## **Permutations And Combinations**



#### **Important Result**

The following result are important as they help in problem-solving

- 1. Number of permutations (or arrangements) or n different things taken all at a time = n!
- 2. Number of permutations of n things out of which  $P_1$  are like and are of one type,  $P_2$  are like and are of a second type and  $P_3$  are like are of a third type and the rest are all different =  $n!/P_1!P_2!P_3!$

Examples: The number of words formed with the letters of the words ALLAHABAD. Total number of letters = 9 of which A occurs our four times, L occurs twice and the rest are all different.

Total number of words formed =  $9!/(4!\ 2!\ 1!)$ 

- 4. Example: In how many ways can 4 rings be worn in the index, ring finger and middle finger if there is no restriction of the number of ring to be worn on any finger?

  Solution: Each of the 4 rings could be worn in 3 ways either on the index, ring of middle finger.
  - So, 4 rings could be worn in  $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^4$  ways.
- 5. Total number of selection of zero or more things out of k identical things = k + 1. (Tool No. 4) this includes the case when zero articles are selected.

#### **CIRCULAR PERMUTATIONS**

**Consider Two Situations** There are three people A, B, C. In the first case, they are arranged linearly and in the other, around a circular table:

### **Important Result**

- Number of ways of arranging n people on a circular track (circular arrangement) = (n - 1)!
- 2. When clockwise and anti- clockwise observation are not different then number of circular arrangements of n different things = (n 1)!/2 (Tool No. 12)
  Example: the case of a necklace with different beads.
  - The same arrangement when looked at from the opposite side, becomes anti-clockwise.
- 3. Number of selection of k consecutive thing out of n things in a circle

# Permutations And Combinations Scholarslearning



=	n	when	k	<	n
=	1	when	k	=	n