

Permutations and Combinations - Guided Lesson Explanation**Explanation#1**

The number of permutations of n objects taken r at a time is.

$$P(n,r) = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

$$\text{Step 3) } P(n,r) = \frac{6!}{(6-2)!}$$

$$P = \frac{6!}{4!}$$

$$P = 30$$

There are 30 ways to arrange 6 items taken 2 at a time when order matters.

Explanation#2

The number of combinations of a group of n objects taken r at a time is:

$$C(n,r) = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

Step 3) Since order does not matter, use the combination formula.

$$C(7,3) = \frac{7!}{3!(7-3)!} = \frac{7!}{3!(4)!}$$

$$C = \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5}{3 \times 2 \times 1} = \frac{210}{6} = 35$$

There are 35 ways to arrange 7 items taken 3 at a time when order does not matter.



Name _____

Date _____

Explanation#3

The number of permutations of n objects taken r at a time is.

$$P(n,r) = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

$$\text{Step 3) } P(n,r) = \frac{10!}{(10-9)!}$$

$$P = \frac{10!}{1!}$$

$$P = 3628800$$

There are 3628800 ways to arrange 10 items taken 1 at a time when order matters.

