

# Day 3: Combinations

**Combinations:** A selection of items in which the order is unimportant.

\*\*When you are SELECTING items, you are working with a combination.

3 letter combinations of PARTY:

1	2	3	
PAR	PAT	PAY	and so on..
PRA	PTA	PYA	
APR	APT	AYP	
ARP	ATP	APY	
RPA	TPA	YPA	
RAP	TAP	YAP	

Permutations  
arrangements  
order is important

In looking at column 1, there are 6 different permutations of P, A and R. When working with combinations and you SELECT the 3 letters P, A and R, the 6 perms make up 1 selection. Hence, there are 10 combinations of 3 letters selected from the word PARTY. The total perms divided by the total number of ways each 3 letter selection can be arranged is

Formula for combinations:

$${}_n C_r = \frac{{}_n P_r}{{}_r P_r} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

Eg 1) In how many ways can 2 players be selected from a team of twelve to serve as captains?

$$nCr$$

$$12C_2 = \frac{12!}{(12-2)!2!} = 66$$

Eg 2) To win the lotto 6-49, a person must correctly choose 6 numbers from 49. how many combinations are possible?

$$nCr$$

$$49C_6 = \binom{49}{6} = 13,983,816$$

Eg 3) Dana has a penny, a nickel, a dime, a quarter, a halfdollar and a dollar coin. How many different sums of money can she make from any 3 or 4 coins?

$$6C_3 = 20$$

$$+ 6C_4 = 15$$

$$= 35$$

Eg 4) In how many ways can a committee of 4 male and 3 female students be selected from a math class that has 18 male students and 19 female students?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4M \quad \text{and} \quad 3F \\
 18C_4 \quad \times \quad 19C_3 \\
 3060 \quad \times \quad 969 \\
 2,965,140
 \end{array}$$

Eg 5) A club consists of 5 boys and 5 girls. How many committees of 4 members can be formed if:

a. No restrictions.

$$10C_4 = 210$$

b. 4 boys.

$$5C_4 = 5$$

c. 3 boys and 1 girl.

$$5C_3 \times 5C_1 = 50$$

d. At least 2 boys.

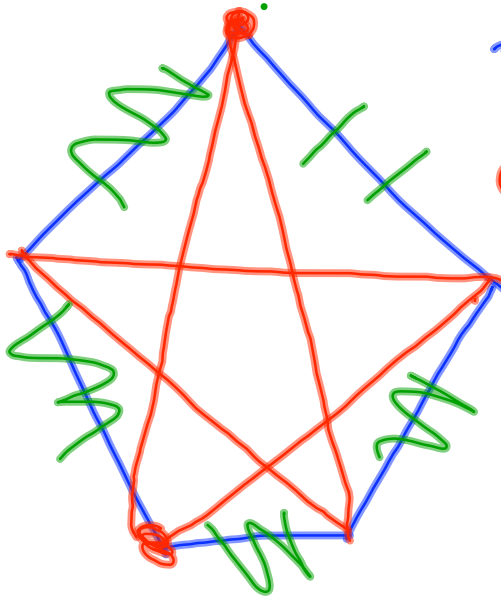
$$2B \quad \text{and} \quad 2G = 100 \quad .$$

or

$$3B \quad \text{and} \quad 1G = 50 \quad = \textcircled{155}$$

or

$$4B \quad \text{and} \quad 0G = 5$$



# Diagonals  
5 diagonals

$$5C_2 = 10 - 5 = 5$$

$$nC_2 - n$$

# of sides

Assignment:

Pg. 375 1, 2, 12a, 14, 15ab, 17, 20,  
24, 25, 28, 29, 31ab