

You do not need to give exact answers. Leaving expressions like 7^{10} or ${}_{24}C_{19}$ is fine.

1. Find the number of three-of-a-kind hands in a 52-card deck (with no Joker).

$$\frac{13}{\text{Choose rank 3OAK}} \times \frac{{}_4C_3}{\text{Choose suits}} \times \frac{{}_{12}C_2}{\text{Choose ranks of last cards}} \times \frac{4^2}{\text{Choose suits of last cards}} = 54,912$$

2. Find the number of straights in a 52-card deck (with no Joker) which DO NOT contain a 7.

Can start with A, 2, 8, 9, 10.

$$\frac{5}{\text{Choose starting card}} \times \frac{4^5}{\text{choose suits}} - 20 \leftarrow \text{take out straight flushes} = 5100$$


3. In how many different ways can the letters of the word "FEEDING" be arranged such that the vowels are all together?

E E I D F N G

$$\frac{5!}{\text{arrange groups}} \times \frac{3}{\substack{\text{EEI} \\ \text{EIE} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{IEE}}} = 360$$

4. In how many different ways can 5 girls and 5 boys form a circle such that the boys and the girls alternate?

G ← choose a girl



$$\frac{4!}{\text{other girls}} \times \frac{5!}{\text{seat the boys}} = 2880$$

5. How many groups of five people can be formed from a collection of 9 men and 6 women if the group must contain 2 women and 3 men?

$${}^9C_3 \times {}^6C_2 = 84 \times 15 = 1260$$

6. How many six-digit numbers begin with "37," have all different digits, and are even?

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{7} \times \underbrace{\frac{7}{6} \times \frac{6}{5}}_{\text{remaining different digits}} \times \frac{5}{5} = 1050$$

↑
Choose last digit 1st!
0, 2, 4, 6, or 8

EXTRA CREDIT: In how many ways can you write a string of 11 zeroes and 4 ones such that the ones are never adjacent?

Pair 1's with 0's to prevent adjacency.

$$10 \ 10 \ 10 \ 10 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \leftarrow {}^{11}C_4 \text{ arrangements}$$

These all end in 0. ↗

$$10 \ 10 \ 10 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \frac{1}{1} \leftarrow {}^{11}C_3 \text{ arrangements}$$

↑
end in 1

$${}^{11}C_4 + {}^{11}C_3 = {}^{12}C_4 = 495$$

You do not need to give exact answers. Leaving expressions like 7^{10} or ${}_{24}C_{19}$ is fine.

1. Find the number of straights in a 52-card deck (with no Joker) which DO NOT contain an 8.

Can start with A, 2, 3, 9, 10.

$$\frac{5}{\text{Choose starting card}} \times \frac{4^5}{\text{Choose suits}} - 20 \leftarrow \text{take out straight flushes} = 5100$$

2. Find the number of three-of-a-kind hands in a 52-card deck (with no Joker).

$$\frac{13}{\text{Choose rank 3OAK}} \times \frac{{}_4C_3}{\text{Choose suits}} \times \frac{{}_{12}C_2}{\text{Choose ranks of last cards}} \times \frac{4^2}{\text{Choose suits of last cards}} = 54,912$$

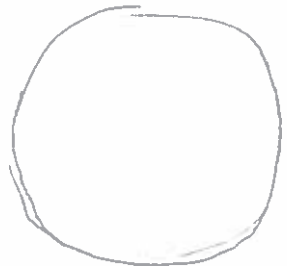
3. In how many different ways can the letters of the word "SEEMING" be arranged such that the vowels are all together?

EEI G M N S

$$\frac{5!}{\text{Arrange groups}} \times \frac{3}{\substack{\text{EEI} \\ \text{EIE}}} = 360$$

4. In how many different ways can 6 girls and 6 boys form a circle such that the boys and the girls alternate?

$G \leftarrow$ choose a girl



$$\frac{5!}{\text{other girls}} \times \frac{6!}{\text{seat the boys}} = 86,400$$

5. How many groups of five people can be formed from a collection of 8 men and 7 women if the group must contain 2 women and 3 men?

$$8C_3 \times 7C_2 = 56 \times 21 = 1176$$

6. How many six-digit numbers begin with "42," have all different digits, and are odd?

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \underbrace{\frac{7}{\text{remaining different digits}} \times \frac{6}{\text{different digits}} \times \frac{5}{\text{different digits}}}_{\text{remaining different digits}} \times \frac{5}{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{choose last digit} \\ \text{first: } 1, 3, 5, 7, \text{ or } 9}} = 1050$$

EXTRA CREDIT: In how many ways can you write a string of 12 zeroes and 5 ones such that the ones are never adjacent?

Pair 1's with 0's to prevent adjacency:

10 10 10 10 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 $\leftarrow 12C_5$ arrangements
These all end in 0. \rightarrow

10 10 10 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{\uparrow}$ $\leftarrow 12C_4$ arrangements
end in 1

$$12C_5 + 12C_4 = 13C_5 = 1287$$