

Question # 1 (i)

$${}^{20}P_3 = \frac{20!}{(20-3)!} = \frac{20!}{17!} = \frac{20 \cdot 19 \cdot 18 \cdot 17!}{17!} = 20 \cdot 19 \cdot 18 = 6840$$

(ii)

$${}^{16}P_4 = \frac{16!}{(16-4)!} = \frac{16!}{12!} = \frac{16 \cdot 15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12!}{12!} = 16 \cdot 15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 = 43680$$

*Others do yourself***Question # 2 (i)**

$${}^nP_2 = 30 \Rightarrow \frac{n!}{(n-2)!} = 30 \Rightarrow \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)!}{(n-2)!} = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow n(n-1) = 30 \Rightarrow n(n-1) = 6 \cdot 5 \Rightarrow \boxed{n=6}$$

(ii)

$${}^{11}P_n = 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \Rightarrow \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8!}{(11-n)!} = 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8!}{(11-n)!} = 1 \Rightarrow 8! = (11-n)! \Rightarrow 8 = 11-n \Rightarrow n = 11-8 \Rightarrow \boxed{n=3}$$

(iii)

$${}^nP_4 : {}^{n-1}P_3 = 9:1 \Rightarrow \frac{{}^nP_4}{{}^{n-1}P_3} = \frac{9}{1} \Rightarrow {}^nP_4 = 9 \cdot {}^{n-1}P_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n!}{(n-4)!} = 9 \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-1-3)!} \Rightarrow \frac{n(n-1)!}{(n-4)!} = 9 \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-4)!} \Rightarrow \boxed{n=9}$$

Question # 3 (i)

$$\text{R.H.S} = n \cdot {}^{n-1}P_{r-1} = n \cdot \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-1-(r-1))!} = \frac{n(n-1)!}{(n-1-r+1)!} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} = {}^nP_r = \text{L.H.S}$$

(ii)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{R.H.S} &= {}^{n-1}P_r + r \cdot {}^{n-1}P_{r-1} = \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-1-r)!} + r \cdot \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-1-r+1)!} \\ &= \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-r-1)!} + r \cdot \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-r)!} = \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-r-1)!} + r \cdot \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-r)(n-r-1)!} \\ &= \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-r-1)!} \left(1 + r \cdot \frac{1}{(n-r)} \right) = \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-r-1)!} \left(\frac{n-r+r}{(n-r)} \right) \\ &= \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-r-1)!} \left(\frac{n}{(n-r)} \right) = \frac{n(n-1)!}{(n-r)(n-r-1)!} \\ &= \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} = {}^nP_r = \text{L.H.S} \end{aligned}$$

Question # 4Total number of flags = $n = 6$ Number of signal using one flag = ${}^6P_1 = 6$ Number of signal using two flag = ${}^6P_2 = 30$ Number of signal using three flag = ${}^6P_3 = 120$

Number of signal using four flag = ${}^6P_4 = 360$

Number of signal using five flag = ${}^6P_5 = 720$

Number of signal using six flag = ${}^6P_6 = 720$

Total number of signals = $6 + 30 + 120 + 360 + 720 + 720 = 1956$

Question # 6 (i)

Since number of letters in PLANE = $n = 5$

Therefore total words form = ${}^5P_5 = 120$

(ii)

Since number of letters in OBJECT = $n = 6$

Therefore total words forms = ${}^6P_6 = 720$

(iii)

Since number of letters in FASTING = $n = 7$

Therefore total words forms = ${}^7P_7 = 5040$

Question # 7

Number of digits = $n = 5$

So numbers forms taken 3 digits at a time = ${}^5P_3 = 60$

Question # 8

Number greater than 23000 can be formed as

Number of numbers of the form 23*** = ${}^3P_3 = 6$

Number of numbers of the form 25*** = ${}^3P_3 = 6$

Number of numbers of the form 26*** = ${}^3P_3 = 6$

Number of numbers of the form 3**** = ${}^4P_4 = 24$

Number of numbers of the form 5**** = ${}^4P_4 = 24$

Number of numbers of the form 6**** = ${}^4P_4 = 24$

Thus the total number formed = $6 + 6 + 6 + 24 + 24 + 24 = 90$

➤ **Alternative** (Submitted by **Waqas Ahmad** - FAZMIC Sargodha - 2004-06)

Permutation of 5 digits numbers = ${}^5P_5 = 120$

Numbers less than 23000 are of the form 1****

Then permutations = ${}^4P_4 = 24$

If number less than 23000 are of the form 21***

Then permutations = ${}^3P_3 = 6$

Thus number greater than 23000 formed = $120 - 24 - 6 = 90$

Question # 9

Total number of digits = 5

(i) If we take 28 as a single digit then number of numbers = ${}^4P_4 = 24$

If we take 82 as a single digit then number of numbers = ${}^4P_4 = 24$

So the total numbers when 2 and 8 are next to each other = $24 + 24 = 48$

(ii) Number of total permutation = ${}^5P_5 = 120$

thus number of numbers when 2 and 8 are not next to each other = $120 - 48 = 72$

Question # 10

Since number of permutation of 6 digits = ${}^6P_6 = 720$

But 0 at extreme left is meaning less

so number of permutation when 0 is at extreme left = ${}^5P_5 = 120$

Thus the number formed by 6 digits = $720 - 120 = 600$

Now if we fix 0 at ten place then number formed = ${}^5P_5 = 120$

Question # 11

Number of digits = 5

For multiple of 5 we must have 5 at extreme right so number forms = ${}^4P_4 = 24$

Question # 12

Total numbers of books = 8

Total number of permutation = ${}^8P_8 = 40320$

Let E_1 and E_2 denotes two English books then

Number of permutation when E_1E_2 place together = ${}^7P_7 = 5040$

Number of permutation when E_2E_1 place together = ${}^7P_7 = 5040$

So total permutation when E_1 and E_2 together = $5040 + 5040 = 10080$

Required permutation when English books are not together = $40320 - 10080$
 $= 30240$

Question # 13

Let E_1, E_2, E_3 be the book on English and U_1, U_2, U_3, U_4, U_5 be the book on Urdu
 Then the permutation when

books are arranged as $E_1, E_2, E_3, U_1, U_2, U_3, U_4, U_5 = {}^3P_3 \times {}^5P_5 = 6 \times 120 = 720$

books are arranged as $U_1, U_2, U_3, U_4, U_5, E_1, E_2, E_3 = {}^5P_5 \times {}^3P_3 = 120 \times 6 = 720$

so total permutation when books of same subject are together = $720 + 720$
 $= 1440$

Question # 14

Let the five boys be B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4, B_5 and the four girls are G_1, G_2, G_3, G_4 then
 there seats plane is $B_1, G_1, B_2, G_2, B_3, G_3, B_4, G_4, B_5$

Then the permutations = ${}^5P_1 \times {}^4P_1 \times {}^4P_1 \times {}^3P_1 \times {}^3P_1 \times {}^2P_1 \times {}^2P_1 \times {}^1P_1 \times {}^1P_1$
 $= 5 \times 4 \times 4 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 1 \times 1 = 2880$

Book:

Exercise 7.2

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