

MDM 4U

COMBINATIONS

Given a set containing 5 items, how many subsets contain 3 elements?

Consider the set $A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$, where $n(A) = 5$. List all subsets containing 3 elements.

$\{a, b, c\}, \{a, b, d\}, \{a, b, e\}, \{a, c, d\}, \{a, c, e\}, \{a, d, e\}, \{b, c, d\}, \{b, c, e\}, \{b, d, e\}, \{c, d, e\}$ -- 10 subsets.

Note that the list of 3-element subsets are all distinct; that is, there are no 2 subsets which contain the same elements. The order of the elements found in any subset is not significant as the elements are a grouping of items without order.

If we apply the formula for a permutation (in which order DOES matter), we would calculate...

$P(5,3) = \frac{5!}{2!} = 60$. Since we wish to determine the distinct subsets of 3 elements, we would “divide” out the factor which produces those sets that have the same subsets of elements but in different orders.

That is, since there are 10 subsets of 3 elements taken from 5 items,

$10 = \frac{60}{6} = \frac{P(5,3)}{3!}$ = a combination of 3 elements taken from 5 items without regard to order

We define the **COMBINATION** of “n” items, taking “r” of them without regard to order by the formula:

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

EXAMPLE 1:

A hand of poker contains 5 cards taken from a standard deck of 52 cards. How many hands...

- A) are possible?
- B) contain 3 queens and 2 kings?
- C) contain 1 red card?
- D) contain at least one face card?
- E) contain all of the aces?

EXAMPLE 2:

Six men and six women are planning a trip using 2 vehicles, each with a capacity of 6 people. How many arrangements of the people...

- A) are possible?
- B) have Mike and Brenda together?
- C) have Mike and Brenda separated?
- D) have equal numbers of men and women in each vehicle?