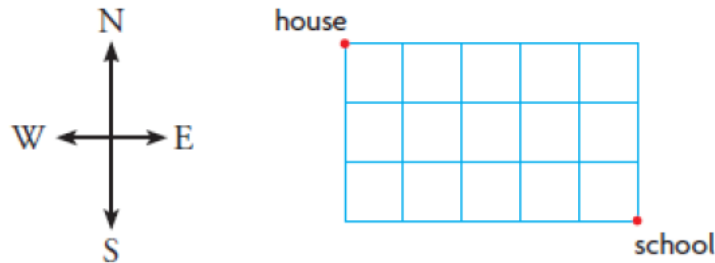


Math 3201

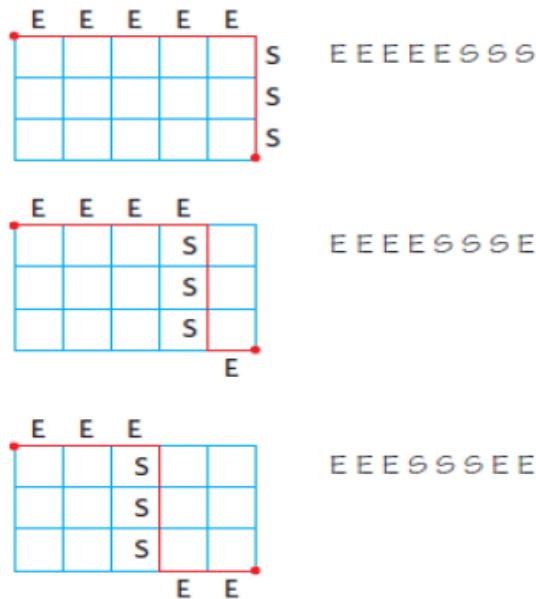
2.4B Permutation Problems Involving Routes

Example 1:

Julie's home is three blocks north and five blocks west of her school. How many routes can Julie take from home to school if she always travels either south or east?



Consider some of the various ways that Julie can walk from her house to school, traveling only south or east.



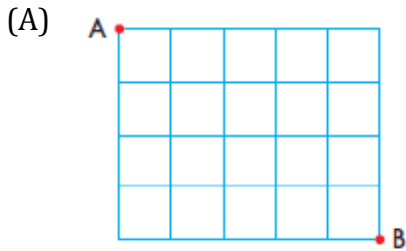
Notice that in each of the possible routes shown, the total number of blocks traveled is 8. Also notice that some elements that are identical to each other, E shows up 5 times and S shows up 3 times. Thus, we must treat this as a permutation problem in which some of the elements are identical. Keeping that in mind, the number of routes she can travel would be:

$$P = \frac{8!}{5! \cdot 3!}$$

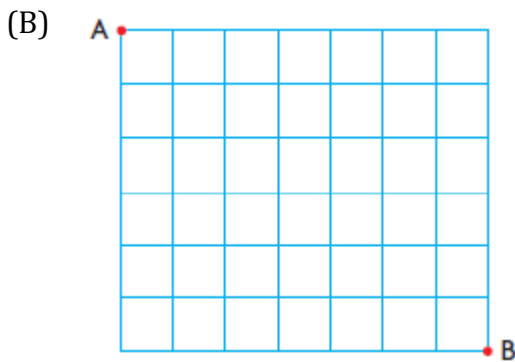
There are 56 routes from home to school traveling south or east.

Example 2:

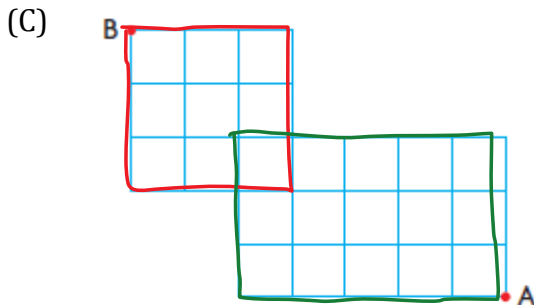
Determine the number of routes there are to get from point A to point B, if you travel only south or east.



$$P = \frac{9!}{5!4!} = \frac{362880}{2880} = 126$$



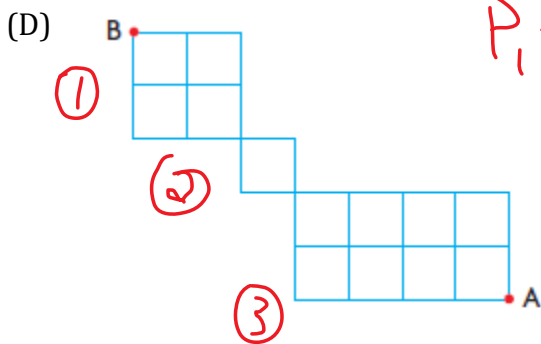
$$P = \frac{13!}{7!6!} = 1716$$



$$P_B = \frac{6!}{3!3!} = 20$$

$$P_A = \frac{8!}{5!3!} = 56$$

$$P_T = \frac{20 \times 56}{2} = 560$$



$$P_1 = \frac{4!}{2!2!} = \frac{24}{4} = 6$$

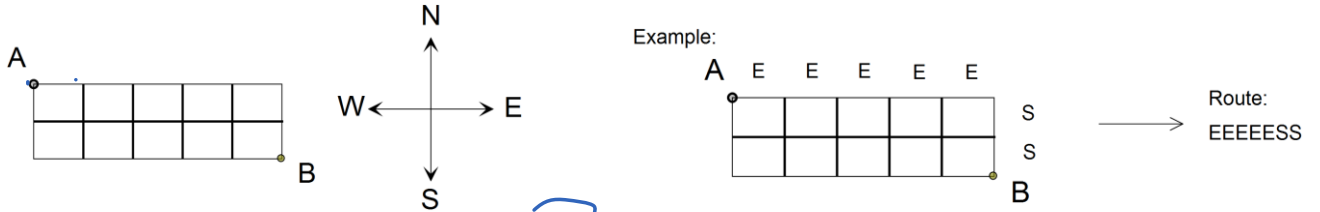
$$P_2 = \frac{2!}{1!1!} = 2$$

$$P_3 = \frac{6!}{4!2!} = \frac{720}{48} = 15$$

$$P_T = 6 \times 2 \times 15 = 180$$

Your turn:

1. In the grid below, a person must travel from A to B by only heading East (E) or South (S). One example of a route is shown representing 5 moves East followed by 2 moves South (EEEESS). Under these rules, which represents the total number of possible routes that can be taken to get from A to B ?



- (A) $7!$
 (B) $2! \times 5!$
 (C) $\frac{2!5!}{7!}$
 (D) $\frac{7!}{2!5!}$

$$\frac{7!}{5!2!}$$

2. In the grid below, a person must travel from A to B by only heading East (E) or South (S). Under these rules, which represents the total number of possible routes that can be taken to get from A to B ?



- (A) $\frac{5!}{3!2!}$
 (B) $\frac{6!}{3!2!}$
 (C) $5!$
 (D) $6!$

$$\frac{5!}{3!2!}$$