Precalc13.2

Solve permutation problems with repetitions Solve circular permutation problems

repetition repeats MN NM

circular

point of reference

activity: ring around the rosie

Probability: cubes

1 c 3
2 F 5
2 G 3
3 C 1 · 5 C 2 · 3 C 7,
3 ·
$$\frac{5 \cdot 4}{(2)}$$
 $\frac{3 \cdot 2}{(2)}$
3 · $10 \cdot 3 = 90$

The number of permutations of n objects of which p are alike and q are alike is $\frac{n!}{p! \ q!}$ CAT ATC TAC 3 2 1

cat CTA ACT TCA $3! \ 32! \ 32! \ MOO OMO$ 00M OMO 00M OMO

M000

Circular Permutations If n objects are arranged in a circle, then there are $\frac{n!}{n}$ or (n-1)! permutations of the n objects around the circle.

If the circular object looks the same when it is turned over, such as a plain key ring, then the number of permutations must be divided by 2.

example...

ring around the rosie

ACB

BCA

BAC

Lesson 13-1 (Pages 837–845)

- 1. If you roll two 6-sided number cubes and then spin a 6-colored spinner with equal sections, how many outcomes are possible?
- 2. How many ways can 8 books be arranged on a shelf?

36.6 = 216 87654321 = State whether the events are independent or dependent.

- 3. tossing three coins, then rolling a die
- 4. selecting members for a committee d
- 5. deciding the order in which to answer your e-mail messages





ABCDE

1.4.3.2.1 = 24

:

1.3.2.1

Lesson 13-2 (Pages 846–851) How many different ways can the letters of each word be arranged?

1. mailbox

2. textbook

3. almanac

4. dictionary

$$\frac{7}{2} \frac{6}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{3!}$$
 $\frac{3!}{3!}$

5. How many different 4-digit access codes can have the digits 5, 7, 2, and 7?

Determine whether each arrangement of objects is a linear or circular permutation.

Then determine the number of arrangements for each situation.

6. 4 friends seated around a square table
7. 9 charms on a charm bracelet with no clasp
8. setack of 5 books on a table

Missississippi
4!

R

R

VI 2!

VI 2! Y!

Probability with replacement/ without replacement...

13.2 13-350