

Algebra 2H Extra Notes 7-1: Combinations

April 22

A *combination* is a grouping of objects in which order is not important.

Example 1: Given 4 points, no 3 of which are collinear.

How many distinct lines can be drawn?

$${}^4C_2 = \frac{4!}{2!(4-2)!} = \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2!}{2 \cdot 2!} = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{2} = 6$$

combinations of  $n$  objects taken  $r$  at a time is  ${}_n C_r = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$

Example 2:  
Standard Deck of 52 Playing Cards:

- Diamonds (Red): 2♦ 3♦ 4♦ 5♦ 6♦ 7♦ 8♦ 9♦ 10♦ J♦ Q♦ K♦ A♦
- Hearts (Red): 2♥ 3♥ 4♥ 5♥ 6♥ 7♥ 8♥ 9♥ 10♥ J♥ Q♥ K♥ A♥
- Clubs (Black): 2♣ 3♣ 4♣ 5♣ 6♣ 7♣ 8♣ 9♣ 10♣ J♣ Q♣ K♣ A♣
- Spades (Black): 2♠ 3♠ 4♠ 5♠ 6♠ 7♠ 8♠ 9♠ 10♠ J♠ Q♠ K♠ A♠

a) How many different 7-card hands are possible?

$${}_{52}C_7 = \frac{52!}{(7! \cdot 45!)} = 133,784,560$$

b) How many 7-card hands with 4 kings and any other 3 cards are possible?

$$\frac{{}_4C_4}{{}_4C_4} \times \frac{{}_{48}C_3}{{}_3C_3} = 1 \cdot \frac{48!}{3! \cdot 45!} = 17,296$$

~~840 · 47 · 46 · 45~~  
~~32 · 48!~~

Example 3: Twelve students applied for an ASB committee. In how many ways can committees of 2 or 3 or 4 students be chosen?

mutually exclusive events  
(no overlap)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & {}_{12}C_2 + {}_{12}C_3 + {}_{12}C_4 \\
 & \frac{12!}{2! \cdot 10!} + \frac{12!}{3! \cdot 9!} + \frac{12!}{4! \cdot 8!} \\
 & \frac{12 \cdot 11}{2} + \frac{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10}{3 \cdot 2} + \frac{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} \\
 & 66 + 220 + 495 = 781
 \end{aligned}$$