

Key - To be Return

9. In how many ways can 4 men and 4 women line up if they must alternate woman, man, woman, man, and so on and if a woman must always be first in line?

$$4P_4 \cdot 4P_4 \quad \frac{4}{w} \cdot \frac{4}{m} \cdot \frac{3}{w} \cdot \frac{3}{m} \cdot \frac{2}{w} \cdot \frac{2}{m} \cdot \frac{1}{w} \cdot \frac{1}{m} = \boxed{576 \text{ ways}}$$

women and men

10. The ski club has 35 members (15 females and 20 males).

- a. How many ways are there to choose a president, vice-president, and treasurer (no one can serve in two offices at the same time).

$$35P_3 = \frac{35}{P} \cdot \frac{34}{VP} \cdot \frac{33}{T} = \boxed{39,270 \text{ ways}}$$

- b. How many different ways can the president, vice-president, and treasurer be chosen if there is the additional requirement that the president must be female?

$$\frac{15}{P} \cdot \frac{34}{VP} \cdot \frac{33}{T} = \boxed{16,830 \text{ ways}}$$

- c. How many different ways can these 3 offices be filled if there is a regulation that says the top 3 offices can NOT be held by all men or by all women?

$$39,270 - \left(\frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13}{\text{All Women}} + \frac{20 \cdot 19 \cdot 18}{\text{All Males}} \right) = 39,270 - (2730 + 6840) = \boxed{29,700}$$

11. How many 7-digit numbers (i.e., numbers between 1,000,000 and 9,999,999) are even numbers?

$$\frac{9}{1-9} \cdot \frac{10}{0-9} \cdot \frac{10}{0-9} \cdot \frac{10}{0-9} \cdot \frac{10}{0-9} \cdot \frac{10}{0-9} \cdot \frac{5}{\text{even}} = \boxed{4,500,000 \text{ numbers}}$$

12. How many 7-digit numbers (see above) are divisible by 5?

$$\frac{9}{1-9} \cdot \frac{10}{0-9} \cdot \frac{10}{0-9} \cdot \frac{10}{0-9} \cdot \frac{16}{0-9} \cdot \frac{10}{0-9} \cdot \frac{2}{\text{divisible by 5 or 0}} = \boxed{1,800,000 \text{ numbers}}$$

13. A computer password consists of 4 letters (A through Z) followed by a single digit (0 through 9). Assume that the passwords are case sensitive (i.e., uppercase letters are considered different from lowercase letters).

- a. how many different passwords are possible? $52 \cdot 52 \cdot 52 \cdot 52 \cdot \frac{10}{0-9} = \boxed{73,116,160 \text{ passwords}}$

- b. how many different passwords start with Z? $\frac{1}{A-Z \text{ or } a-z} \cdot 52 \cdot 52 \cdot 52 \cdot \frac{10}{0-9} = \boxed{1,406,080}$

- c. How many different passwords do not start with either z or Z? $50 \cdot 52 \cdot 52 \cdot 52 \cdot \frac{10}{0-9} = \boxed{70,304,000}$

- d. How many different passwords have no Z's in them, either uppercase or lowercase?

$$\frac{50}{A-Z \text{ or } a-z} \cdot \frac{50}{A-Z \text{ or } a-z} \cdot \frac{50}{A-Z \text{ or } a-z} \cdot \frac{50}{A-Z \text{ or } a-z} \cdot \frac{10}{0-9} = \boxed{62,500,000}$$

14. A set of reference books consists of 8 volumes numbered 1 through 8.

a. In how many ways can the 8 books be ^{Per.} arranged on a shelf?

$$P_8^8 \text{ or } \underline{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 8! = \boxed{40,320 \text{ ways}}$$

b. In how many ways can the 8 books be arranged on the shelf so that at least 1 book is out of order?

$$40,320 - \underset{\uparrow}{1} = \boxed{40,319 \text{ ways}}$$

only a single correct order

15. A restaurant offers a menu consisting of 3 different appetizers, 2 different soups, 4 different salads, 9 different main courses, and 5 different desserts.

a. A **fixed-price lunch** meal consists of a choice of appetizer, salad, ^x and main course. How many different lunch fixed-price meals are possible?

$$\frac{3}{\text{ap.}} \cdot \frac{4}{\text{sal.}} \cdot \frac{9}{\text{main}} = \boxed{108 \text{ lunches}}$$

b. A **fixed-price dinner** meal consists of a choice of appetizer, a choice of soup or salad, a main course, and a dessert. How many different dinner fixed-price meals are possible?

$$\frac{3}{\text{ap.}} \cdot \frac{(2+4)}{\text{Soup or sal.}} \cdot \frac{9}{\text{main}} \cdot \frac{5}{\text{Des}} = \boxed{810 \text{ dinners}}$$

c. The **dinner special** consists of a choice of soup or salad or both, and a main course. How many dinner specials are there?

$$\left[\frac{(2+4)}{\text{Soup or Salad}} + \frac{(2 \cdot 4)}{\text{Soup and sal.}} \right] \cdot \frac{9}{\text{main}} = \boxed{[6+8] \cdot 9 = 14 \cdot 9 = 126 \text{ dinner specials}}$$

16. As part of a prime-time TV game, the player wins \$1,000,000 if the first four cards drawn from a shuffled poker deck are an Ace, a King, a Queen, and a Jack (in any order). How many 4 card combinations of this type are "winning" foursomes?

$$\underset{\uparrow}{16} C_1 \cdot \underset{\uparrow}{12} C_1 \cdot \underset{\uparrow}{8} C_1 \cdot \underset{\uparrow}{4} C_1 = \underline{16} \cdot \underline{12} \cdot \underline{8} \cdot \underline{4} = \boxed{6144 \text{ ways}}$$

A, K, Q, or J

17. If the player draws four cards from the deck (same game as above) and the cards drawn are an Ace, a King, a Queen, and a Jack, in that order, the player wins the GRAND SLAM of \$100,000,000. How many ways are there to draw a GRAND SLAM in this game?

$$\frac{4}{\text{A}} C_1 \cdot \frac{4}{\text{K}} C_1 \cdot \frac{4}{\text{Q}} C_1 \cdot \frac{4}{\text{J}} C_1 = \underline{4} \cdot \underline{4} \cdot \underline{4} \cdot \underline{4} = \boxed{256 \text{ ways}}$$

18. How many different ways are there to draw 4 cards from a poker deck, if the order they are drawn in does not matter?

$$52 C_4 = \frac{52!}{(52-4)! \cdot 4!} = \boxed{270,725 \text{ ways}}$$

$$= \underline{52} \underline{51} \underline{50} \underline{49}$$