EXERCISE 6D

PROBABILITY INVOLVING PERMUTATIONS AND COMBINATIONS

- 1. A bag contains 4 black balls and 3 white balls. Two balls are withdrawn without replacement. Find the probability of drawing 2 black balls.
- 2. The letters of the word TRIPLE are arranged randomly in a row. Find the probability that the P and the L are together in the six letter word thus formed.
- Four girls and four boys arrange themselves in a row. What is the probability that the girls and boys occupy alternate positions?
- 4. Your mathematics tutorial class consists of 16 students. You and one of your friends are in this class. Three students are selected at random to write on the blackboard.
 - (a) What is the probability that you will be selected?
 - b) What is the probability that you will be selected but your friend will not?
- 5. Five cards are selected at random from a pack of 52 playing cards. What is the probability that they are all hearts?
- 6. From a group of 7 pupils and 5 teachers, a random selection of 7 is made. What is the probability that it contains, at least, 4 pupils?
- 7. A committee of 4 men and 3 women is chosen from 7 men and 6 women. What is the probability that it contains a particular man and a particular woman?
- 8. Eight people, of whom X and Y are two, are arranged, at random, in a straight line. What is the probability that
 - (a) X and Y are next to each other;
 - (b) X and Y occupy the end positions;
 - (c) There are, at least, 3 people between X and Y.
- 9. The letters of the word potato are arranged, at random, in a row. What is the probability that
 - (a) The two letters T are together;
 - (b) The two letters T occupy the end positions?
- 10. The numbers 1,2,3,4,5 are used to form 5-digit numbers with no repetition of digits. What is the probability that the 2 and 3 will be next to each other?

ANSWERS

1.

 $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{35}$ 2.

3.

(a) (b) 4.

6.

7.

(a) (c) 8. (b)

9. (b) (a)

10.

4 - Black 3 - W.

$$P(BB) = \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{6} = \frac{2}{7} \checkmark$$

$$P(PL) = \underbrace{2! \times 5 \times 4!}_{6!}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}$$

3. 4 girls, 4 boys.

$$\Rightarrow (4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1) \times (2 \times 2) \times (2 \times$$

81

4) 16.

a)
$$comb = 16c_3 = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$\frac{1 \times C_2}{\frac{16}{C_3}} = \frac{\cancel{14} \times \cancel{13}}{\cancel{2} \times \cancel{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{3} \times \cancel{2} \times \cancel{1}}{\cancel{16} \times \cancel{16} \times \cancel{16} \times \cancel{16}}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{13}}{\cancel{5} \times \cancel{5}}$$

120 7

$$=\frac{2}{7}$$

$$\frac{2! \times 7 \times 6!}{8!} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{2 \times 6!}{8!} = \frac{1}{28!}$$

c)
$$(P(2) PP1 + P(1) + (\frac{1}{4}) - from a)$$

2 pesons

$$P = \frac{2160}{81}$$

$$= 3$$

(c)
$$X = -Y = - = 2 \times c_3 \times 4 \times 3! \times 3!$$

 $X = - - Y = = 2 \times c_4 \times 3 \times 4! 2!$

$$= \frac{2! \times 4!}{1!} = \frac{1}{1!}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \right)$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{10}{5}}$$