

# Activity 14

## OBJECTIVE

To find the number of ways in which three cards can be selected from given five cards.

## MATERIAL REQUIRED

Cardboard sheet, white paper sheets, sketch pen, cutter.

## METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

1. Take a cardboard sheet and paste white paper on it.
2. Cut out 5 identical cards of convenient size from the cardboard.
3. Mark these cards as  $C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4$  and  $C_5$ .

## DEMONSTRATION

1. Select one card from the given five cards.
2. Let the first selected card be  $C_1$ . Then other two cards from the remaining four cards can be :  $C_2C_3, C_2C_4, C_2C_5, C_3C_4, C_3C_5$  and  $C_4C_5$ . Thus, the possible selections are :  $C_1C_2C_3, C_1C_2C_4, C_1C_2C_5, C_1C_3C_4, C_1C_3C_5, C_1C_4C_5$ . Record these on a paper sheet.
3. Let the first selected card be  $C_2$ . Then the other two cards from the remaining 4 cards can be :  $C_1C_3, C_1C_4, C_1C_5, C_3C_4, C_3C_5, C_4C_5$ . Thus, the possible selections are:  $C_2C_1C_3, C_2C_1C_4, C_2C_1C_5, C_2C_3C_4, C_2C_3C_5, C_2C_4C_5$ . Record these on the same paper sheet.
4. Let the first selected card be  $C_3$ . Then the other two cards can be :  $C_1C_2, C_1C_4, C_1C_5, C_2C_4, C_2C_5, C_4C_5$ . Thus, the possible selections are :  $C_3C_1C_2, C_3C_1C_4, C_3C_1C_5, C_3C_2C_4, C_3C_2C_5, C_3C_4C_5$ . Record them on the same paper sheet.
5. Let the first selected card be  $C_4$ . Then the other two cards can be :  $C_1C_2, C_1C_3, C_2C_3, C_1C_5, C_2C_5, C_3C_5$ . Thus, the possible selections are:  $C_4C_1C_2, C_4C_1C_3, C_4C_2C_3, C_4C_1C_5, C_4C_2C_5, C_4C_3C_5$ . Record these on the same paper sheet.

6. Let the first selected card be  $C_5$ . Then the other two cards can be:  $C_1C_2$ ,  $C_1C_3$ ,  $C_1C_4$ ,  $C_2C_3$ ,  $C_2C_4$ ,  $C_3C_4$ . Thus, the possible selections are:  $C_5C_1C_2$ ,  $C_5C_1C_3$ ,  $C_5C_1C_4$ ,  $C_5C_2C_3$ ,  $C_5C_2C_4$ ,  $C_5C_3C_4$ . Record these on the same paper sheet.
7. Now look at the paper sheet on which the possible selections are listed. Here, there are in all 30 possible selections and each of the selection is repeated thrice. Therefore, the number of distinct selection =  $30 \div 3 = 10$  which is same as  ${}^5C_3$ .

### OBSERVATION

- $C_1C_2C_3$ ,  $C_2C_1C_3$  and  $C_3C_1C_2$  represent the \_\_\_\_\_ selection.
- $C_1C_2C_4$ , \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ represent the same selection.
- Among  $C_2C_1C_5$ ,  $C_1C_2C_5$ ,  $C_1C_2C_3$ , \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ represent the same selection.
- $C_2C_1C_5$ ,  $C_1C_2C_3$ , represent \_\_\_\_\_ selections.
- Among  $C_3C_1C_5$ ,  $C_1C_4C_3$ ,  $C_5C_3C_4$ ,  $C_4C_2C_5$ ,  $C_2C_4C_3$ ,  $C_1C_3C_5$ ,  $C_3C_1C_5$ , \_\_\_\_\_ represent the same selections.  
 $C_3C_1C_5$ ,  $C_1C_4C_3$ , \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, represent different selections.

### APPLICATION

Activities of this type can be used in understanding the general formula for finding the number of possible selections when  $r$  objects are selected from

given  $n$  distinct objects, i.e.,  ${}^nC_r = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$ .