

- 1) When a die is rolled twice, there are $6 \times 6 = 36$ possible outcomes. 1) D
 A) 18 B) 720 C) 6 D) 36
- Fundamental Counting Rule: In a sequence of n events in which the first one has k_1 possibilities and the second event has k_2 and the third has k_3 , and so forth, the total number of possibilities of the sequence will be: $k_1 \times k_2 \times k_3 \dots k_n$
- 2) A furniture manufacturer offers bookcases in 4 different sizes and 4 different colors. If every color is available in every size, then the total number of different bookcases is $4 \times 4 = 16$. 2) A
 A) 16 B) 8 C) 32 D) 4
- 3) A business has seven locations to choose from and wishes to rank only the top three locations. How many different ways can this be done? 3) C
 A) 5,040 B) 420 C) 210 D) 840
- Out of 7, choosing 3, order of selected items is taken into consideration: $7P_3 = 210$
- 4) How many different ways can a teacher select 3 students from a class of 15 students to each perform a different classroom task? 4) D
 A) 455 B) 45 C) 1320 D) 2730
- Out of 15 choosing 3, order of students taken into consideration (each student a different task): $15P_3 = 2730$
- 5) How many different ways can a teacher select 4 students from a class of 17 students to each perform the same classroom task? 5) D
 A) 57,120 B) 68 C) 17,160 D) 2380
- Out of 17 choosing 4, order of students not taken into consideration (each student same task): $17C_4 = 2380$
- 6) If the letters A, B, C, D, E, and F are to be used in a five-letter code, how many different codes are possible if repetitions are *not* permitted? 6) D
 A) 7,776 B) 1,296 C) 625 D) 720
- Six letters to choose from (A, B, C, D, E, F): in a code, order matters. Out of 6, choose 5: $6P_5 = 720$
- 7) The Foreign Language Club is showing a movie marathon of subtitled movies. How many ways can they choose 5 from the 13 available? 7) C
 A) 154,440 B) 120 C) 1287 D) 1560
- Out of 13, choose 5 movies. Order in which club members watch the movies, is irrelevant: $13C_5 = 1287$
- 8) A researcher wishes her patients to try a new medicine for depression. How many different ways can she select 5 patients from 45 patients? 8) D
 A) 120 B) 5400 C) 146,611,080 D) 1,221,759
- Out of 45, choosing 5; order is irrelevant: $45C_5 = 1,221,759$
- 9) How many ways can a student select five questions from an exam containing 12 questions, if one of the five must be the last question? 9) B
 A) 7920 B) 330 C) 95,040 D) 40,320
- If one of the questions must be the last one, then the student only needs to select 4 out of 11 => $11C_4 = 330$
- 10) How many different ways can four people: Andy, Betty, Cindy, and Doug, sit in a row at the opera if Andy and Betty must sit together? 10) A
 A) 12 B) 24 C) 6 D) 18

Since Andy and Betty must be together, think of this couple as one person; therefore, we need to arrange 3 people in a row, that is given by $3!$ or $3P_3 = 6$. Now, Andy and Betty may be arranged in two different ways ($2!$), that is, Andy to the left, Betty to the right or the other way around. In summary: we have 6 ways to arrange all of them in a row, times 2 ways to arrange the couple => $6 \times 2 = 12$

