

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

T.A. #: \_\_\_\_\_

**Mathematics 12 Pre-Calculus**  
**LEARNING GUIDE 18 TEST – PERMUTATIONS & COMBINATIONS**  
**/17**

**\*Full marks will NOT be given for the final answer only.**

When using a calculator, you should provide a decimal answer that is correct **to at least two decimal places** (unless otherwise indicated). Such rounding should occur **only** in the final step of the solution.

1. A restaurant offers 2 appetizers, 4 main courses, and 3 deserts. How many different meals can one select? (1 mark)

$$2 \times 4 \times 3 = \textcircled{24}$$

2. How many three letter permutations are there in the word FRAGILE? (1 mark)

$$7P_3 = \textcircled{210}$$

3. How many ways can 6 books be arranged on the shelf if: (1 mark each)

- a) The books are all different?

$$6P_6 = \textcircled{720}$$

- b) Two of the books are the same?

$$\frac{6!}{2!} = \textcircled{360}$$

- c) The French book must be on one of the ends?

$$5! \times 2 = \textcircled{240}$$

4. License plates for cars in BC consist of three numbers followed by 3 letters. Assuming numbers and letters can be repeated, how many different license plates are possible? (1 mark)

$$10^3 \times 26^3 = 17\,576\,000$$

5. Explain what  ${}_7P_3$  means. Explain why does  ${}_3P_7$  not make sense. (2 marks)

- How many ways you can select 3 things out of 7 where order matters
- You can't choose 7 out of 3 things.

6. Solve for n. (1 mark each)

a)  ${}_nP_2 = 30$

$$n(n-1) = 30$$

$$n^2 - n - 30 = 0$$

$$(n-6)(n+5) = 0$$

$n = 6, -5$  ← reject

$n = 6$

b)  ${}_{n+2}C_n = 21$

$$\frac{(n+2)(n+1)}{2} = 21$$

$$(n+2)(n+1) = 42$$

$$n^2 + 3n + 2 = 42$$

$$n^2 + 3n - 40 = 0$$

$$(n+8)(n-5) = 0$$

reject

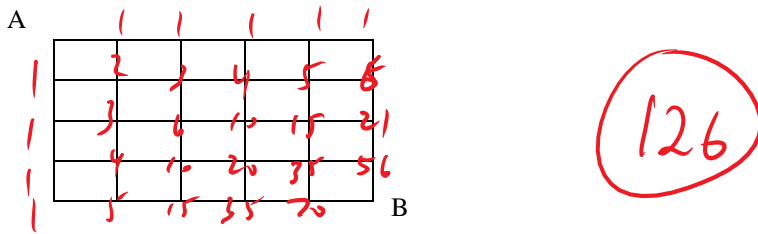
$n = -8, 5$

$n = 5$

7. A work crew consists of 10 people. How many ways can a group of four be selected for a job? (2 marks)

$${}_{10}C_4 = 210$$

8. How many possible ways can a person get from A to B if one can only move down or to the right? (1 mark)



9. Expand  $(a - 2b)^3$  using the binomial theorem. (2 marks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & {}_3C_0 (a)^3 (-2b)^0 + {}_3C_1 (a)^2 (-2b)^1 + {}_3C_2 (a)^1 (-2b)^2 + {}_3C_3 (a)^0 (-2b)^3 \\
 &= a^3 + (3)(a^2)(-2b) + (3)(a)(4b^2) + (-8b^3) \\
 &= a^3 - 6a^2b + 12ab^2 - 8b^3
 \end{aligned}$$

10. Determine the indicated term.

- a) the 5<sup>th</sup> term in the expansion of  $(x + 2)^{12}$ . (1 mark)

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_5 &= {}_{12}C_4 (x)^8 (2)^4 \\
 &= 495 (x^8) (16) \\
 &= 7920 x^8
 \end{aligned}$$

- b) the middle term in the expansion of  $(x - 3)^{10}$ . (1 mark)

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_6 &= {}_{10}C_5 (x)^5 (-3)^5 \\
 &= -61236 x^5
 \end{aligned}$$