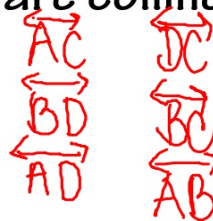
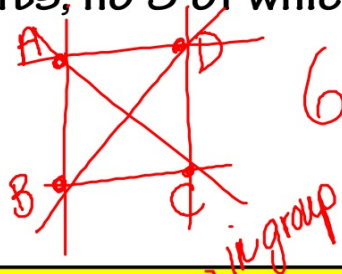


12-2 Combinations

March 18

A *combination* is a selection of objects in groups, without regard to order.

Given 4 points, no 3 of which are collinear. How many lines can be drawn?



$$\frac{4!}{2!(4-2)!} = \frac{4!}{2!2!}$$

total

Combinations of r objects, taken from a group of n objects is:

$$\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} = {}^n C_r$$

total in group

2 standard 52-card deck, p. 708
Standard Deck of 52 Playing Cards:

Suits	}	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?

$$52 \overset{\text{groups}}{C}_7 = \frac{52!}{(7! \times 45!)} = 133,784,560$$

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

$$17,296 \quad \frac{4!}{4! \cdot 0!} \quad \frac{4K}{4 \cdot C_4} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{3 \text{ others}}{48} \quad \frac{48!}{3! \cdot 45!} = 1 \times \frac{48!}{3! \cdot 45!}$$

3) Twelve students apply for an ASB committee.
 In how many ways can committees of 2 or 3 or 4 members be chosen?

mutually exclusive events (no overlap)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{c} 2 \text{ or } 3 \text{ or } 4 \\
 {}_{12}C_2 + {}_{12}C_3 + {}_{12}C_4 \\
 \frac{12!}{2! \cdot 10!} + \frac{12!}{3! \cdot 9!} + \frac{12!}{(4! \cdot 8!)} \\
 \frac{12 \cdot 11 \cdot \cancel{10!}}{2 \cdot \cancel{10!}} + \frac{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot \cancel{9!}}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot \cancel{9!}} + \frac{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot \cancel{8!}}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot \cancel{8!}} \\
 66 + 220 + 495 \\
 \hline
 781
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$