

Geometry 13.2

Use permutations with probability

Use combinations with probability

outcome

sample space -

factorial (!)

permutation

combination

probability

$\overset{2}{\underbrace{CB \quad BC}}$

$\underbrace{CB \quad BC}_1$

Yesterday's ET :(  
Will go over it today

$\frac{1}{\quad}$

### KeyConcept Factorial

**Words**      The **factorial** of a positive integer  $n$ , written  $n!$ , is the product of the positive integers less than or equal to  $n$ .

**Symbols**       $n! = n \cdot (n - 1) \cdot (n - 2) \cdot \dots \cdot 2 \cdot 1$ , where  $0! = 1$

et

~~EMC~~ from Mon.

What is the question?

How to interpret the question...

$$GC \cdot 4 \cdot 3 = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{30}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20^C 4 \\ 5 \quad 3 \\ \hline 20 \quad 19 \quad 18 \quad 17 \\ \hline 4321 \end{array} = \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{19} \cdot \frac{1}{18} \cdot \frac{1}{17} = \frac{1}{116,280}$$
$$\frac{1}{4845}$$



### Example 2 Probability and ${}_nP_r$

A class is divided into teams each made up of 15 students. Each team is directed to select team members to be officers. If Sam, Valencia, and Deshane are on a team, and the positions are decided at random, what is the probability that they are selected as president, vice president, and secretary, respectively?

$P_{sx}P_{vx}P_d$

$$\frac{1}{15} \cdot \frac{1}{14} \cdot \frac{1}{13}$$

${}_{15}P_3$

Number of arrangements vs probability

Permutations with repetition

$$\text{palomino } \frac{1}{20,160} \quad \frac{8!}{2!} \quad \frac{8 \ 7 \ 6 \ 5 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1}{21}$$

$$\boxed{20,160}$$

~~international~~

$$13!$$

$$\text{mathematics } (2! \cdot 3! \cdot 7! \cdot 2!)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \ 12 \ 11 \ 10 \ 9 \ 8 \ 7 \ 6 \\ 5 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1 \end{array}$$

$$= 129,729,600$$



5. 4. 3. 2. 1

120



1. ~~5~~. 4. 3. 2. 1



Is it a different arrangement?  
 $1 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$  Why?

Circular  $(n-1)$

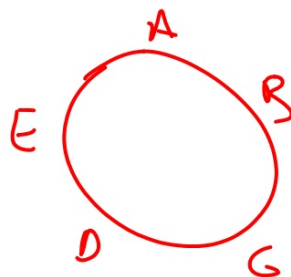
Linear: 5 people in a row

$$A \cdot B \cdot C \cdot D \cdot E$$
$$5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 120$$

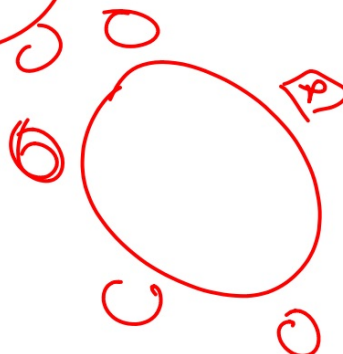
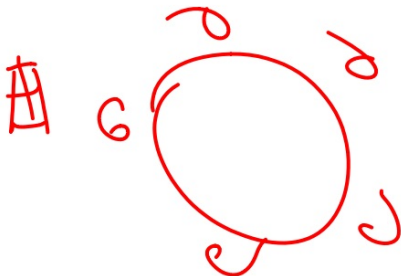
Circular: 5 people at a table  
(can it be a square table?)

Circular with point of reference  
(something different):

5 people at a table.  
one chair is purple  
one seat is next to a window  
one seat has a laptop  
etc.



$$1 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 24$$



$$\underline{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$$



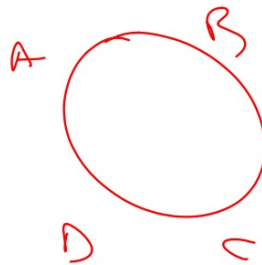
Quiz 13.1-13.2 Wed.  
This is your time to ask for help!

WB 13.2

Sk.

Pr.

circ.



1. 3-2-1

lin.

