

In the dictionary the words at each stage are arranged in alphabetical order. In the given problem we must therefore consider the words beginning with E, H, M, O, R, T in order. E will occur in the first place as often as there are ways of arranging the remaining 5 letters

∴ Number of words starting with E = $5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$

Number of words starting with H = $5! = 120$.

Number of words beginning with M is $5!$, but one of these words is the word MOTHER.

So, we first find the number of words beginning with ME

Number of words starting with ME = $4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$

Now, the words beginning with 'MO' must follow

There are $4!$ words beginning with MO, one of these words is the word MOTHER itself.

So, we first find the number of words beginning with MOE

Number of words starting with MOE = $3! = 6$

Number of words starting with MOR = $3! = 6$

Number of words starting with MOTH = $2! = 2$

Number of words beginning with MOTHER is the word MOTHER itself

So, we first find the number of words beginning with MOTHER

Number of words starting with MOTHER = 1

Now, the words beginning with O will follow

There are $2!$ words beginning with O of these words is word MOTHER itself.

The first word beginning with MOTHER is the word MOTHER.

∴ Rank of MOTHER = $2 \times 120 + 2 \times 24 + 3 \times 6 + 2 + 1$

$$= 240 + 48 + 18 + 3$$

$$= 309$$

Permutations Ex 16.5 Q25

In a dictionary the words at each stage are arranged in alphabetical order. In the given problem we must therefore consider the words beginning with a,b,c,d,e in order. 'a' will occur in the first place as often as there are ways of arranging the remaining 4 letters all at a time i.e 'a' will occur $4!$ times. similarly b and c will occur in the first place the same number of times

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Number of words starting with 'a'} &= 4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24 \\ \text{Number of words starting with 'b'} &= 4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24 \\ \text{Number of words starting with 'c'} &= 4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24 \end{aligned}$$

Number of words beginning with 'd' is $4!$, but one of these words is the word debac.
So, we first find the number of words beginning with da, db, dc, and dea

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of words starting with da} &= 3! = 6 \\ \text{Number of words starting with db} &= 3! = 6 \\ \text{Number of words starting with dc} &= 3! = 6 \\ \text{Number of words starting with dea} &= 2! = 2 \end{aligned}$$

There are $2!$ words beginning with deb one of these words is the word debac itself
The first word beginning with deb is the word debac.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Rank of debac} &= 3 \times 24 + 3 \times 6 + 2 + 1 \\ &= 72 + 18 + 3 \\ &= 90 + 3 \\ &= 93 \end{aligned}$$

Permutations Ex 16.5 Q26

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total number of '+' signs} &= 6 \\ \text{Total number of '-' signs} &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

six '+' signs can be arranged in a row in $\frac{6!}{6!} = 1$ way [\because All '+' signs are identical]

Now, we are left with seven places in which four different things can be arranged in 7P_4 ways but all the four '-' signs are identical, therefore, four '-' signs can be arranged in $\frac{{}^7P_4}{4!} = \frac{7!}{(7-4)! \cdot 4!} = \frac{7!}{3! \times 4!}$

$$= \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4!}{3 \times 2 \times 4!} = 7 \times 5 = 35$$

Hence, the required number of ways = $1 \times 35 = 35$.

Permutations Ex 16.5 Q27

INTERMEDIATE

$I = 2$ times, $T = 2$ times, $E = 3$ times, N, R, M, D, A

Number of letters = 12

(i) There are 6 vowels. They occupy even places 2nd, 4th, 6th, 8th, 10th, 12th. After these six there are six places and 5 letters, T is 2 times.

So, number of ways for consonants = $\frac{6!}{2!}$

The total number of ways when vowels occupy even places

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{6!}{2!} \times \frac{6!}{2!3!} \\ &= \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2}{2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2} \\ &= 21600 \end{aligned}$$

Required number of ways = 21600

(ii) Number of ways such that relative order of vowels and consonants do not alter

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{6!}{2!3!} \times \frac{6!}{2!} \\ &= 21600 \end{aligned}$$

Required number of ways = 21600

Permutations Ex 16.5 Q28

In a dictionary the words at each stage are arranged in alphabetical order. In the given problem we must therefore consider the words beginning with E, H, I, N, T, Z in order.

'E' will occur in the first place as often as there are ways of arranging the remaining 5 letters all at a time i.e. E will occur $5!$ times. Similarly H will occur in the first place the same number of times.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Number of words starting with E} &= 5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120 \\ \text{Number of words starting with H} &= 5! = 120 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Number of words starting with I} = 5! = 120$$

$$\text{Number of words starting with N} = 5! = 120$$

$$\text{Number of words starting with T} = 5! = 120$$

Number of words beginning with Z is $5!$, but one of these words is the word ZENITH itself.

So, we first find the number of words beginning with ZEH, ZEI and ZENH

$$\text{Number of words starting with ZEH} = 3! = 6$$

$$\text{Number of words starting with ZEI} = 3! = 6$$

$$\text{Number of words starting with ZENH} = 2! = 2.$$

Now, the words beginning with ZENI must follow.

There are $2!$ words beginning with ZENI one of these words is the word ZENITH itself.

The first word beginning with ZENI is the word ZENIHT and the next word is ZENITH.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Rank of ZENITH} &= 5 \times 120 + 2 \times 6 + 2 + 2 \\ &= 600 + 12 + 4 \\ &= 600 + 16 \\ &= 616 \end{aligned}$$

Permutations Ex 16.5 Q29

18 mice can be arranged among themselves in

$${}^{18}P_{18} = 18! \text{ ways.}$$

There are three groups and each group is equally large.

So 18 mice are divided in three groups and they can be arranged amongst themselves inside the group.

Therefore the number of ways mice placed into three groups are

$$= \frac{18!}{6!6!6!} = \frac{18!}{(6!)^3}$$

