

### 1. Goals



By the end of this unit, students:

- understand the concepts and techniques in combinatorics, geometry and vectors
- apply reasoning skills and solve problems in combinatorics, geometry and vectors
- communicate their arguments and strategies when solving problems
- construct proofs in a variety of contexts including algebraic and geometric
- interpret mathematical information and ascertain the reasonableness of their solutions to problems.

This week's focus:

- Factorials and Permutations

### 2. Theoretical Components

STEP 1:

Readings:

Factorial notations:

- <https://goo.gl/KzSb2d>
- <http://goo.gl/fyTFW5>

Permutations:

- <http://goo.gl/mttVve>
- Focus on Permutations with/without repetition - <https://goo.gl/6jAlZA>
- More examples:

<https://bit.ly/40LBR31>

Watch the following videos:

- <https://goo.gl/IOXIHY>
- <https://goo.gl/rE6amy>
- <https://goo.gl/R2D0Ji>

### 3. Practical Components

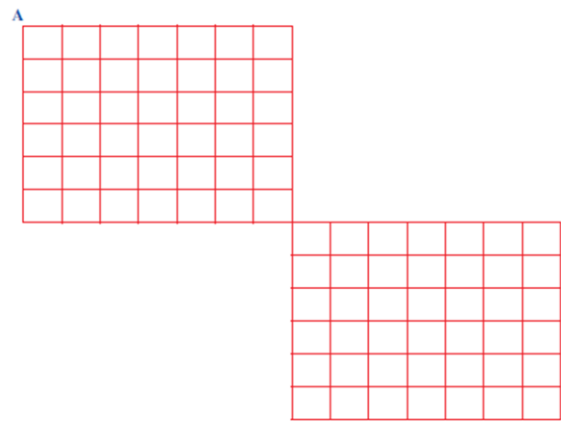
- Attempt all the questions in Counting.pdf
- Ex 10.1: question 3 onwards

### 4. Investigation

**A:** Assume that car number plates are sequenced as follows: DLV334 → DLV335 → ... DLV339 → DLV340 → ... DLV999 → DLW000 and so on. Using this sequence, how many number plates are there between DLV334 and DNU211 inclusive?

**B:** Show that  $P(n+1, 3) = n^3 - n$

**C:** How many paths are there from A to B if you are only allowed to move either down or to the right on the lines of the grid?



20 marks

### 5.QFO

Quiz/Forum/Other

Permutations and Combinations: <http://goo.gl/5Bhn>

**Something to think about:** A circular  $r$ -permutation of  $n$  people is a seating of  $r$  of these  $n$  people around a circular table, where seatings are considered to be the same if they can be obtained from each other by rotating the table. Find a formula using  $nPr$  to count circular  $r$ -permutation of  $n$  people.