

8.2 –A- Arrangements, Permutations

A **Permutation** is an ordered arrangement where ALL or SOME of the items in a set are used.

EX 1. How many ways can 8 athletes receive gold, silver and bronze medals?



EX 2 How many 4 letter sequences can be made with the vowels a,e,i,o,u & y without repeating?

1

Ex 3: How many different ways can you arrange 6 books on the shelf?
(order matters and there is no repetition of a book)

There is a notation for writing this in short:
6! We read it 6 factorial.

On the calculator it is n!.

$n! = n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1.$

Note that $0! = 1$

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Evaluate these Factorials

$$4! = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \qquad \frac{8!}{3!} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5! = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \qquad \frac{11!}{7!} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$9! = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \qquad \frac{10!}{2!6!} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3

Ex 4: If out of the 6 books, **4 are French** and **2 are English.**

How many ways can we arrange them if:

a) We want to keep the same languages together?

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Ex 4: If out of the 6 books, **4 are French** and **2 are English.**

How many ways can we arrange them if:

b) We want just **French** together?

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Ex 4: If out of the 6 books, **4 are French** and **2 are English.**

How many ways can we arrange them if:

c) We want just **English** together?

6

Ex 5: A die is thrown 2 times and the results are recorded.
(order matters and repetition is allowed)



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Practice:
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Why is $0! = 1$

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