## Permutations Part 1

1. Find the number of pathways from A to C, but having to pass through B.

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- 2. Refer to the pathway diagram above. The events, 'passing through B' and 'not passing through B', are complementary. This means that the pathways from A to C (always moving up or right) either go through B or they do not. There are no other options. The pathways that do not pass through B is equal to the total number of pathways from A to C subtract the number that pass through B. How many pathways do not pass through B?
- 3. There are 2 roads between cities A and B. There are 7 roads between cities B and C.
  - a) How many ways can a person travel from A to C by way of B?
  - b) How many ways can a person make a round trip from A to C and back to A by way of B, without using the same road twice?
- 4. Suppose a person has a choice of 6 different computers, 3 different monitors and 5 different printers. How many ways can he/she select a computer system?

5. Show a tree diagram to list all the possible outcomes for the gender of the children in a family that has 3 children.

- 6. Determine the total number of licence plates if each plate consists of 3 letters followed by 3 numbers.
- 7. Simplify each expression. a)  $\frac{n!}{n}$  b)  $\frac{(2)(n!)}{(4)(n-1)(n-3)!}$  c)  $\frac{(n-1)!(n+1)!}{(n!)^2}$

8. Solve for n, given  $(2)(_7P_2) = _nP_2 + 12$ 

9. Given <sub>n</sub>P<sub>2</sub> = 132, the value of n must be a natural number. In the process of solving for n, what is the extraneous root?

10. A football team plays a 12 game schedule. How many ways can the schedule end with 7 wins, 3 losses and 2 ties?

- 11. How many different 10-letter 'words' be made using the letters from the word STATISTICS?
- 12. There are 12 available seats on an aircraft. If 7 customers are each booking 1 seat, how many different ways could they be assigned a seat?
- 13. A school has 10 doors. How many ways can you enter and leave the school if you cannot leave by the same door you entered?
- 14. The score at the end of the second period of a hockey game is 3-2 for the home team. How many different scores were possible at the end of the first period?