

CLASS XI-MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER 7

PERMUTATIONS AND COMBINATIONS

HANDOUT OF MODULE-2/3

1.A Permutation is an arrangement in a definite order of a number of objects taken some or all at a time.

2. **Permutation of n different objects** The number of permutations of n

different objects taken r at a time when $0 < r \leq n$ and the objects do not repeat

can be obtained by fundamental principle of counting as

$n(n-1)(n-2)\dots(n-r+1)$, which is denoted by *for* $n_{p_r} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$.

3. Properties of $n P_r$:

$$(i) \quad {}^n P_n = n(n-1)(n-2)\dots 1 = n!$$

$$(ii) \quad {}^n P_0 = \frac{n!}{n!} = 1$$

$$(iii) \quad {}^n P_1 = n$$

$$(iv) \quad {}^n P_{n-1} = n!$$

$$(v) \quad {}^n P_r = n \cdot {}^{n-1} P_{r-1} = n(n-1) \cdot {}^{n-2} P_{r-2} \\ = n(n-1)(n-2) \cdot {}^{n-3} P_{r-3}$$

$$(vi) \quad {}^{n-1} P_r + r \cdot {}^{n-1} P_{r-1} = {}^n P_r$$

$$(vii) \quad \frac{{}^n P_r}{{}^n P_{r-1}} = n - r + 1$$

4. Factorial notation :

The notation $n!$ represents the product of first n natural numbers ,i.e., the product $1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times (n-1) \times n = n!$

and $0!$ defined as 1.

Examples:

$$5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$$

$$7! = 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 5040$$

5. The number of permutations of n different objects taken r at a time ,where repetitions is allowed ,is n^r .

6. The number of permutations of n objects ,where p objects are of the same kind and rest are all different $= \frac{n!}{p!}$

7. The number of permutations of n objects, where P_1 objects are of one kind, P_2 objects are of the second kind, ..., ..., P_k are of k th kind and the rest, if any, are of different kind is $\frac{n!}{p_1!p_2!p_3!\dots p_k!}$

Example 1:

How many words (with or without meaning) can be made from the letters of the word MONDAY, assuming that no letter is repeated, if, (i) 4 letters are used at a time.

(ii) All letters are used at a time

(iii) All letters are used but the first is vowel

Ans: (i) If 4 letters are used at a time,

then the number of words formed by letters of the

$$\text{word, MONDAY} = {}_6P_4 = \frac{6!}{2!} = 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 = 360.$$

$$(ii) \text{ All letters are used at a time} = 6! = 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 720$$

$$(iii) \text{ All letters used but first is vowel} = 2 \times 5! = 2 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 240$$

Example 2:

Find the number of arrangements of the letter of the word
INDEPENDENCE.

Ans: Total number of letters in the word 'INDEPENDENCE'
is 12, out of which N appears 3 times, E appears 4 times
and D appears 2 times and rest are all different.

Hence,

$$\text{the required number of arrangements} = \frac{12!}{3!4!2!} = 1663200$$

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