## Assignment

1. The Athletic Council decides to form a sub-committee of 6 council members to look at a new sports program. There are a total of 15 Athletic Council members, 6 females and 9 males. How many different ways can the sub-committee consist of at most one male?

OMCF + IMSF

- 2. A group of 4 journalists is to be chosen to cover a murder trial. There are 5 male and 7 female journalists available. How many possible groups can be formed
  - a) consisting of 2 men and 2 women?

b) consisting of at least one woman?

- #no ristrictions # no women 12C4 - 5C4 = 495 - 5 = 490
- 3. Consider a standard deck of 52 cards. How many different four card hands have
  - a) at least one black card?

#no restrictions - #noblackards

c) two pairs?

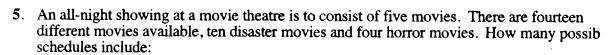
= 6(6)(18)

**b**) at least 2 kings?

d) at most 2 clubs? > 52-13 0C4C+1C3C+2(2C

4. City Council decides to form a sub-committee of five aldermen to investigate transportation concerns. There are 4 males and 7 females. How many different ways can the sub-committee be formed consisting of at least one female member?

#no ristrictions - # no females



6. Use "guess and check" on a calculator to determine the solution(s) to the following

a) 
$$\binom{n}{2} = 105$$
 b)  ${}_{n}C_{3} = 84$  c)  ${}_{11}C_{n} = 330$   ${}_{12}C_{13} = 330$   ${}_{13}C_{23} = 34$   ${}_{14}C_{23} = 330$   ${}_{15}C_{23} = 330$ 

b) 
$${}_{n}C_{3} = 84$$

c) 
$${}_{11}C_n = 330$$
  
 $n = 4$ 

Algebraically determine the solution to the equation  ${}_{n}C_{7} = {}_{n+1}C_{8}$ 

$$\frac{(\nu-1)|1|}{\nu|} = \frac{((\nu+1)-k|8|}{(\nu+1)|}$$

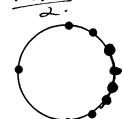
=1750

8. Determine the number of diagonals in

a) a regular hexagon

9. Show that the number of diagonals in a regular p-sided polygon is  $\frac{p(p-3)}{2}$ .  $\frac{p(p-1)(p-3)!}{(p-3)!(2)} = \frac{p^2 - p - 3p}{2} = \frac{p(p-3)}{2}$ 

$$= \frac{p^2 - p - \lambda p}{2}$$
$$= \frac{p^2 - p - \lambda p}{2} = \frac{p}{2}$$



Madeiral
Multiple
Second C.C.
W 7558

After everyone had shaken hands once with everyone else in a room, there was a total  $n^{C}_{a} = 66$  n(n-1)(n-2)! = 66 (n-12)(n+11) = 0 (n-2)!2! = 66 (n-12)(n+11) = 0 (n-2)!2! = 66 (n-13)!2! = 66 (n-13)!2! = 66 (n-13)!2! = 66of 66 handshakes. How many people were in the room?

$$(n-12)(n+11) = 0$$

D.

$$n^2 - n = 132$$

There are 20 different ways of selecting three students from a class of students. Which the following equations can be used to determine the number, n, of students in the class?

**A.** 
$$n^3 - 3n^2 - 2n - 20 = 0$$

A. 
$$n^3 - 3n^2 - 2n - 20 = 0$$

$$\mathbf{C.} \quad n^3 - 3n^2 + 2n - 20 = 0$$

$$n(3 = 20)$$

$$n(n^{d}-3n+2)-120=1$$

A. 
$$n^3 - 3n^2 - 2n - 20 = 0$$

B.  $n^3 - 3n^2 - 2n - 120 = 0$ 

C.  $n^3 - 3n^2 + 2n - 20 = 0$ 

D)  $n^3 - 3n^2 + 2n - 120 = 0$ 
 $n = 20$ 
 $n = 20$ 



The number of ways that a selection of 7 students can be chosen from a class of 28 is the same as the number of ways that n students can be chosen from the same class. The value of n is  $\cdot$ 

(Record your answer in the numerical response box from left to right.)



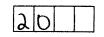
Collinear points are points which share the same straight line. The number of triangles which can be formed from 10 points if no three of the points are collinear is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Record your answer in the numerical response box from left to right.)



There are 170 diagonals in a polygon. The number of sides of the polygon is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Record your answer in the numerical response box from left to right.)



$$\frac{n!}{(n-2)!2!} = 170$$

 $\frac{n!}{(n-2)!a!} = 170$   $\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)!}{(n-2)!(a)} = 170$   $\frac{n(n-1)a}{(n-1)a} = 340$   $\frac{n(n-1)a}{(n-1)a} = 340$ 

## Answer Key

1. 55

13.