

ex. 28. How many arrangements can be made of the letters of the word (Mississippi) taken all together?

sol. Since there are:
 $m = 1$
 $i = 4$
 $s = 4$
 $p = 2$

and the total of letters is 11, then.

$$\frac{n!}{n_1! n_2! n_3! \dots n_k!} = \frac{11!}{1! 4! 4! 2!} = \boxed{34650}$$

How many arrangements can be made of the letters of the words statistics taken all together
 هذه / ماعد الترتيب المختلفة التي يمكن تكوينها من حروف كلمة statistics
 اذا اذت صعبا.

الكله تحتوي على .
 $s = 3$
 $t = 3$
 $i = 2$
 $a = 1$
 $c = 1$
 وبتلك فان $K = 5$ و
 $n_1 = 3$
 $n_2 = 3$
 $n_3 = 2$
 $n_4 = 1$
 $n_5 = 1$

$$n_1 + n_2 + n_3 + n_4 + n_5 = 3 + 3 + 2 + 1 + 1 = \boxed{10}$$

وعلى هذا الاساس فان عدد الترتيب

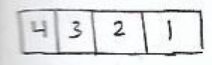
$$\frac{n!}{n_1! n_2! n_3! n_4! n_5!} = \frac{10!}{3! 3! 2! 1! 1!} = \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1} = \boxed{50400}$$

عدد الترتيب اذ الطر.

ex. use world Baghdad.

Q.27: How many 4 digits numbers can be formed from the digit numbers 1,2,3,4? repetition is not allowed.

1st method.



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

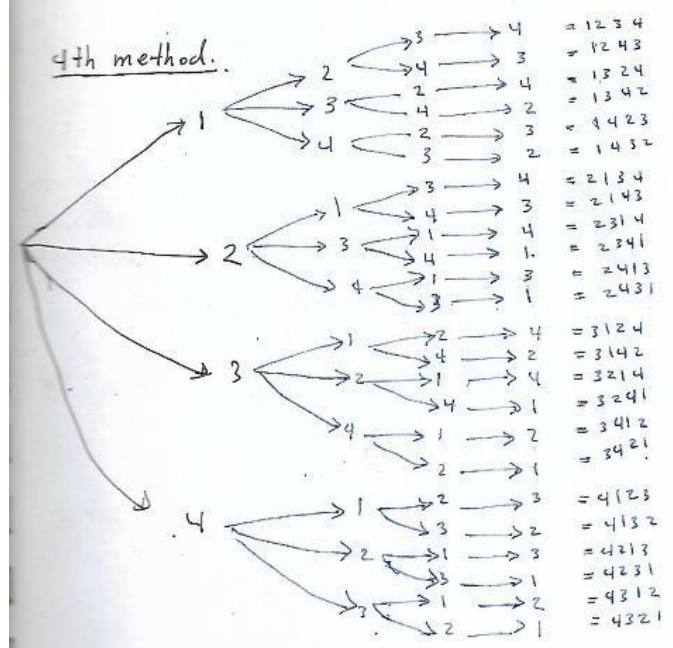
2nd method.

$$n! = 4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$$

3rd method.

$$P_r^n = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} = \frac{4!}{(4-4)!} = \frac{4!}{0!} = \frac{4!}{1} = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$$

4th method.



with replacement? How

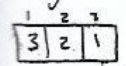
EX ①

In How many ways can three Books denoted by, A, B and C

- ① be arranged in order on a shelf? *ترتيب على الرف*
- ② be arranged only 2 letters? *ترتيب على حرفين*

with replacement. *بالتكرار*
with respect 2 only letters with replacement.

① arranged. method

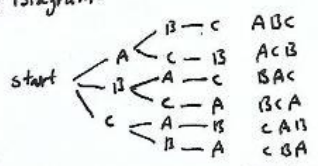


$3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$ ways.

② $P_n^n = P_3^3 = 3! = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$ ways. *ترتيب*

or $P_n^n = n! = 3! = 6$

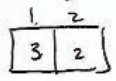
③ Tree Diagram.



$6 = \text{عدد الطرق}$

ii

① Arrangement method.

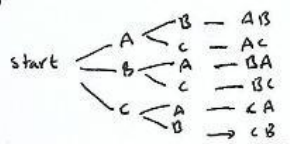


$3 \times 2 = 6$ ways

② permutation

$P_r^n = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} \Rightarrow P_2^3 = \frac{3!}{(3-2)!} = \frac{3!}{1!} = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$ way

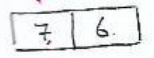
③ Tree Diagram



$6 = \text{عدد الطرق}$

Ex. 26. How many 2 digit number can be formed from the seven digit numbers? If repetition is not allowed.
 (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) with replacement

Sol: 1st method



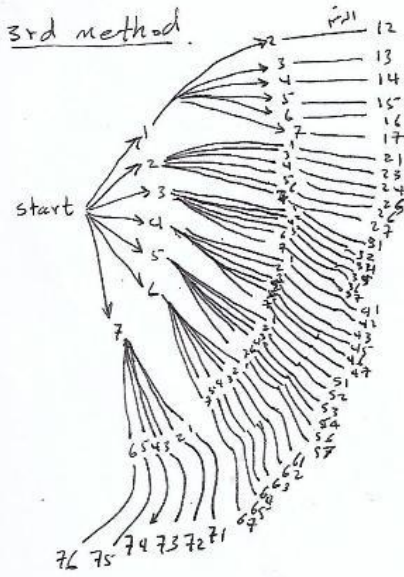
$7 \times 6 = 42$ ways.

2nd method

$n = 7$
 $r = 2$

$\Rightarrow P_2^7 = \frac{7!}{(7-2)!} = \frac{7!}{5!} = \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5!}{5!} = 42$

3rd method



الطرق الثلاثة
 1st - طريقة الترتيب (Arrangement)
 2nd - طريقة التباديل (Permutation)
 3rd - طريقة الشجرة (Tree Diagram)