# Examples from Permutations

Data Science and A.I. Lecture Series

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• How many 4-digit numbers can be formed by using the digits 1 to 9 if repetition of digits is not allowed?

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- Solution:
  - Total digits: 9
  - Required 4-digit numbers =  $P(9, 4) = \frac{9!}{(9-4)!} = 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 = 3024$

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• How many numbers lying between 100 and 1000 can be formed with the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 if the repetition of the digits is not allowed?

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  - Numbers with 0 in the hundreds place = P(5, 2)
  - Required numbers = P(6,3) P(5,2) = 120 20 = 100

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  - Simplify to  $n^2 7n 30 = 0$
  - Solve:  $(n-10)(n+3) = 0 \Rightarrow n = 10$  (as n > 0)

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• Find r if  $P(5, r) = 6 \times P(5, r-1)$ .

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- Solution:
  - $\frac{5!}{(5-r)!} = 6 \times \frac{5!}{(5-(r-1))!}$
  - Simplify to (6 r)(5 r) = 6
  - Solve:  $r^2 11r + 24 = 0 \Rightarrow (r 8)(r 3) = 0$

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$$\frac{5!}{(5-r)!} = 6 \times \frac{5!}{(5-(r-1))!}$$
  
• Simplify to  $(6-r)(5-r) = 6$   
• Solve:  $r^2 - 11r + 24 = 0 \Rightarrow (r-8)(r-3) = 0$   
•  $r = 8$  or  $r = 3$ 

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  - (i) Treat vowels (A, U, E) as a single unit:  $6!\times 3!=4320$

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  - (i) Treat vowels (A, U, E) as a single unit:  $6!\times 3!=4320$
  - (ii) Total arrangements = 8!, Subtract case (i):  $8! 6! \times 3! = 36000$

• In how many ways can 4 red, 3 yellow, and 2 green discs be arranged in a row if discs of the same color are indistinguishable?

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- Solution:
  - $\bullet {\rm Total \ discs} = 9$
  - Arrangements =  $\frac{9!}{4! \times 3! \times 2!} = 1260$

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# Thank You!