

Perms with Repeating Objects

Ex) How many ways can you arrange the letters of "WOW"?

$$\frac{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{1} = 6 \text{ ways}$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{WOW}_2 \\ \curvearrowright \\ \text{NOW}_1 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} \text{WOW} \\ \curvearrowright \\ \text{WOW} \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} \text{OWW} \\ \curvearrowright \\ \text{OWW} \end{matrix}$

$\frac{6}{2!} = 3$

Since the W repeats twice, we correct by dividing by 2!

Ex) How many ways can you arrange the letters of WOWWW?

$$\frac{4 \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1}}{3!} = 4$$

In general,
the number of perms of n objects
with r identical objects is $\frac{n!}{r!}$

Ex) Using all letters in the AARDVARK how many different arrangements are possible?

$$\frac{8!}{3! \cdot 2!} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2}}{\cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2}} = 3360 \text{ ways}$$

Perms with Restrictions

Note: Must ALWAYS fill restrictions first!!

Ex) Using the first 10 letters of the alphabet, how many different arrangements can you make if you must

A B C D E F G H I J

(a) start with a vowel

$$\frac{3}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{9}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{8}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{7}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{6}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{5}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{4}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{3}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{2}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{1}{\checkmark}$$

(b) start and end with a vowel

$$\frac{3}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{8}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{7}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{6}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{5}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{4}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{3}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{2}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{1}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{2}{\checkmark}$$

(c) **Not** start or end with a vowel

$$\frac{7}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{8}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{7}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{6}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{5}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{4}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{3}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{2}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{1}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{6}{\checkmark}$$

Ex) Using all the letters of the word BRAINS (no reps), how many 4-letter arrangements are possible

(a) ending in "R"

$$\frac{5}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{4}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{3}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{1}{\checkmark}$$

(b) with consonants only

$$\frac{4}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{3}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{2}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{1}{\checkmark}$$

(c) with consonants and vowels alternating

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{option 1: } \frac{4}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{2}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{3}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{1}{\checkmark} = 24 \\ \text{2: } \frac{2}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{4}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{1}{\checkmark} \cdot \frac{3}{\checkmark} = 24 \\ \hline \underline{\underline{48}} \end{array}$$

Ex) If there are six chairs in a row, how many ways can 3 boys and 3 girls sit if they must alternate?

$$\frac{3}{B} \cdot \frac{3}{G} \cdot \frac{2}{B} \cdot \frac{2}{G} \cdot \frac{1}{B} \cdot \frac{1}{G} = 36 \times 2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{72}}$$

↻
flip

Arrangements within Arrangements

Ex) How many ways can you arrange 8 people in a row if 3 people insist on sitting together?

$$\overbrace{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}^6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

$6! \cdot 3!$
 ↑ group only
 ↑ individuals + group
 5

When items must be together, tie them together and count them as a single item.

There are now 6 items above, so arrange:

$$6! \cdot 3!$$

Ex) How many ways can you arrange 4 people in a row if 2 people must sit together?

$$\overbrace{2 \cdot 1}^3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

$3! \cdot 2!$
 12 ways

Ex) How many ways can you arrange 3 Math books, 2 Physics books, and 5 English books on a shelf keeping the books of each subject area together?

$$3! \cdot 3! \cdot 2! \cdot 5!$$

subjects math physics english

$$\boxed{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \cdot \boxed{2 \cdot 1} \cdot \boxed{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$$

Ex) How many ways can 6 people sit in a row if 2 people must not sit together?

Total arrangements possible - total arrangements when together

$$6! - \boxed{2 \cdot 1}^5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

$$6! - 5! \cdot 2!$$

$$720 - 240$$

$$480$$

Ex) How many different four-digit numbers can be made that are even using the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6?

option 1

$$\frac{5}{\text{not } 0} \cdot \frac{5}{\text{add } 0 \text{ back in}} \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{3}{\text{even } 2, 4, 6} = 300$$

option 2

$$\frac{6}{\text{even } 0} \cdot 5 \cdot 4 = 120$$

420 numbers

Ex) How many different 3-digit numbers can be made using the digits 2, 3, 4, 5, and 0 if the number must be divisible by 5?

$$\frac{3}{\text{not } 0} \cdot \frac{3}{+0} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = 9$$

$$\frac{4}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{3}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{1}{0} = \frac{12}{21}$$

Ex) How many different numbers of at least three digits can be formed from the integers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5? ^{3 or more}

$$\frac{5}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{4}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{3}{\text{---}} = 60$$

$$\frac{5}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{4}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{3}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{2}{\text{---}} = 120$$

$$\frac{5}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{4}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{3}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{2}{\text{---}} \cdot \frac{1}{\text{---}} = \frac{120}{300}$$

Pink WS
 p. 701 # 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10
 p. 712 # 3, 4, 6, 13
 Polynomials Test
 ↳ tomorrow
 Perms Quiz → Friday