

Pre-Calculus 12 Permutations of Different Objects

To permute a set of objects means to arrange them.

A permutation is an arrangement of objects in a definite order (order is important)

$n!$ represents the number of permutations of n different/distinct objects

Ex. 1) Given the word PHONE, how many 5-letter permutations of these letters can be created.

↑ 5 distinct letters

$$5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

or
 $n!$

$$5! = 120 \text{ perms}$$

nPr
 $5P_5$

The number of permutations of n distinct objects taken r at a time is:

$$nPr = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}, n \geq r$$

} on formula sheet

Ex. 2) Evaluate 9P_4

“Permutation of 9 things taking only 4 at a time”

$$\begin{aligned} {}^9P_4 &= \frac{9!}{(9-4)!} \\ &= \frac{9!}{5!} \\ &= 3024 \end{aligned}$$

or on Calc

$${}^9P_4 = 3024$$

↑ could be in MATH options if not a key

Ex. 3) Given the word WINTER how many permutations of three letters are possible.

$${}^6P_3 = 120$$

$$\text{or } \frac{6!}{3!} = \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot \cancel{3!}}{\cancel{3!}}$$

$$\text{or } 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4$$

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Ex. 4) Eight students are competing in a 200 m race. How many ways can students finish 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

$${}^8P_3 = 336 \text{ ways}$$

using formula from formula sheet

$$\frac{8!}{(8-3)!} = \frac{8!}{5!} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot \cancel{5!}}{5!}$$

* Ex. 5) Erin, Jill, Chris, Krista, and Larissa are off to Silvercity. Just prior to heading out, Krista and Larissa have a falling out over a math problem! In how many ways can the girls sit in a row at the movies if Krista and Larissa refuse to sit next to each other?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{all ways} &= 5! \\ \text{ways sit together} &= 4! \cdot 2! \\ \hline &= 72 \text{ ways} \end{aligned}$$

ways together
E, J, C, KL
4 grps
4!
arrangement of groups
switch places 2!

Ex. 6) In how many ways can four girls and three boys be arranged in a row in each situation?

a) A boy must be at each end of the row.

$$\frac{3}{1^{\text{st}}} \cdot \frac{5!}{4 \text{ girls; last other boy}} \cdot \frac{2}{\text{last}} = 720 \text{ ways}$$

b) The boys must be together.

$$5! \cdot 3! = 720 \text{ ways} \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{bbb} & \text{g} & \text{g} & \text{g} & \text{g} \\ & & & & \text{5 grps} \\ & & & & 5! \\ & & & & \uparrow \\ & & & & 3! \end{matrix}$$

c) The girls must be together.

$$4! \cdot 4! = 576 \text{ ways}$$

d) The ends of the row must be either both boys or both girls.

case 1: both boys (part a)
720

case 2: both girls

$$\frac{4}{1^{\text{st}}} \cdot \frac{5!}{3 \text{ boys; last other 2 girls}} \cdot \frac{3}{\text{last}} = 1440$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total ways} &= 720 + 1440 \\ &= 2160 \text{ ways} \end{aligned}$$

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Ex. 7) Solve for n : ${}_nP_2=56$

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

$$56 = \frac{n!}{(n-2)!}$$

$$56 = \frac{n(n-1)(\cancel{n-2})!}{(\cancel{n-2})!}$$

$$0 = n^2 - n - 56$$

$$0 = (n-8)(n+7)$$

$$n=8 \quad n=-7$$

(2)

Ex. 8) Solve for r : ${}_5P_r=20$

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

$$20 = \frac{5!}{(5-r)!}$$

$$20(5-r)! = 120$$

$$(5-r)! = 6$$

$$3! = 6$$

$$\therefore (5-r) = 3$$

$$5-3 = r$$

$$2 = r$$

$$\therefore r = 2$$

Ex. 9) A book collector has 5 Italian, 3 Spanish and 3 Greek books. In how many ways can he arrange these 11 books if the books of the same language must be kept together?

3 grps

5 Ital	3 span	3 Greek
$5!$	$3!$	$3!$

25 920 ways

worksheet

AND/OR

2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14,

pg 524 # 2 a, c, 6, 7 a, c, d, 10, 11, 12

Assignment: Pg 702, #4a, b, 2, 4a, b, 7, 10a, c, d, 11, 12