

# PERMUTATIONS AND COMBINATIONS

\*-1  
• Permutation :- Ways of arranging any data according to its specified order.

Q. Arrange 0, 1, 2, 4, 5 as to make a four digit no. when repetition is allowed?

$$\overline{4} \times \overline{5} \times \overline{5} \times \overline{5} \rightarrow 500 \text{ ways}$$

Q. Arrange 0, 1, 2, 4, 5 and find the ways to form a four digit no. when repetition is not allowed?

Sol<sup>n</sup> (Case-1)  $\overline{4} \times \overline{3} \times \overline{2} \times \overline{0} \rightarrow 24$

(Case-2)  $\overline{3} \times \overline{3} \times \overline{2} \times \overline{5} \rightarrow 18$

42 ways

(1) Factorial :- To arrange 'n' distinct objects at 'n' different places the no. of ways to arrange is called  $n!$

Q. Place 4 Mothers and 4 daughters on 4 chairs such that 1 woman holds 1 child in her lap.

Sol<sup>n</sup>  $\rightarrow (4!) \times (4!) \rightarrow 24 \times 24 \rightarrow 576$

Q. Arrange the alphabets of the word 'KNIFE' such that the vowels are at terminal places.

Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$\frac{I}{\downarrow} \quad \frac{E}{\uparrow} \quad \frac{3 \times 2 \times 1}{\rightarrow} \rightarrow \underline{12} \text{ ways}$$

Q. Arrange 'ORANGE' for vowels at terminal places.

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \underline{144}$$

Q. Form a 3-digit no. less than 600 from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9

i) When repetition is not allowed.

$$5 \times 6 \times 5 \Rightarrow \boxed{150}$$

ii) When repetition is ~~no~~ allowed:-

$$5 \times 7 \times 7 \rightarrow \underline{245}$$

iii) When rep. not allowed and divisible by 5.

Case-I)

$$\frac{0}{5 \times 5} \rightarrow 25$$

Case-II)

$$\frac{5}{4 \times 5} \rightarrow \frac{20}{45}$$

iv). Divisible by 5 but rep. allowed.

$$5 \times 7 \times 2 \Rightarrow 70$$

• Number of ways of Arrangement of Letter of Words with Repitition

For Example :-

(A) IIT JEE  $\rightarrow \frac{6!}{(2!)(2!)} \text{ ways}$

(B) VINEET  $\rightarrow \frac{6!}{2!}$

(C) ASSASSINATION  $\rightarrow \frac{13!}{4! 3! 2! 2!}$

• Dictionary Problems :-

(A) RANDOM :-

L A B M P R

A	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	$\rightarrow 5! \rightarrow 120$
D	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	$\rightarrow 5! \rightarrow 120$
M	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	$\rightarrow 5! \rightarrow 120$
N	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	$\rightarrow 5! \rightarrow 120$
O	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	$\rightarrow 5! \rightarrow 120$
R	A	P	_____	_____	_____	$\rightarrow 3! \rightarrow 6$
R	A	M	_____	_____	_____	$\rightarrow 3! \rightarrow 6$
R	A	N	D	M	_____	$\rightarrow 1! \rightarrow 1$
R	A	N	D	O	M	$\rightarrow 0! \rightarrow 1$

✓

(B) MOTHER :-  
 ↳ E H M O R T

↳ E \_\_\_\_\_ → 5!

H \_\_\_\_\_ → 5!

M E \_\_\_\_\_ → 4!

M H \_\_\_\_\_ → 4!

M O E \_\_\_\_\_ → 3!

M O H \_\_\_\_\_ → 3!

M O R \_\_\_\_\_ → 3!

M O T E \_\_\_\_\_ → 2!

M O T H E R \_\_\_\_\_ → 0!

309<sup>th</sup> Rank

(C) GAURAV :-  
 ↳ A A G R U V →

↳ A (G A R U V) → 5!

G A A \_\_\_\_\_ → 3!

G A R \_\_\_\_\_ → 3!

G A U A \_\_\_\_\_ → 2!

G A U R A V → 0!

135<sup>th</sup> Rank

(D) VINEET →  
 ↳ E E I N T V →

↳ E ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) → 5!

I ( N E E T V ) → 5! / 2!

N ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) → 5! / 2!

T ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) → 5! / 2!

$$V I E ( \quad \quad \quad ) \rightarrow 4!$$

$$V I E ( \overline{E N T} ) \rightarrow 3!$$

$$V I N E E T \rightarrow 0! \rightarrow 1$$

$\frac{4!}{3 \cdot 3!} = 1$  Rank

② Selection / Combination  $\rightarrow$  order does not matter.

$n$  distinct items  $\rightarrow$  Choose ' $r$ ' items

$$= {}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{r! (n-r)!}$$

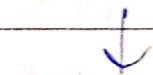
For example :-

$\hookrightarrow$  Place 3 persons out of 10 on 3 chairs :-

$$\rightarrow {}^{10} C_3 \times 3! \rightarrow \boxed{720}$$

•  ${}^n P_r$  formula :-

$n$  Persons  $\rightarrow$  ' $r$ ' places



$${}^n C_r \times r! = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! \times r!} \times r!$$

$$= \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} \rightarrow \boxed{{}^n P_r}$$

~~Imp~~

Q. How many words can be formed by the word DELHI such that vowels occupy odd places?

8D1<sup>n</sup>

  O        E        O        E        O

$${}^3C_2 \times 2! \times 3!$$

~~Imp~~

\* Q. How many 4-letter words can be formed from word HISTORY such that all vowels should be present?

I O

↔

$$[HSTRY] \rightarrow {}^5C_2 \times 2!$$

∴ Ans →  ${}^5C_2 \times 2! \times 4!$

~~Imp~~

T  
V

x
x
x
x
x
x
x
x
x
x

x
x
x
x
x
x
x
x
x
x

18 persons

4 persons → V.I.P.

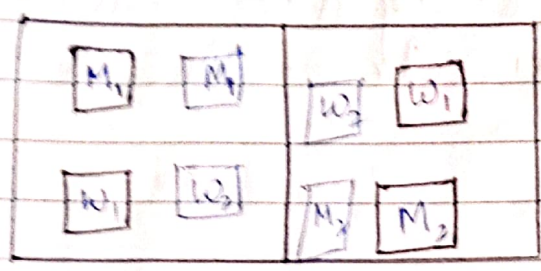
18 chair

9

$${}^9C_4 \times 4! \times 14!$$

v. imp.

Q. There are six married couple  
 \* 6H - 6W. find the no. of matches played b/w them such that no husband and wife play in same game.



$${}^6C_2 \times {}^4C_2 \times 2! \rightarrow \frac{6 \times 5}{2} \times \frac{4 \times 3}{2} \times 2$$

$$= 180$$

Q. If there are 'n' point on a circle

i) How many straight line can be formed by these points :-

$${}^nC_2 \times 1 \rightarrow {}^nC_2$$

ii). No. of  $\Delta$ 's :-

$${}^nC_3$$

v. imp.

Q. If there exists 10 points out of which 5 are co-linear.

a). How many  $\Delta$ 's can be formed

$${}^{10}C_3 - {}^5C_3$$

(b) No. of Straight lines :-

$$\left[ {}^{10}C_2 - {}^5C_2 + 1 \right]$$

~~Sol<sup>n</sup>~~

Q. Find the no. of diagonals that can be formed out in an  $n$ -sided polygon?

Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$\left[ {}^nC_2 - n \right]$$

• Bag-Method ; String Method ; Yathoi Concept ; Grouping Method :-

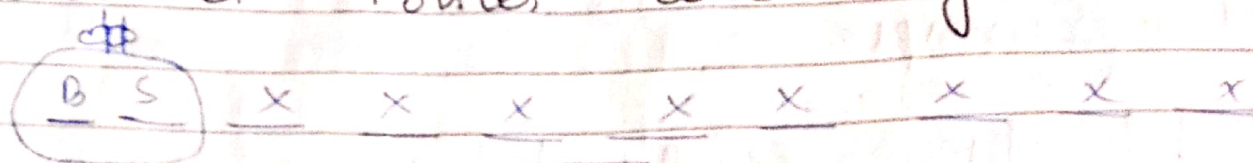
For Example :-

→ Arrange three different types of books such as 3P, 2C, 4M such that Books of same subject are together :-

Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$\underbrace{(3!)}_{\text{for Bags}} \times \begin{array}{c} \text{P} \\ \text{P} \\ \text{P} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \text{C} \\ \text{C} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \text{M} \\ \text{M} \\ \text{M} \\ \text{M} \end{array} \rightarrow \text{Ans}$$

→ Arrange 5G-5B on 10 chairs such that 1 Brother - 1 sister are together :-



$$9! \times 2! \rightarrow \text{Ans.}$$

• Gap Method :-

↳ for Example :-

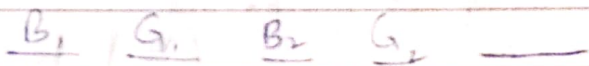
→ If there exists 4B-4G.

(a) Arrange boys on odd places & girls on even places.

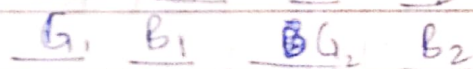
$$4! \times 4! \rightarrow 576$$

(b) Place Boys and girls Alternately :-

Case - I



Case - II



$$4! \times 4! \times 2$$

(c) Neither two boys and nor two girls are placed together :-

$$4! \times 4! \times 2$$

• Cross Method :-

↳ For Example

Q. If there exists 4 Boys and 4 girls.

(a) No two girls are together :-

$$\underline{X} \underline{B_1} \underline{X} \underline{B_2} \underline{X} \underline{B_3} \underline{X} \underline{B_4} \underline{X}$$

$$\left( {}^5C_4 \times 4! \times 4! \right) \rightarrow \boxed{5 \times 4!}$$

~~\*\*\* imp~~

Q. Arrange the <sup>letters of</sup> words 'ASSASSINATION' such that :-

(a) All S are together :-

$$\boxed{\underline{SSSS} \underline{AAA} \underline{I} \underline{N} \underline{T} \underline{I} \underline{O} \underline{N}}$$

$$\left[ \frac{10!}{3! \times 2! \times 2!} \times \frac{4!}{4!} \right] \rightarrow \text{Ans}$$

(b) All S are not together :-

(Total no. of words formed) - (Words having all S together)

$$\frac{13!}{4! \times 3! \times 2! \times 2!} - \frac{10!}{3! \times 2! \times 2!} \times \frac{4!}{4!}$$



No two S are together :-

$$X \times A \times A \times A \times I \times N \times T \times I \times O \times N \times$$

$$\left[ {}^{10}C_4 \times \frac{4!}{4!} \times \frac{9!}{3! \times 2! \times 2!} \right] \rightarrow \text{Ans}$$

• formation of groups :-

↳ only on Distinct Items

↳ Distribution ways of certain no. of items into groups.

For Example :-

↳ Arrange 10 items in groups of 2, 3, 5 items :-

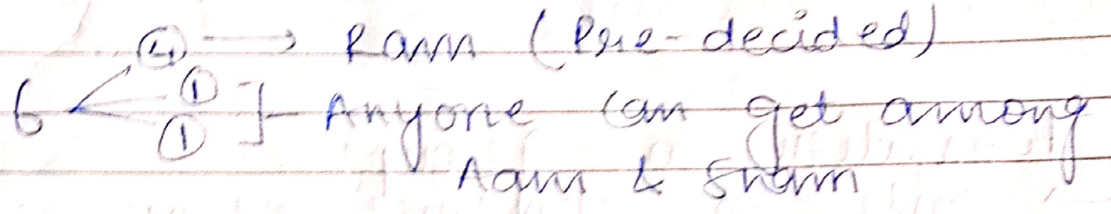
$$10 \begin{matrix} \swarrow 2 \\ \swarrow 3 \\ \swarrow 5 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \left[ \frac{10!}{2! \cdot 3! \cdot 5!} \right] \begin{matrix} \text{ways} \\ \text{of Distri-} \\ \text{-bution} \\ \text{10 items} \end{matrix}$$

↳ Arrange 10 items in groups of 2, 2, 2, 4 items :-

$$10 \begin{matrix} \swarrow 2 \\ \swarrow 2 \\ \swarrow 2 \\ \swarrow 4 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \left[ \frac{10!}{2! \cdot 2! \cdot 2! \cdot 4! (3!)} \right] \begin{matrix} \text{ways} \\ \text{due to} \\ \text{repetition} \end{matrix}$$

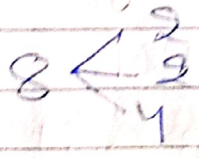
\* Arrange 6 Books in groups of 4, 1, 1 and distribute the group up with 4 book Ram and the other group of 1-1 Books b/w Sham and Aam?

Sol<sup>n</sup>

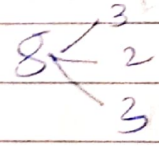


$$\frac{6!}{4! \cdot 1! \cdot 1! \cdot (2!)} \times 2! \rightarrow 6 \times 5 \rightarrow \boxed{30} \text{ ways}$$

Q. Arrange 8 different people in 3 diff teams such that each team contains atleast 2 members.



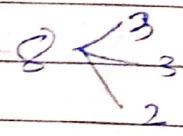
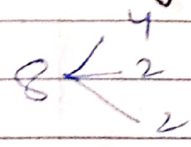
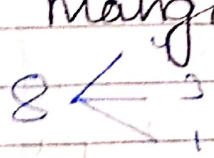
$\boxed{67}$



$$\frac{8!}{2! \cdot 2! \cdot 4! (2!)} + \frac{8!}{(3!)(2!)(3!)(2!)}$$

\* Arrange 8 different mangoes among A, B, C such that each get atleast one Mango and atmost 4 mangoes.

Sol<sup>n</sup>



$$\frac{8! \times 3!}{4! \cdot 3! \cdot 1!} + \frac{8! \times 3!}{4! \cdot 2! \cdot 2! (2!)} + \frac{8! (3!)}{3! \cdot 3! \cdot 2! (2!)}$$