



Q.71)	For the post of the 5 teachers, there are 23 applicants. 2 posts are reserved for SC candidates & there are 7 SC candidates among the applicant. In how many ways can the selection be made?	
Sol.71)		11760 Hint: ${}^7C_2 \times {}^{16}C_3$
Q.72)	In a plane there are 37 straight lines of which 13 pass through the point A and 11 pass through the point B. no three lines pass through one point, no line passes through both points A and B and no 2 lines are parallel. Find the no. of points of intersection of the straight lines?	
Sol.72)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Total no. of points of intersection of 37 lines = <math>37C_2</math></li> <li>2. 13 lines passes through the same point A, <math>\therefore</math> instead of <math>13C_2</math> points we get only one point i.e. A</li> <li>3. Also 11 lines passes through the same point B, <math>\therefore</math> instead of <math>11C_2</math> points we get only one point i.e. B</li> <li>4. <math>\therefore</math> required number of points of intersections = <math>37C_2 - 13C_2 - 11C_2 + 2 = 666 - 78 - 55 + 2 = 535</math> ans.</li> </ol>	
Q.73)	Show that $n_{Cr} + n_{C_{r-1}} = n_{C_{r+1}}$	
Sol.73)	L.H.S $= n_{Cr} + n_{C_{r-1}}$ $= \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} + \frac{n!}{(r-1)!(n-r+1)!}$ $= n! \left[ \frac{1}{r!(n-r)!} + \frac{1}{(r-1)!(n-r+1)!} \right]$ $= n! \left[ \frac{1}{r(r-1)!(n-r)!} + \frac{1}{(r-1)!(n-r+1)(n-r)!} \right]$ $= n! \left[ \frac{n-r+1+r}{r(r-1)!(n-r)(n-r+1)!} \right]$ $= \frac{n!(n+1)}{r!(n-r+1)!} = \frac{(n+1)!}{r!(n-r+1)!} = {}^{n+1}C_r$ proved.	
Q.74)	Find the no. of permutations of n distinct things taken r together in which 3 particular things must occur together?	
Sol.74)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consider 3 particular things as 1</li> <li>2. Now, we have to select (r-3) things from (n-3) things which can be selected in <math>{}^{n-3}C_{r-3}</math> ways</li> <li>3. Now, we have arrange (r-3)+1 things i.e. (r-2) which can be arranged in (r-2)! Ways</li> <li>4. Three particular things can mutually arranged in 3! Ways</li> <li>5. Required no. of arrangements = <math>{}^{n-3}C_{r-3} \times (r-2)! \times 3!</math> Ans.</li> </ol>	
Q.75)	Given 11 points, of which 5 lie on one circle, other than these 5, no lie on one circle. Then the no. of circles that can be drawn so that each contains at least 3 of the given points? Figure: 2	
Sol.75)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No. of circles contains three points from remaining 6 points = <math>6C_3 = \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4}{6} = 20</math></li> <li>2. No. of circles containing 3 points (1 from 1 to 5 and 2 from 6 to 11) = <math>5C_1 \times 6C_2 = 5 \times 15 = 75</math></li> <li>3. No. Of circle containing 3 points (2 from 1 to 5 and 1 from 6 to 11) = <math>5C_2 \times 6C_1 = 10 \times 6 = 60</math></li> <li>4. No. of circle containing 5 points (1 to 5) = 1</li> </ol> $\therefore$ total no. of circles = $20 + 75 + 60 + 1 = 156$ ans.	
Q.76)	Find the total no. of ways in which 'n' distinct objects can be put into 2 different	



	boxes so that no box remains empty?	
Sol.76)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each object can be put either in box1 or box2</li> <li>There are two choices for each object</li> <li>For 'n' objects no. of choices/ways = <math>2 \times 2 \times \dots \times n</math> times = <math>2^n</math></li> <li>Out of these ways, there are 2 ways in which either box1 or box2 remains empty</li> <li>Total no. of ways = <math>2^n - 2</math> ans.</li> </ol>	
Q.77)	If a denotes the no. of permutations of (x+2) things taken all at a time, b is the no. of permutations of x things taken 11 at a time and c the number of permutations of (x-11) things taken all at a time such that $a = 182bc$ . Find the value of x?	
Sol.77)		X=12
Q.78)	Write the no. of ways in which 5 boys & 3 girls be seated in a row so that each girl is between 2 boys?	
Sol.78)		2880
Q.79)	If $p(2n - 1, n) + p(2n + 1, n - 1) = 227$ . Find the value of n?	
Sol.79)		N=10
Q.80)	Determine the no. of natural numbers smaller than $10^4$ , in the decimal rotation of which all the digits are distinct?	
Sol.80)		5274



Q.81)	'm' men & 'n' women are seated in a row so that no two women sit together. If $m > n$ then show that number of ways in which they can be seated as $\frac{m!(m+1)!}{(m-n+1)!}$	
Sol.81)		
Q.82)	The no. of different ways in which 8 persons can stand in a row so that between 2 particular persons A and B there are always 2 persons is (a) $60 \times 5!$ , (b) $15 \times 4! \times 5!$ , (c) $4! \times 5!$ , (d) none?	
Sol.82)		(a)
Q.83)	Show that ${}^{2n}C_n = 2^n \frac{(1,2,3,\dots,(2n-1))}{n!}$	
Sol.83)		
Q.84)	In how many ways can 21 identical books on English & 19 identical books on 'Hindi' be placed in a row on a shelf so that two Hindi books may not be together?	
Sol.84)	${}^{1 \times 22}C_{19} \times 1 = 1540$ ans.	

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