

Combinations

eg. start w/ Permutations.

How many Permutations are possible by taking 3 items from 8 distinct ones?

$$\Rightarrow {}_8P_3 = \frac{8!}{(8-3)!} = \frac{8!}{5!} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1}}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$$
$$= 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 = \boxed{336}$$

(Note: In the original image, red arrows point from '8' to 'n' and from '3' to 'r' in the permutation notation.)

eg. ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA, CAB, CBA
6 permutations

\Rightarrow 336 permutations is counting each combination of 3 items 6 times (i.e. $3!$).

$$\Rightarrow {}_8C_3 = \frac{{}_8P_3}{3!} = \frac{336}{6} = \boxed{56}$$

In General: the combination formula for taking "r" items from "n" distinct items.

$${}_n C_r = \frac{{}_n P_r}{r!}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{{}_n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! r!}}$$

e.g. ① How many different 5-card poker hands are possible?

- Combination
- Without replacement
- $n=52, r=5$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow 52C_5 &= \frac{52!}{(52-5)!5!} = \frac{52!}{47!5!} \\ &= \frac{52 \cdot 51 \cdot 50 \cdot 49 \cdot 48 \cdot 47 \cdot 46 \cdot \dots \cdot 1}{47 \cdot 46 \cdot \dots \cdot 1 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \\ &= \frac{52 \cdot 51 \cdot 50 \cdot 49 \cdot 48}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 26 \cdot 17 \cdot 10 \cdot 49 \cdot 12 \\ &= \boxed{2,598,960}\end{aligned}$$

② NY LOTTO

$$n=59, r=6$$

- Combination
- Selections are Without replacement

$$\Rightarrow 59C_6 = \frac{59!}{53!6!}$$

$$= \boxed{45,057,474}$$

Different 6 number selections (i.e. combinations)

3

Suppose there are a dozen students available who want to serve on a student government committee of size 4.

a) How many different committees can be formed?

• Selections without replacement and order does not matter.

⇒ Combination

$$\Rightarrow {}_{12}C_4 = \frac{12!}{(12-4)!4!} = \frac{12!}{8!4!} = 495$$

⇒ 495 Different Committees are possible.

b) Suppose the committee requires officers to be established: President, Vice-pres., Secretary, and treasurer. Now how many committees can be formed taking into account officers?

• Selections without replacement, but order does matter since positions will be assigned!

⇒ Permutation

$$\Rightarrow {}_{12}P_4 = \frac{12!}{(12-4)!} = \frac{12!}{8!} = 11,880$$

⇒ 11,880 Different Committees are possible, with the officer assignments.