## Section 6.4: Permutation and Combinations

**Standard Deck of Cards:** A deck of cards has 4 suits: diamonds, hearts, clubs, and spades. The suits of diamonds and hearts are both red and the suits of clubs and spades are both black. Each suit has the following denominations: Ace, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,10, Jack, Queen, and King. The Jacks, Queens and Kings are also called face cards.

**Definition:** The number of **permutations**, P(n,r), of *n* distinct items of which *r* objects are chosen to be placed in an ordered setting, i.e. row, list,.., is given by  $P(n,r) = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$ 

**Definition:** The number of **combinations**, C(n, r), of *n* distinct items of which *r* objects are chosen to be placed in an unordered setting is given by  $C(n, r) = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$ 

Example: Compute:  $C(10,3) = \_$   $P(10,3) = \_$ 

Combinations	Permutations	Multiplication Principle
No Repetition	No Repetition	Reps or no reps.
Order is NOT Important	Order IS Important	Order IS Important

Example: How many different batting orders are possible for a baseball team that has 15 players?

Example: How many different ways can 4 books be selected from a pile of 8 different books and arranged on a shelf?

Example: How many ways can you select 4 books to read next week from a pile of 8 different books?

Example: Six people are to be selected to attend a conference. They are selected from a group that includes 12 freshmen, 9 sophomores, and 10 juniors. How many ways can this be done if

A) all freshmen are selected?

- B) exactly 2 freshmen and exactly 4 sophomores are selected?
- C) all freshmen or all sophomores are selected?
- D) all freshmen or sophomores are selected?
- E) exactly 2 sophomores and exactly 3 freshmen are selected?
- F) exactly 4 freshmen are selected?
- G) exactly 2 sophomores are selected?
- H) exactly 4 freshmen or exactly 2 sophomores are selected?

I) At least two freshmen are selected?

Example: A box contain 10 red, 5 green, and 4 yellow balls. In how many ways can a sample of 4 be selected such that exactly 2 are yellow or exactly 3 are green?

Example: From a group of 9 people. How many ways can 2 subcommittees be formed where one has 4 people and the other has 3 people.

Example: 100 students are taking a bus trip. How many different ways can the teacher set up a seating chart for the first bus if the bus holds 30 students?

## **Distinct Rearrangements**

How many distinct rearrangements are there for the letters in these words? kat katt

Example: How many ways can the letters of the word **mississippi** be rearranged?

Example: How many ways can the letters of the word Mathematical be rearranged?

Example: 7 people are asked to each pick a number from 1 to 20. How many ways can exactly 4 of the people pick a number bigger than 13?

Example: A group has 12 guys and 10 girls. How many pictures are possible that contain 7 people in a row if there are exactly 4 boys in the picture?