

1. How many different arrangements can be made using all the letters of each word?

a. CHAPTER

7 unique letters

$$7! = \boxed{5040}$$

b. TABLETOP

8 letters

2 T's

$$\frac{8!}{2!} = \boxed{20160}$$

c. PARALLEL

8 letters

2 A's 3 L's

$$\frac{8!}{3!2!} = \boxed{3360}$$

2. Mr. Gustainis has made a multiple-choice test with 11 questions. Each question can be answered A, B, C, or D. How many different ways could you fill out the test (no blanks) if:

*A, B, C, D* a. no restrictions?

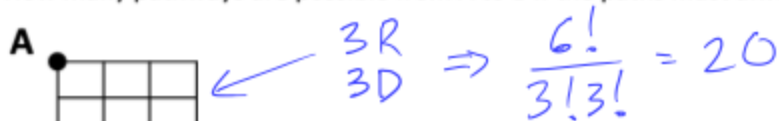
$$\frac{4}{\#1} \times \frac{4}{\#2} \times \frac{4}{\#3} \times \dots \times \frac{4}{\#9} \times \frac{4}{\#10} \times \frac{4}{\#11} = 4^{11} = \boxed{4194304}$$

b. Mr. G tells you there are 3 A's, 4 B's, 1 C's and the rest D's in the correct answer?

*AAA BBBB C DDD* 11 letters, 3 A's, 4 B's, 3 D's

$$\frac{11!}{3!4!3!} = \boxed{46,200}$$

3. How many pathways are possible from A to B if the paths must always move closer to B?



$$\frac{2R}{5D} \Rightarrow \frac{7!}{2!5!} = 21$$

**AND**

$$\text{total} = 20 \times 21 = \boxed{420}$$

4. How many 6-card hands contain:

a. 3 red cards and 3 spades?

$$26 \overset{\uparrow}{C}_3 \times 13 \overset{\uparrow}{C}_3 = \boxed{743600}$$

c. at most 2 Kings?

52-4  
10K

OK 60th ⊕ 1K 50th ⊕ 2K 40th

$$= 48 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_6 \oplus 4 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_1 \cdot 48 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_5 \oplus 4 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_2 \cdot 48 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_4$$

$$= 12271512 \oplus 6849216 \oplus 1167480$$

$$= \boxed{20,208,208}$$

b. exactly 2 Jacks but no aces?

$$4 \overset{\uparrow}{C}_2 \times 44 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_4 = \boxed{814506}$$

52-4J-4A = 44 left

d. at least 4 Diamonds?

52-13  
= 39

4D 20th ⊕ 5D 10th ⊕ 6D

$$= 13 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_4 \cdot 39 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_2 \oplus 13 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_5 \cdot 39 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_1 \oplus 13 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_6$$

$$= 529815 \oplus 50193 \oplus 1716$$

$$= \boxed{1581,724}$$

5. Mr. G is putting together a Physics Olympics team of 10 students. There are 13 grade 11s and 10 grade 12s that want to compete. How many different ways could he select his team if:

a. there is an equal number of grade 11s and grade 12s on the team?

$$13 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_5 \times 10 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_5 = \boxed{324,324}$$

b. Eugene (grade 11) and exactly 2 other grade 11s are on the team?

$$1 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_1 \times 12 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_2 \times 10 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_7 = \boxed{7920}$$

Eugene      Grade 11's (No Eugene)      Grade 12's

c. At least 2 grade 11s are on the team (Solve using the complement for full marks?)

$$\text{total} = 0G11; 10G12 \oplus 1G11; 9G12 \oplus 2G11; 8G12 \oplus \dots \oplus 9G11; 1G12 \oplus 10G11; 0G12$$

$$\times = \text{total} - 0G11; 10G12 - 1G11; 9G12$$

$$= 23 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_{10} - 10 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_{10} - 13 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_1 \cdot 10 \overset{\downarrow}{C}_9 = \boxed{1,143,935}$$

at least 2  
Gr 11's