

MATH 110 - QUIZ 4 - 25 SEPTEMBER 2009

Answer all of the following questions in the space provided.

1. (3 pts.) How many different three-letter words (including nonsense words) can be formed from the 26 letters of the alphabet if all three letters must be distinct?

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{ } \quad \text{ } \quad \text{ } \\
 \text{ } \quad \text{ } \quad \text{ } \\
 \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\
 26 \text{ choices} \quad 25 \text{ choices} \quad 24 \text{ choices}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \underbrace{26 \cdot 25 \cdot 24 = 15600}_{\text{Multiplication Principle}} //$$

2. (3 pts.) A fraternity has 20 members. In how many ways can it choose a 3-member board of directors?

$$\binom{20}{3} = \frac{20 \cdot 19 \cdot 18}{3 \cdot 2} = 1140 //$$

Note: Order does not matter.

2. (3 pts.) An area code is a three-digit number whose first number cannot be 0 or 1. How many different area codes are possible?

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{ } \quad \text{ } \quad \text{ } \\
 \text{ } \quad \text{ } \quad \text{ } \\
 \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\
 8 \text{ choices} \quad 10 \text{ choices} \quad 10 \text{ choices}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \underbrace{8 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 = 800}_{\text{Multiplication Principle}} //$$

3. (1 pt. each) Compute the following.

(a) $P(5, 5)$

$$P(5, 5) = 5! = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 120 //$$

(b) $C(6, 5)$

$$C(6, 5) = \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} = 6 //$$

$$\text{or } C(6, 5) = C(6, 1) = 6 //$$