

## Permutations/Combinations/Binomial Theorem

### January 2014

Question 4 (calculator)

2 marks

Find and simplify the last term in the expansion of  $(2y - 3x)^7$ .

**Solution**

$$t_8 = {}_7C_7(2y)^0(-3x)^7$$

$$= -2187x^7$$

½ mark for  ${}_7C_7$

½ mark for  $(2y)^0$

1 mark for  $(-3x)^7$  which is equal to  $-2187x^7$

2 marks

Question 6

2 marks

How many different ways can 4 girls and 4 boys be arranged in a row if the girls and the boys must alternate?

**Solution**

**Method 1**

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} & \nearrow & \uparrow & & & & & \\ & \text{choose} & \text{choose} & & & & & \\ & \text{one} & \text{the} & & & & & \\ & \text{person} & \text{other} & & & & & \\ & & \text{gender} & & & & & \\ 8 & \cdot & 4 & \cdot & 3 & \cdot & 3 & \cdot & 2 & \cdot & 2 & \cdot & 1 & \cdot & 1 \\ & & & & \underbrace{\hspace{2cm}} & & & & & & & & & & = 1152 \text{ ways} \end{array}$$

alternate the rest

1 mark for beginning with either gender  
1 mark for alternating genders

2 marks

**Method 2**

Case 1:  $\frac{4}{B} \cdot \frac{4}{G} \cdot \frac{3}{B} \cdot \frac{3}{G} \cdot \frac{2}{B} \cdot \frac{2}{G} \cdot \frac{1}{B} \cdot \frac{1}{G} = 576$

1 mark for arrangement of alternating genders

Case 2:  $\frac{4}{G} \cdot \frac{4}{B} \cdot \frac{3}{G} \cdot \frac{3}{B} \cdot \frac{2}{G} \cdot \frac{2}{B} \cdot \frac{1}{G} \cdot \frac{1}{B} = 576$

½ mark for two cases

Total number of ways:  $576 + 576 = 1152$  ways

½ mark for addition of cases

2 marks

## Question 28

3 marks

Solve the following equation:

$${}_n P_2 = {}_n C_3$$

**Solution****Method 1**

$$\frac{n!}{(n-2)!} = \frac{n!}{(n-3)!3!}$$

½ mark for substituting for  ${}_n P_2$ 

$$n!(n-3)!3! = n!(n-2)!$$

½ mark for substituting for  ${}_n C_3$ 

$$6 = \frac{(n-2)!}{(n-3)!}$$

1 mark for simplification

$$6 = \frac{(n-2)(\cancel{n-3})!}{(\cancel{n-3})!}$$

1 mark for expansion of  $(n-2)!$ 

$$6 = n-2$$

$$8 = n$$

3 marks

**Method 2**

$${}_n P_2 = {}_n C_3; \text{ we know } n \geq 3$$

$$\frac{n!}{(n-2)!} = \frac{n!}{(n-3)!3!}$$

½ mark for substituting for  ${}_n P_2$ ½ mark for substituting for  ${}_n C_3$ 

$$\frac{n(n-1)(\cancel{n-2})!}{(\cancel{n-2})!} = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(\cancel{n-3})!}{(\cancel{n-3})!6}$$

½ mark for expansion of  ${}_n P_2$ ½ mark for expansion of  ${}_n C_3$ 

$$6 = \frac{\cancel{n}(n-1)(n-2)}{\cancel{n}(n-1)}$$

we can divide by  $n$   
and  $(n-1)$  since  
we know  $n \geq 3$ 

$$6 = n-2$$

1 mark for simplification

$$8 = n$$

3 marks

## Question 38

2 marks

Evaluate the coefficient of the term containing  $x^3$  in the expansion of  $(1+x)^7$ .

Justify your answer.

**Solution****Method 1**

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc}
 & & & & 1 & & & & \\
 & & & & 1 & & 1 & & \\
 & & & 1 & & 2 & & 1 & \\
 & & 1 & & 3 & & 3 & & 1 \\
 & 1 & & 4 & & 6 & & 4 & & 1 \\
 1 & & 1 & & 5 & & 10 & & 10 & & 5 & & 1 \\
 & 1 & & 6 & & 15 & & 20 & & 15 & & 6 & & 1 \\
 1 & & 1 & & 7 & & 21 & & 35 & & 21 & & 7 & & 1
 \end{array}$$

1 mark for justification

The coefficient of  $x^3$  is 35.

1 mark for identifying coefficient

2 marks

**Method 2**

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_4 &= {}_7C_3(1)^4(x)^3 \\
 {}_7C_3 &= \frac{7!}{3!4!} \\
 &= \frac{7 \cdot \cancel{6} \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{4!}}{\cancel{3!}4!} \\
 &= 35
 \end{aligned}$$

1 mark for justification

1 mark for evaluating coefficient

2 marks

The coefficient of  $x^3$  is 35.

**June 2013**

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**Question 4 (calculator)****3 marks**

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The 4<sup>th</sup> term in the binomial expansion of  $\left(qx^2 - \frac{3}{x}\right)^{10}$  is  $414\,720x^{11}$ .

Determine the value of  $q$  algebraically.

**Solution**

$$t_4 = {}_{10}C_3 \left(qx^2\right)^7 \left(-\frac{3}{x}\right)^3 \quad 2 \text{ marks (1 mark for } {}_{10}C_3, \frac{1}{2} \text{ mark for each consistent factor)}$$

$$414\,720x^{11} = 120 \left(q^7 x^{14}\right) \left(-\frac{27}{x^3}\right) \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ mark for comparing coefficients}$$

$$414\,720 = -3240q^7$$

$$q^7 = -128$$

$$q = -2$$

$\frac{1}{2}$  mark for solving for  $q$

**3 marks**

**Question 5**

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**1 mark**

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Bella has 2 pairs of shoes, 3 pairs of pants, and 10 shirts.

Carey has 4 pairs of shoes, 4 pairs of pants, and 4 shirts.

An outfit is made up of one pair of shoes, one pair of pants, and one shirt.

Who can make more outfits? Justify your answer.

**Solution**

Bella:  $2 \times 3 \times 10 = 60$  outfits

Carey:  $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$  outfits

$\therefore$  Carey can make more outfits.

1 mark for justification

**1 mark**

## Question 6

2 marks

In the binomial expansion of  $(x - y)^{10}$ , how many terms will be positive?

Justify your answer.

**Solution**

Six terms will be positive.

1 mark for six terms

The term will be positive when “ $-y$ ” has an even exponent.

1 mark for justification

2 marks

## Question 16

3 marks

Solve algebraically:

$${}_nC_2 = 4n + 5$$

**Solution**

$${}_nC_2 = 4n + 5$$

$$\frac{n!}{(n-2)!2!} = 4n + 5$$

½ mark for factorial notation

$$\frac{n(n-1)\cancel{(n-2)!}}{\cancel{(n-2)!}2!} = 4n + 5$$

½ mark for factorial expansion

½ mark for simplification of factorial

$$n(n-1) = 2!(4n+5)$$

$$n^2 - n = 8n + 10$$

$$n^2 - 9n - 10 = 0$$

½ mark for simplification

$$(n-10)(n+1) = 0$$

$$n = 10 \quad \cancel{n = -1}$$

½ mark for both values of  $n$

½ mark for rejecting extraneous root

3 marks