

7(a)	$\left[\frac{10!}{2!2!3!} = \right] 151200$

7(b)	Method 1 [SC_ S _ _ _ _ _]
	$\frac{7!}{2!3!} \times 2 \times 7$
	= 5880
	Method 2 Considering each case separately [SC-S, S-CS]
	With Y $\frac{6!}{2!3!} \times 2 \times 7 = 840$
	With H $\frac{6!}{2!3!} \times 2 \times 7 = 840$
	With E $\frac{6!}{2!2!} \times 2 \times 7 = 2520$
	With L $\frac{6!}{3!} \times 2 \times 7 = 1680$
	$840 + 840 + 2520 + 1680$
	= 5880

7(b)	Method 3 Considering each case separately [SC-S, S-CS]
	SCYS $\frac{7!}{2!3!} \times 2 = 840$
	SCHS $\frac{7!}{2!3!} \times 2 = 840$
	SCES $\frac{7!}{2!2!} \times 2 = 2520$
	SCLS $\frac{7!}{3!} \times 2 = 1680$
	$840 + 840 + 2520 + 1680$
7(c)	$= 5880$
7(c)	Method 1 Total arrangements with Ss at ends – arrangements with
	$\frac{8!}{2!3!} - \frac{6!}{2!}$
	$[= 3360 - 360]$
	$= 3000$

7(d)	Method 1
	[Number of ways with 3 Es =] ${}^7C_2 (= 21)$
	[Total number of ways is] ${}^{10}C_5 (= 252)$
	[Probability =] $\frac{21}{252}, \frac{1}{12}$
	Method 2
	$\frac{3}{11} \times \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{3}{11} \times {}^5C_2$
	[Probability =] $\frac{21}{252}, \frac{1}{12}$

7(a)	Method 1 Total arrangements with 3 Os together – total arrangem
	$\frac{8!}{2!} - 7!$
	= 15120
	Method 2 ${}^6P_3 \times {}^4P_1$, Arrangements with OOs together an
	$6! \times \frac{7 \times 6}{2}$
	= 15120

7(b)	Method 1 L _ _ _ _ L _ _ _
	$\frac{8!}{3!} \times 4$
	26880
	Method 2
	${}^8P_5 \times \frac{4!}{3!}$
	26880

7(c)	Method 1 $1 - P(2 \text{ letters the same})$
	$1 - \left(\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{10} \times \frac{1}{9} \right)$
	$= \frac{41}{45}, 0.911$
	Method 2 $P(O\bar{O}) + P(L\bar{L}) + P(\bar{O}\bar{L})$
	$\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{7}{9} + \frac{2}{10} \times \frac{8}{9} + \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{9}{9}$
	$= \frac{41}{45}, 0.911$

7(c)	Method 3 Combination approach using OO and LL												
	[Probability =] $1 - \frac{{}^3C_2 + {}^2C_2}{{}^{10}C_2}$												
	$= \frac{41}{45}, 0.911$												
	Method 4 Combinations with scenarios OL, O $\bar{L}$, $\bar{O}L$, $\bar{O}\bar{L}$												
	<table><tr><td>O and L</td><td>${}^3C_1 \times {}^2C_1$</td><td>[6]</td></tr><tr><td>O and not L</td><td>${}^3C_1 \times {}^5C_1$</td><td>[15]</td></tr><tr><td>Not O and L</td><td>${}^5C_1 \times {}^2C_1$</td><td>[10]</td></tr><tr><td>Not O and not L</td><td>5C_2</td><td>[10]</td></tr></table>	O and L	${}^3C_1 \times {}^2C_1$	[6]	O and not L	${}^3C_1 \times {}^5C_1$	[15]	Not O and L	${}^5C_1 \times {}^2C_1$	[10]	Not O and not L	5C_2	[10]
	O and L	${}^3C_1 \times {}^2C_1$	[6]										
O and not L	${}^3C_1 \times {}^5C_1$	[15]											
Not O and L	${}^5C_1 \times {}^2C_1$	[10]											
Not O and not L	5C_2	[10]											
[Probability =] $\frac{6+15+10+10}{{}^{10}C_2}$													
$= \frac{41}{45}, 0.911$													

2(a)	Method 1 total arrangements with As together – arrangements with
	$\frac{7!}{2!} - 6!$
	$n - 6!$
	1800
	Method 2 arrangements of other 6 letters with the As together and th
	$5! \times \frac{6 \times 5}{2}$
	1800

2(b)	Method 1
	$[P(X < 6) =] 1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5]$
	$= 0.763, \frac{781}{1024}$
	Method 2
2(c)	$[P(X < 6) =] \frac{1}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4$
	$= 0.763, \frac{781}{1024}$
	$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 \times 5 = \frac{405}{4096}$
	$= 0.0989$

5(a)	3G 2P 1D: ${}^9C_3 \times {}^6C_2 \times {}^5C_1 = 6300$
	4G 1P 1D: ${}^9C_4 \times {}^6C_1 \times {}^5C_1 = 3780$
	5G 0P 1D: ${}^9C_5 [\times {}^6C_0] \times {}^5C_1 = 630$
	Condone ${}^5C_1 = 5$ and ${}^6C_1 = 6$
	Total: 10710
5(b)	Ways of selecting 1 st band: ${}^9C_3 \times {}^6C_1 \times {}^5C_1 = 2520$
	Ways of selecting 2 nd band: ${}^6C_3 \times {}^5C_1 \times {}^4C_1 = 400$
	Ways of selecting 3 rd band: $1 \times {}^4C_1 \times {}^3C_1 = 12$
	[Total number of ways =] $2520 \times 400 \times 12 =$
	12096000