



Q.11)	How many numbers greater than 1000 but not greater than 4000 can be formed with the digits $1000 < \text{no.s} \leq 4000$ $0,1,2,3,4$ if (i) Repeated of digits allowed (ii) Repeated of digits not allowed						
Sol.11)	$1000 < \text{no.s} \leq 4000$ \therefore it is 4 digits number Digits available = $0,1,2,3,4$ 1. When repeated of digits allowed (i) The first place (thousand's) can be filled in 3 ways (ii) The second place (hundred) can be filled in 5 ways (iii) The third place (ten's) can be filled in 5 ways (iv) The fourth place (unit's) can be filled in 5 ways \therefore the numbers formed = $3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 375$ But there 375 numbers contains a number 1000 but does not contain 4000 (v) The required 4 digit numbers are = $375 - 1$ (for 1000) + 1 (for 4000) = 375 ans. 2. Repeated digits not allowed (1,2,3) <table border="1"><tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr></table> Required no.s are = $3 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 = 72$ ans.	3	4	3	2		
3	4	3	2				
Q.12)	How many natural numbers less than 1000 can be formed from the digits $0,1,2,3,4,5$ when a digit may be repeated any no. of times?						
Sol.12)	digits available $0,1,2,3,4,5$ Repeated of digit allowed Required 1 digit, 2 digits and 3 digits no.s (i) Number less than 1000 can be 1 digit , 2 digit and 3 digit (i) Total (one) digit numbers $5 = 5$ (ii) 2 digit numbers <table border="1"><tr><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr></table> = $5 \times 6 = 30$ (iv) 3 digit numbers <table border="1"><tr><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr></table> = $5 \times 6 \times 6 = 180$ \therefore the required number which are less than 1000 = $5 + 30 + 180 = 215$ ans.	5	6	5	6	6	
5	6						
5	6	6					
Q.13)	How many numbers divisible by 5 and lying between 4000 and 5000 can be formed from the digits $4,5,6,7$ and 8 ?						
Sol.13)		25					
Q.14)	How many numbers are there lying between 3000 to 5000 Which are divisible by 2 (i) when number of digits is repeated (ii) when repeated of digits allowed						
Sol.14)	(i) 576 (ii) 999 HINT: Two cases (i) (3) 0,2,4,6,8 <table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>7</td><td>5</td></tr></table> (ii)	1	8	7	5		
1	8	7	5				



	(4) 0,2,6,8 1 8 7 4	
Q.15)	Find the number of numbers greater than a (1000000) million, that can be formed with the digits 0 to 9.	
Sol.15)		360
Q.16)	How many 4 digits even numbers can be formed using digits 0 to 9 when repeated of digits allowed and when not allowed?	
Sol.16)	(i) $2296 = (9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 1) + (8 \times 8 \times 7 \times 4)$ (ii) 4500	
Q.17)	How many numbers between 400 and 1000 can be formed with the digits 0,2,3,4,5,6 if no digit is repeated?	
		60
Q.18)	Given 4 flags of different colours, how many different signals can be generated using at least 2 flags?	
Sol.18)	Given: 4 flags Required at least 2 flags i.e. 2,3 or 4 flag (i) Signals using 2 flags $\boxed{4} \boxed{3} = 12$ (ii) No. of signals using 3 flags $\boxed{4} \boxed{3} \boxed{2} = 4 \times 3 \times 2 = 24$ (iii) No. of signals using 4 flags $\boxed{4} \boxed{3} \boxed{2} \boxed{1} = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$ \therefore total no of signals using at least 3 flags are $= 12 + 24 + 24 = 60$ ans.	
Q.19)	In how many ways can 3 prizes be distributed among y boys when (i) No boy gets more than one prize (ii) A boy may get any number of prizes (iii) No boy gets all the prizes	
Sol.19)	1. $\boxed{4} \boxed{3} \boxed{2}$ (i) The first prize can be given away in 4 ways (ii) The second prize can be given in 3 ways (iii) The third prize can be given in 2 ways \therefore no of ways in which 3 prizes can be 91cm such that no boy gets more than 1 prize are $= 4 \times 3 \times 2 = 24$ ans. 2. $\boxed{4} \boxed{4} \boxed{4}$ (i) The first prize can be given in 4 ways (ii) The second prize can be given in 4 ways (iii) The third prize can be given in 4 ways \therefore required no. of ways $= 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$ 3. $\boxed{4} \boxed{4} \boxed{4}$ (i) Total no of ways of distributing 3 prizes among 4 boys $= 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$ (ii) No of ways in which a boy get all the 3 prizes is 4 (iii) \therefore required no of ways in which no boy get all the prizes $= 64 - 4 = 60$ ans.	
Q.20)	Word "ORDINATE" Total letters = 8, vowels = O,I,A,E = 4	



	Consonants = R,D,N,T = 4	
Sol.20)	1. Total no. of words using all letters = $8p_8 = 8!$ ans.	
	2. No. of words using 5 letters:- $8p_8 = \frac{8!}{3!} = \frac{40320}{6} = 6720$ ans.	
	3. The words start by with R and end with T: (i) Fix the letter 'R' in first position and 'T' in the last position (ii) The remaining 6 letters can be arranged in $6!$ Ways (iii) \therefore required no of words = $1 \times 6! \times 1 = 720$ ans.	
	4. Using 5 letters, the words start by with D and end with E (i) Fix the position of letter 'D' in first position and 'E' in the last position (ii) The remaining 3 letters can be arranged in $6p_3 = \frac{6!}{3!}$ ways (iii) \therefore required no of words = $1 \times \frac{6!}{3!} \times 1 = 120$ ans.	
	5. The words starting and ending with vowel (i) There are 4 vowels available (ii) The first position /place can be filled in 4 ways (iii) The last place can be filled in 3 ways (iv) The remaining 6 letters can be arranged in 6 ways (v) \therefore the required no of words = $4 \times 6! = 3$ $= 4 \times 720 \times 3$ $= 8640$ ans.	
	6. Words in which letter 'D' is not included in any word: (i) Then 7 letters are remaining (ii) These 7 letters can be arranged in $7!$ Ways (iii) \therefore required no of words $7! = 5040$ ans.	
	7. Words in which all vowels are together: (i) Consider all vowels as 1 letter I,O,A,E = 1 (ii) Now we have to arrange $(4+1) = 5$ letters (iii) These 5 letters can be arranged in $5!$ Ways (iv) Now four vowels can mutually arrange in $4!$ Ways (v) \therefore no of words in which all vowels occur together are = $5! \times 4!$ $= 120 \times 24 = 2880$ ans.	
	8. Words in which all vowels never together: Required no of words = (total no. of words) – (no of words in which all vowels together) $= 8! - 5! \times 4!$ $= 40320 - 2880 = 37440$ ans.	
	9. Words in which all vowels together and all consonants together: (i) Consider 4 vowels as 1 letter I,O,E,A = 1 (ii) 4 consonants as another letter R,D,N,T = 1 (iii) Now we have to arrange $(1+1) = 2$ letters (iv) These 2 letters can be arranged in $2!$ Ways (v) 4 vowels can mutually arrange in $4!$ Ways (vi) 4 consonants can mutually arrange in $4!$ Ways (vii) The required no of words = $2! \times 4! \times 4!$ $= 2 \times 24 \times 24$ $= 1172$ ans.	
	10. Words in which no two vowels are together: $\underline{\quad} C_1 \underline{\quad} C_2 \underline{\quad} C_3 \underline{\quad} C_4 \underline{\quad}$ (i) Fix the position of 4 consonants alternatively (ii) Now there are 5 places available for 4 vowels	



	<p>(iii) Which they can arrange in 5P_4 ways</p> <p>(iv) Now, 4 consonants can mutually arrange in $4!$ Ways</p> <p>(v) \therefore required no of words in which no two vowels are together = ${}^5P_4 \times 4!$ $= 120 \times 24$ $= 2880$ ans.</p>																					
	<p>11. Words such that the letter 'R' is always next to 'A':</p> <p>(i) Consider AR as 1 letter (they can't mutually interchange)</p> <p>(ii) Now, we have to arrange $(6+1) = 7$ letters</p> <p>(iii) These 7 letters can be arranged in $7!$ Ways</p> <p>(iv) AR can arrange only in 1 way</p> <p>\therefore required no. of words = $1 \times 7! = 5040$ ans.</p>																					
	<p>12. Words in which consonants occupy odd places:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>C_1</td><td>V_1</td><td>C_2</td><td>V_2</td><td>C_3</td><td>V_3</td><td>C_4</td><td>V_4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td> </tr> </table> <p>(i) Let the 4 consonants are at odd places (1,3,5,7)</p> <p>(ii) \therefore 4 vowels must be at even places (2,4,6,8)</p> <p>(iii) 4 consonants can mutually arrange in $4!$ Ways</p> <p>(iv) 4 vowels can mutually interchange in $4!$ Ways</p> <p>(v) \therefore required no. of words = $4! \times 4!$ $= 24 \times 24$ $= 576$ ans.</p>	C_1	V_1	C_2	V_2	C_3	V_3	C_4	V_4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					
C_1	V_1	C_2	V_2	C_3	V_3	C_4	V_4															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8															
	<p>13. Words such that vowels and consonants are alternating:</p> <p>There are two cases;</p> <p>1. $v c v c v c v c$</p> <p>(i) let the word start by with a vowel</p> <p>(ii) 4 vowels can mutually arrange in $4!$ Ways</p> <p>(iii) 4 consonants can mutually arrange in $4!$ ways</p> <p>(iv) No. of words = $4! \times 4!$ $= 24 \times 24$ $= 576$ ans.</p> <p>2. $c v c v c v c v$</p> <p>(i) let the word start by with a consonant</p> <p>(ii) 4 consonants can mutually arrange in $4!$ Ways</p> <p>(iii) 4 vowels can mutually arrange in $4!$ ways</p> <p>(v) No. of words = $4! \times 4!$ $= 24 \times 24$ $= 576$ ans.</p> <p>\therefore the required no. of words in which vowels and consonants are alternating = $576 + 576 = 1152$ ans.</p>																					
	<p>14. Words such that the letters A and R are not together:-</p> <p>(i) Consider A and R as 1 letter</p> <p>(ii) Now, we have to arrange $(6+1) = 7$ letters</p> <p>(iii) Then 7 letters can be arranged in $7!$ Ways</p> <p>(iv) Now, A and R can mutually arrange in $2!$ Ways</p> <p>(v) No. of words in which A and R are together = $7! \times 2! = 5040 \times 2 = 10080$</p> <p>No. of vowels in which A and R are not together = (total no. of words) – (no of words in which A and R are together) = $8! - 10080 = 40320 - 10080 = 30240$ ans.</p>																					
	<p>15. Words such that there are always 2 letters between A and R</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>A</td><td>A</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td><td>A</td><td>A</td><td>R</td><td>R</td><td>R</td><td>R</td><td>R</td><td>R</td><td>R</td> </tr> </table>	A	A									A	A	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
A	A																					
A	A	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R													



	<p>(i) Let A in the first place and R in the fourth place</p> <p>(ii) The remaining 6 letters can be arranged in $6!$ Ways</p> <p>(iii) Now, there are 5 such cases in which there are 2 letters between A and R</p> <p>(iv) No. of words = $6! + 6! + 6! + 6! + 6! = (720) \times 5 = 3600$</p> <p>(v) Similarly, same no. of words can be formed in which R comes first and A later</p> <p>(vi) \therefore required no. of words = $3600 + 3600 = 7200$ ans.</p>	
	<p>16. How many 5 letters words consisting of 3 vowels and 2 consonants :</p> <p>(i) First we have to select 3 vowels out of 4 vowels and 2 consonants out of 4 consonants</p> <p>(ii) These letters can be selected in = $4C_3 \times 4C_2$ ways</p> <p>(iii) Now these selected 5 letters can be mutually arranged in $5!$ ways A and R</p> <p>(iv) \therefore the required no. of words = $4C_3 \times 4C_2 \times 5! = 4 \times 6 \times 120 = 2880$ ans.</p>	
	<p>17. Find the RANK of the word INVOLUTE</p> <p>E, I, L, N, O, T, U, V</p> <p>No. of words starting with E = $7! = 5040$</p> <p>I, E, _ _ _ _ _ = $6! = 720$</p> <p>I, L, _ _ _ _ _ = $6! = 720$</p> <p>I, N, E, _ _ _ _ _ = $5! = 120$</p> <p>I, N, L, _ _ _ _ _ = $5! = 120$</p> <p>I, N, O, _ _ _ _ _ = $5! = 120$</p> <p>I, N, T, _ _ _ _ _ = $5! = 120$</p> <p>I, N, U, _ _ _ _ _ = $5! = 120$</p> <p>I, N, V, E, _ _ _ _ _ = $4! = 24$</p> <p>I, N, V, L, _ _ _ _ _ = $4! = 24$</p> <p>I, N, V, O, E, _ _ _ _ _ = $3! = 6$</p> <p>I, N, V, O, L, E, _ _ _ _ _ = $2! = 2$</p> <p>I, N, V, O, L, U, E, T, _ _ _ _ _ = 1</p> <p>I, N, V, O, L, U, E, T, E, _ _ _ _ _ = 1</p> <p>\therefore Rank = $5040 + 720 + 720 + 120 + 120 + 120 + 120 + 120 + 24 + 24 + 6 + 2 + 2 + 1 + 1$</p> <p>= 7140 ans.</p>	