{12!}{4!(12-4)!} = 495$

A permutation is an arrangement of objects in a specific order. [Order Matters]

Example: Awarding 1st place, 2nd place and 3rd to a group of 10 students in a spelling contest. ${}_{10}P_3 = 720$

A combination is an arrangement of objects in any order. [Order Doesn't Matter]

Example: Choosing 3 students from a group of 10 students to participate on a team. ${}_{10}C_3 = 120$

Examples Permutation or Combination?

11) Suppose that 7 people enter a swim meet. Assuming that there are no ties, in how many ways could the gold, silver, and bronze medals be awarded? ${}_{7}P_3 = 210$

12) In a horse race, how many different finishes among the first three places are possible if 22 horses are running? ${}_{22}P_3 = 9240$

13) John bought a machine to make fresh juice. He has five different fruits: strawberries, oranges, apples, pineapples, and lemons. If he only uses two fruits, how many different juice drinks can John make? ${}_{5}C_2 = 10$

14) How many different committees of 3 people can be chosen to work on a special project from a group of 9 people? ${}_{9}C_3 = 84$

15) From a committee of 10 people, how many ways can we choose a chair, a vice-chair and a secretary? ${}_{10}P_3 = 720$

16) From a committee of 10 people, how many ways can we choose a subcommittee of 3 people? ${}_{10}C_3 = 120$

Calculating Permutations & Combinations

<p>Permutation: The number of permutations of n objects taken r at a time (no repetition):</p> $P_{n,r} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$	<p>Combination: The number of combinations of n objects taken r at a time (no repetition):</p> $C_{n,r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$
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Examples

16. Calculate the following. a) $P_{9,2}$ b) $C_{8,3}$

17. Calculate the above problems 11 - 16

$$P_{9,2} = {}_9P_2 = 72$$

$$C_{8,3} = {}_8C_3 = 56$$