## C12-11.7-Identical Objects Notes

How many different words can we make from the letters POLE?

| $4!=24$ | POLE | OLEP | EPOL | LOPE |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | PELO | OLPE | EPLO | LEPO | $4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1=24$ |
|  | PLEO | OPLE | ELPO | LPOE | $-\quad-\quad-\quad$ |
|  | PLOE | OPEL | ELOP | LPEO |  |
|  | POEL | OELP | EOPL | LPEO |  |

How many different words can we make from the letter POLO?

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
\frac{4!}{2!}=\frac{24}{2}=12 & \text { POOL } & \text { LOOP } & \text { OLOP } & \text { OPLO } \\
& \text { POLO } & \text { LOPO } & \text { OLPO } & \text { OOPL } \\
& \text { PLOO } & \text { LPOO } & \text { OPOL } & \text { OOLP }
\end{array}
$$

$$
P O O L=P O O L
$$

Because these words are identical, we must divide by the number of ways we can permute the O's (i.e., 2!) so that we don't double count.

How many different words can we make from the letters PEEP?

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{4!}{2!2!} & =\frac{24}{2 \times 2} & & \text { PEEP } \\
& =\frac{24}{4} & \text { PEPPE } & \text { EPEP } \\
& =6 & &
\end{aligned}
$$

A ten question multiple choice exam has solutions as follows: 5 A's, 3 B's, $1 \mathrm{C}, 1 \mathrm{D}$. In how many different combinations could these answers be ordered?

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{10!}{5!3!} & =\frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 5!}{5!(3 \times 2 \times 1)} \\
& =\frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7}{6} \\
& =840
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\frac{(\# \text { of letters })!}{(\text { repeating letter })!(\text { other repeating letter })!\ldots}
$$

