

§ 7.1 Homework Solutions

i). [BB].. (Note that the books are different. Hence $P(13, 8)$ not $C(13, 8)$)

7) a) $P(14, 14) = 14!$

b) $10!$ ways of "gluing" the boys together in some way and $4!$ for the girls.
Then there are $2!$ ways of ordering the two groups. So $10!4!2!$
(Don't try this at home kids!).

c) $4!$ ways to glue the girls together and $11!$ ways to order the 10 boys and 1 "multigit"
So $4!11!$

d) $c) - b) = \underline{4!11! - 10!4!2!}$

8) (See Problem 3 on P 207). a) $\frac{14!}{14} = 13!$

b) Glue the boys and girls as before, in $10!4!$ ways. Then only one way to form a circle
(with them facing inward) so answer is $10!4!$

c) Glue the girls in $4!$ ways. The 11 objects can ^{then} be put in a circle in $10!$ ways so $4!10!$

d) $c) - b) = \underline{4!10! - 4!10!} = \underline{0}$

11) # To find # strings containing "bge" imagine gluing these letters together. ~~is~~
These are then 5 objects to be ordered ("bge", a, c, d, f) in $5!$ ways, so ~~3~~ $5!$

Similarly there are $5!$ strings containing "eaf".

But we are double-counting strings containing "bgeaf" and there are $3!$ of these.
So number of strings not containing these is $7! - 5! - 5! + 3!$ (by Inclusion-Exclusion Principle)

15) First find number of strings with 2 letters between a and b:

There are 5×4 ways of choosing the first and second of these letters. Glue all 4 ^{together}
There are now "axyb" and 3 remaining letters to be ordered in $4!$ ways
giving $20 \times 4!$ such strings.

Similarly there are $5 \times 4 \times 3$ ways of choosing a string 'axyzb'
and 2 remaining letters, so $3!$ ways of ordering these with 'axyzb'

These possibilities are mutually exclusive so ~~an~~ answer is $(20 \times 4!) + (60 \times 3!)$
by the Addition Rule.

But there are an equal number of possibilities with the b coming before the a so the answer is double
ie $2 \times ((20 \times 4!) + (60 \times 3!))$