

$$\begin{aligned} (a) \quad 7! &= 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \\ &= 5040 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad {}_7P_1 &= \frac{7!}{(7-1)!} \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \quad {}_7C_1 &= \frac{7!}{1!(7-1)!} \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$(d) \quad P(7,7) = \frac{7!}{(7-7)!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (e) \quad \binom{7}{2} &= {}_7C_2 \\ &= \frac{7!}{2!(7-2)!} \\ &= \frac{7!}{2! \times 5!} \\ &= 21 \end{aligned}$$

$$(f) \quad C(7,2) = \frac{7!}{2!(7-2)!}$$

$$= 21$$

2

$$(a) (3x-2y)^5$$

$$3x^5 + (3x)^4(-2y) + (3x)^3(-2y)^2 + (3x)^2(-2y)^3 + 3x(-2y)^4 + (-2y)^5$$

$$243x^5 + 162x^4y + 108x^3y^2 - 72x^2y^3 + 48xy^4 - 32y^5$$

$$243x^5 - 810x^4y + 1080x^3y^2 - 720x^2y^3 + 240xy^4 - 32y^5$$

(b)

$$2a^4 - 8a^3b + 12a^2b^2 - 8ab^3 + 2b^4$$

$$2a^2(a^2 - 4ab + 6b^2) - 2b(8a + b^3)$$

$$2a^2(a^2 - 2b(2a + 3b)) - 2b(8a + b^3)$$

3

(a) upper case letters = 26

lower case letters 26

Total 52

$$\frac{52!}{6!} = {}^{52}P_6$$

$$\frac{52!}{(52-6)!}$$

$$= 14658134400$$

(4) 12 Cars Assuming there is one red and one orange.  
12!

$$= 479,001,600 \text{ Ways}$$

(11)

Total arrangements are include.

$$5!$$

$$5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$120$$

= probability the first

$$\frac{1}{120}$$

7 (a) 4725

$$4725 \times 10^3$$

Written as prime factors

$$3^3 \times 5^2 \times 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of positive divisors} \\ = 24 \end{aligned}$$

(b) How many of such divisors are divisible by 5

The divisors divisible by 5 include:

25, 15, 35, 45, 75, 105, 135, 175, 225, 315,  
525, 675, 945, 1575, 4725

$$= 15 \text{ divisors}$$

9

8

(a)

8 friends 3 are left handed  
5 are right handed

Each team will comprise  
4 members

$P(\text{all left})$

$$= \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$

(b)

$P(\text{two left})$

$$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$

$$10 \quad 13 \times 4 = 52$$

3 backs are two

Probability of getting 3 backs

$$\frac{2}{52} = \frac{1}{26}$$

(11)

(a) 0.6 probability after resting

$$0.6 \times 0.3$$

$$= 0.18$$

(b)

$$0.6 \times 0.3 \times 0.6 \times 0.3$$

$$0.0324$$

12

Probability it rains 12%

probability it snows  $12 \times 2 = 24\%$

$$12 + 24 = 36\%$$

$$100 - 36$$

$$= 64\%$$

3

(a)

After winning, their probabilities of  
winning are

$$\text{Pedro} = 60\%$$

$$\text{Sasha} = 65\%$$

If Pedro won last week,  
this week, probability of  
winning is

$$\text{Pedro} = 60\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sasha} &= 100 - 60 \\ &= 40\% \end{aligned}$$

(b)

Pedro wins the game two weeks  
later

$$0.6 \times 0.6$$

$$= 0.36$$

(c)

$$\text{Pedro} = \frac{60}{100} \times 100 = 60 \text{ games}$$

$$\text{Sasha} = \frac{40}{100} \times 100 = 40 \text{ games}$$

$$6!(5)$$

(b)

$$\frac{52!}{6!(52-6)!}$$

$$= 20358520$$

4) 5

Prime numbers between 1-50

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47

" 15 in Number

$$50 - 15 = 35$$

Probability =

$$\frac{35}{50} = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$= 0.7$$

6

Odds for winning 4:5

$$4+5=9$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{4}{9}$$