

12-1 Counting and Permutations

Fundamental Counting Principle

of ways to complete task = # of ways to choose 1st part x # of ways to choose 2nd part x # of ways to choose 3rd part x # of ways to ...

1) CA license plates have 1 digit, 3 letters, and 3 digits.

a) How many possible license plates?

$$\frac{10}{\text{digit}} \times \frac{26}{3 \text{ letters}} \times \frac{26}{3 \text{ letters}} \times \frac{26}{3 \text{ letters}} \times \frac{10}{3 \text{ digits}} \times \frac{10}{3 \text{ digits}} \times \frac{10}{3 \text{ digits}}$$

b) How many possible license plates that begin with a "3" if no letter can be repeated?

$$\frac{1}{\text{"3"}} \times \frac{26}{3 \text{ letters}} \times \frac{25}{3 \text{ letters}} \times \frac{24}{3 \text{ letters}} \times \frac{10}{\text{digits}} \times \frac{10}{\text{digits}} \times \frac{10}{\text{digits}}$$

2) Five-question multiple choice quiz, with A, B, C, D answers. How many ways to complete the quiz?

$$\frac{4}{1\text{st}} \times \frac{4}{2\text{nd}} \times \frac{4}{3\text{rd}} \times \frac{4}{4\text{th}} \times \frac{4}{5\text{th}} = 4^5$$

A *permutation* is an *ordering* of objects.

3) You have homework in 5 classes tonight.

a) In how many different ways can you complete the homework?

$${}^5P_5 = \frac{5!}{(5-5)!} = \frac{5!}{1!} = 5! = 120$$

notation: ${}^n P_n$ permutation of n things taken n at a time 5 factorial

b) In how many different ways can you do only 3 of the assignments?

$${}^5P_3 = \frac{5!}{(5-3)!} = \frac{5!}{2!} = \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{5!}{2!}$$

notation: ${}^n P_r$ permutation of n things taken r at a time

4) How many distinguishable permutations of the letters W, O, W?

$$\frac{3!}{2!} \leftarrow \text{w's}$$

WOW OWN WWO

permutations of n objects with repetitions

$$\frac{n!}{(r_1! \times r_2! \times r_3! \dots)}$$

n = total objects
 (r_1, r_2, r_3, \dots) = repeated objects

5) Your dog has 8 puppies, 5 males and 3 females. One possible birth order is MMMMMFFF. How many different birth orders are possible?

$$\frac{8!}{(5! \times 3!)} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5!}{5! \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 56$$

M F

