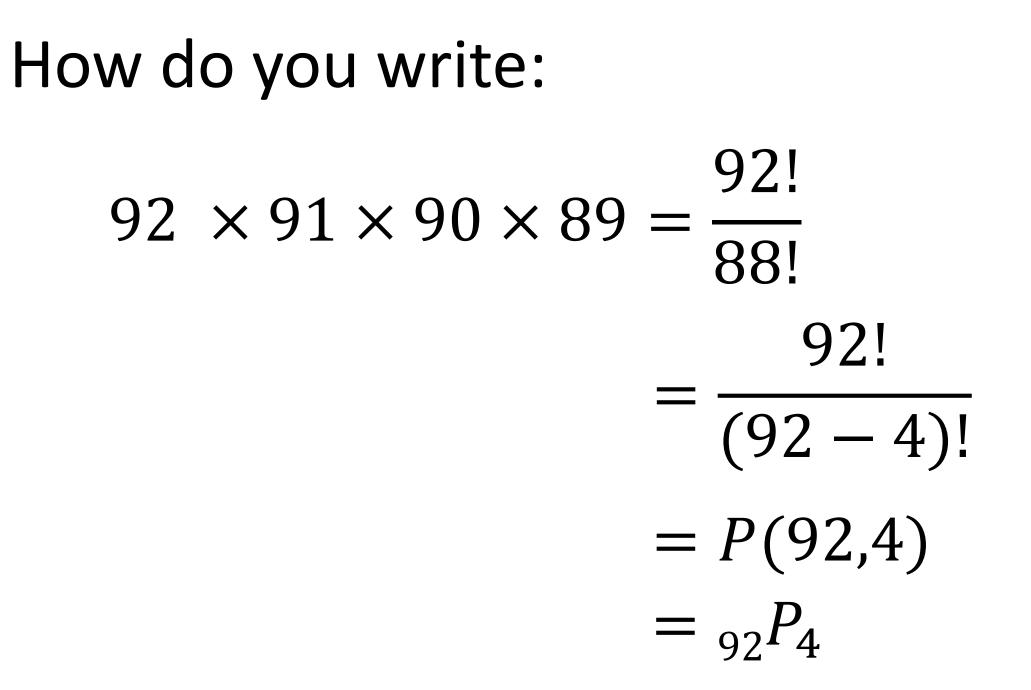
P(n,r)

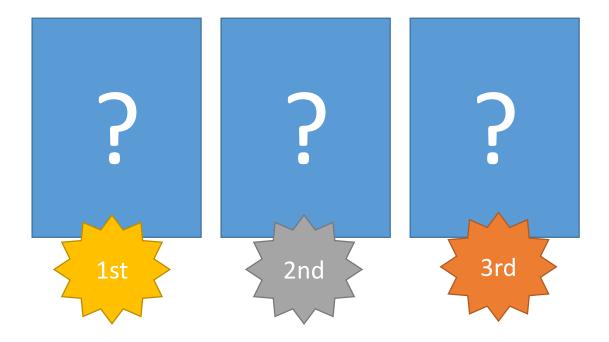
### What are each of the following?

1.0!	5.4!
2.1!	6.5!
3.2!	7.6!
4.3!	8.7!

### How do you write:

### 92 $\times$ 91 $\times$ 90 $\times$ 89?





### $10 \times 9 \times 8$





 $10 \times 9 \times 8$ 10! 10! (10 - 3)!



 $10 \times 9 \times 8$ 10! 10! (10 - 3)!= P(10,3) $= {}_{10}P_{3}$ 

# $P(n,r) \quad or \quad {}_{n}P_{r}$ $= \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$

- P stands for permutations
- n is the number of items to be arranged
- r is the number of places to put them

Write as multiplication. 90 things, pick 3 = 90x89x88

- 1. 4 things, pick 2 4×3
- 6 things, pick 3
   6×≤×Ӌ
- **3.** 96 things, pick 3 96 × 95 × 94
- 4. 82 things, pick 2 82 x 81
- 7 things, pick 4
   7×6×5×4
- 5 things, pick 2
   S x 4
- 7. 10 things, pick 4 10x9x8x7

- 7 things, pick 4
   7×6×5×4
- n things, pick 2
   N X (n−1)
- 10. n things, pick 1
- **11. 256 things, pick 3** 256 × 255 × 254
- 12. x things, pick 2
- 13. x things, pick 3

x \* (x-1) \* (x-2)

14. 23 things, pick 4

23×22×21×20

Permutations #2 Write as a factorial fraction. 90 things, pick  $5 = \frac{90!}{85!}$ 1. 4 things, pick 2 \_ 4! 6 things, pick 3  $= \frac{6!}{3!}$ 2. 9 things, pick 5  $_{\pm}$  9  $^{!}_{-}$ 3. 41 8 things, pick 3 = <u>8</u>! 7 things, pick 5 = 7! 5. 5 things, pick 2 = 5! 6. 10 things, pick 6 = 10! 4; 7.

8. 7 things, pick 
$$4 = \frac{7!}{3!}$$
  
9. n things, pick  $2 = n!$   
 $(n-2)!$   
10. n things, pick  $r = n!$   
 $(n-r)!$   
11. 9 things, pick  $7 = \frac{9!}{2!}$   
12. x things, pick  $3 = \frac{x!}{(x-3)!}$   
13. x things, pick  $3 = \frac{x!}{(x-7)!}$   
14. 23 things, pick  $9 = \frac{23!}{14!}$ 

Pe	Permutations #3	
W	rite as	s a factorial fraction.
90P	$s = \frac{90}{85}$	-
1.	5P4	= 5!
		1,
2	•	61
2.	6M3	= 6!
3	4P2	= 4!
<b>.</b>	41 2	= 4!
ļ		
4.	P(72	(4) = 72!
	•	$(,4) = \frac{72!}{68!}$
<b>S</b> .	35P5	= 35:
		301
6	<b>n/</b> 22	201 - 321
6.	P(32	<b>,30)</b> = <u>32!</u> <u>2</u> !
		2;
7	76P3	= 7/01
<b>`</b>	101 3	= 76!
		/ 5 :

8.	106P4	= 106!
9.	P(90,4	$=\frac{90!}{86!}$
10.	88P4	= 88!
11.	P(60,3	0) = <u>60</u> ; 30;
12.	63P3 =	63!
13.	46P2 ≂	46!
14.	P(56,4)	= <u>56</u> ! 52!



### 8 horses into 2 places. That happens in n x (n-1) ways.

tracking?

Permutations #6 (Pick twos) Evaluate. P(11,2) = 11x10 = 110	
<b>1. P(5,2)</b> = 5×4	= 20
2. P(6,2) = 6×5	= 30
<b>3. P(7,2)</b> = 7×6	=42
<b>4. <sup>™</sup>P(3,2)</b> = 3×2	=6
5. P(9,2) = 9×8	= 72
- 6. P(10,2) = [O×	9 = 90

7. 
$$P(8, 2) = 8 \times 7 = 56$$
  
8.  $P(4,2) = 4 \times 3 = 12$   
9.  $_7P_2 = 7 \times 6 = 42$   
10.  $_5P_2 = 5 \times 4 = 20$   
11.  $_3P_2 = 3 \times 2 = 6$   
12.  $_4P_2 = 4 \times 3 = 12$ 

<b>Permutations #4</b> <i>Evaluate</i> . <i>Notice</i> : $_{n}P_{(n-1)} = n!$ P(3,2) = 3! = 6	
1.	7P6 = 7! = 5040
2.	P(7,6) = 7! = 5040
3.	5P4 = 5! = 120
4.	6Ps = 6! = 720
5.	P(6,5) = 6 ! = 720
6.	P(2,1) = 2 = 2
7.	1P0 =   ! = {

8.	$_{2}P_{1} = 2! = 2$
9.	P(3,2) = 3 ! = 6
<b>10</b> .	P(1,0) =   ! = {
11.	$_{3}P_{2} = 3! = 6$
12.	$_{4}P_{3} = 4! = 24$
13.	P(4,3) = 4! = 24
14.	P(5,4) = 5 / = 120

# P(n,0)

# P(9,0)

Put this in terms of the horse race.

How many horses?

How many places are we tracking?

# P(n,0)

P(9,0)

Put this in terms of the horse race.

How many horses?

How many places are we tracking?

9 horses into 0 places. That happens in 1 way.

# P(n,1)

## P(15,1)

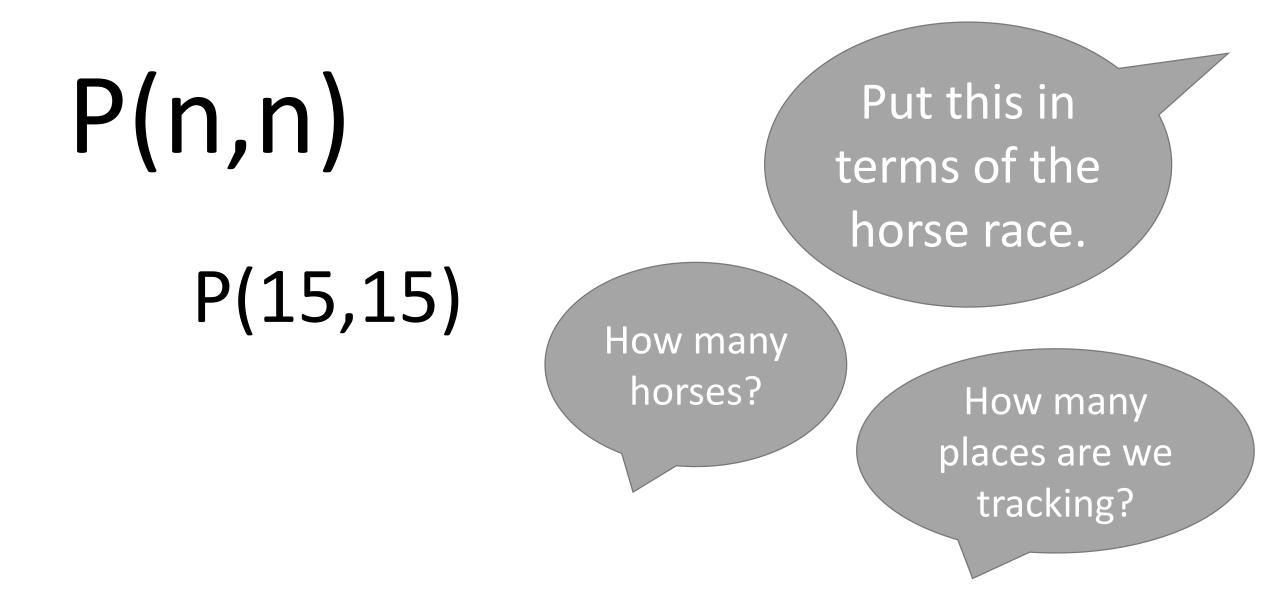
How many horses?

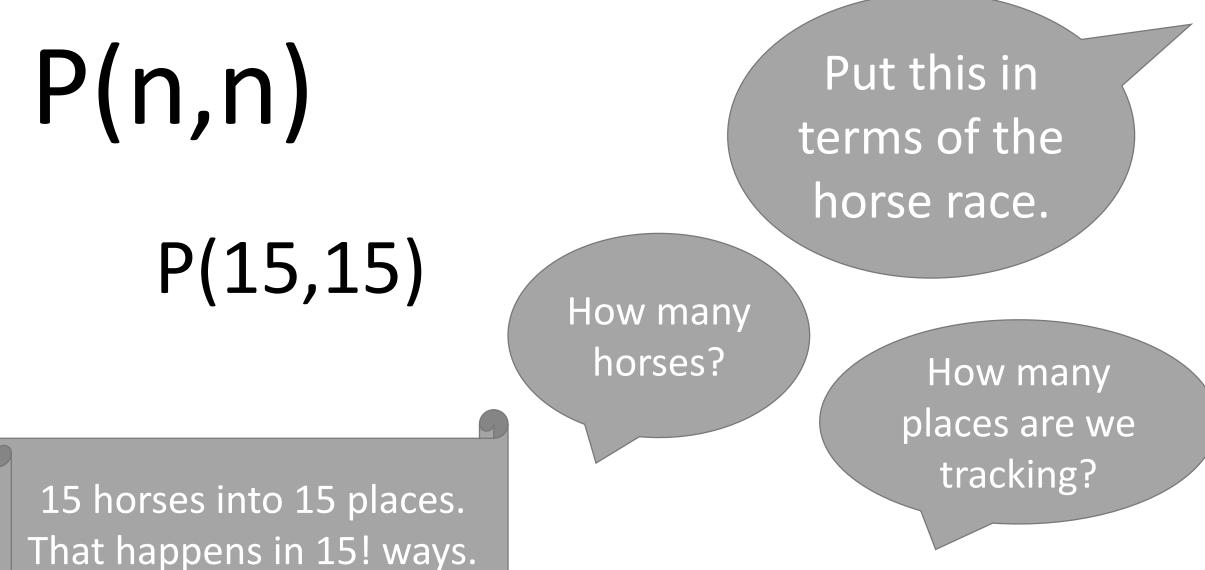
Put this in terms of the horse race.

> How many places are we tracking?

### P(n,1) Put this in terms of the horse race. P(15,1) How many horses? How many places are we

15 horses into 1 place. That happens in 15 ways. tracking?





# P(n,n+1)

Put this in terms of the horse race.

# P(23, 24)

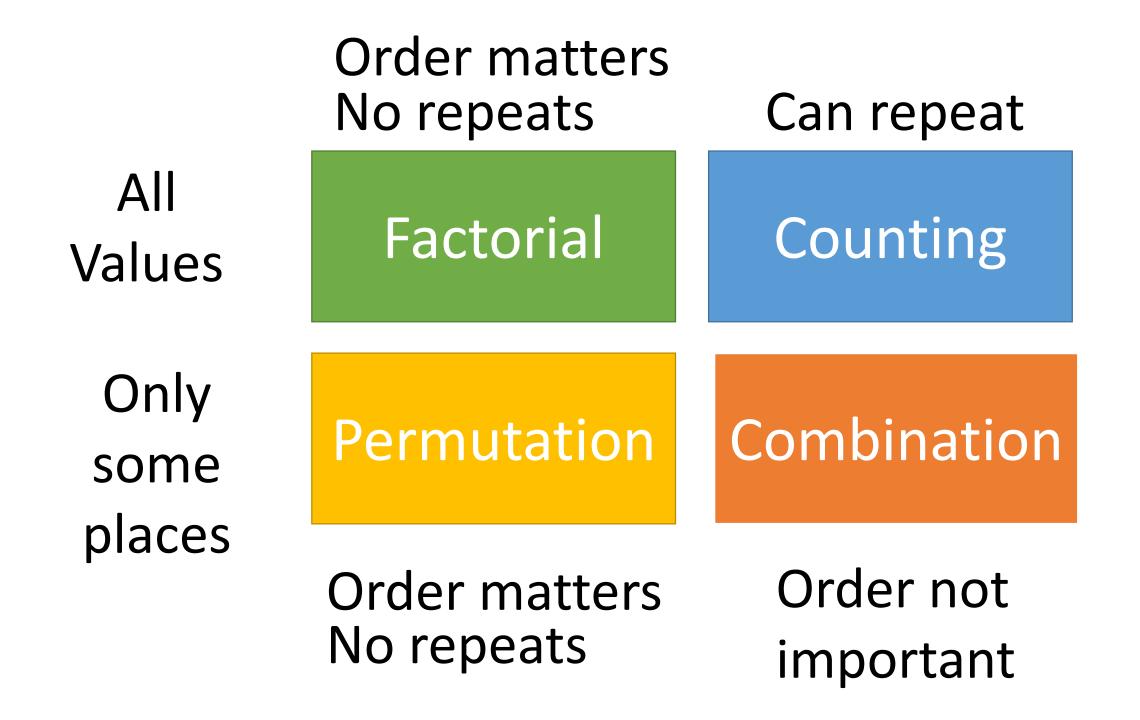
How many horses?

How many places are we tracking?

### P(n, n+1)Put this in terms of the horse race. P(23, 24) How many horses? How many places are we tracking? 23 horses into 24 places. AHHH!! Bad news bears.

Permutations #5 Evaluate these odd-ball		
		itions.
1.	sPo	2
2.	1 <b>P</b> 1	> [
3.	2P0	=
4.	<sub>4</sub> P <sub>1</sub>	= 4
5.	P(1,	1) =
6.	2P2	= 2! = 2
7.	4P4	= 4! = 24

,0) - (
= error
= error
-
0) = {
= }
= 2
= error



[Factorial Questions] Write a factorial to represent the number of ways you can:

- 1. Arrange 5 books on a shelf 5 [
- 2. Rearrange the letters in SONG 4!
- 3. Send 6 cards to 6 friends.
- 4. Arrange 4 people for a picture 41
- 5. Have 4 horses finish a race 4

- Seat 6 people in a theatre 6 1
- 7. Order 16 pool balls
- 8. Draw 48 balls in a lottery. 48!
- 9. Arrange 12 eggs in a carton.
- 10. Arrange 3 cards in your hand.

[Permutation questions] Write a factorial fraction to represent the number of ways you can:

- 1. Arrange 7 out of 4 people for a picture  $\frac{7!}{3!}$
- Seat 6 of 9 people in a theatre 9!
- Draw 6 balls from 48 in a lottery. 48!
- 4. Order 4 of 16 pool balls
  16!
  16!
  16!
  12!
  5. Arrange 3 of 5 cards in your hand. 5!
  2!

- 6. Arrange 3 out of 5 books on a shelf <u>s !</u> 21 3 letter words from 7. 4! SONG 1! 8. Send 4 of your 6 cards to 6! friends. Top 3 placement of 12 9. horses in a race 12! 91 10. Arrange 12 of 14 eggs in a carton.
  - 2!

[Counting questions.] Write an exponent to model how many ways can you make:

- 3 digit electronic lock combination (each 0-60)
   60<sup>3</sup>
- 2. 4 digit PIN 104
- 5 letter password 26<sup>5</sup>
- Outfits from 3 shirts, 4 pants, 2 hats 3×4×2

- 5. Meals from 3 appetizers, 4 main courses, 5 desserts 3×4+5 Postal Codes (L4F 5W3) 263×103 7. 3 digit internet colour (each 0-255) 2563 Phone numbers 905-345-8. 234 9. License Plates (BPMW 834) 264 × 103
- **10. 4 piece IP address (each** 0-255) 2.56 <sup>4</sup>

Is it a factorial, permutation or counting question?

- Seat 6 of 9 people in a theatre perms
- 2. Arrange 4 people for a picture  $f_{a} c f$
- 3. Have 4 horses finish a race  $f_a \, cf$
- Outfits from 3 shirts, 4 pants, 2 hats
   count
- Draw 6 balls from 48 in a lottery. perm

 Arrange 3 out of 5 books on a shelf

perm

- 7. 5 letter password
- 8. Rearrange the letters in SONG  $f_{a} \mathcal{A}$
- 9. Postal Codes (L4F 5W3)
- 10. Top 3 placement of 12 horses in a race  $\mathcal{P}\mathcal{C}\mathcal{M}$
- 11. 3 digit locker combination (each 0-60)