NPTEL

NPTEL ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSE

Discrete Mathematics Graph Theory – 3 & Generating Functions

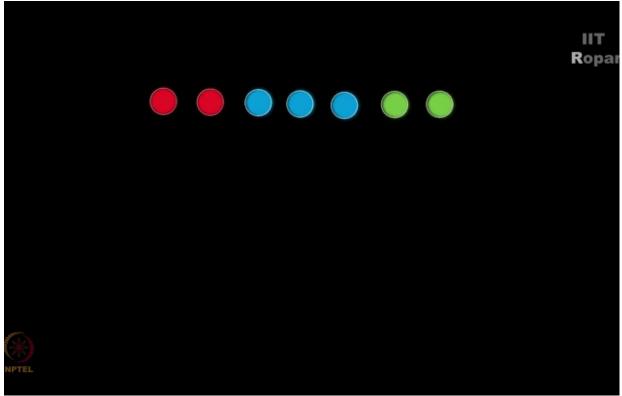
Picking 7 balls – The naive way

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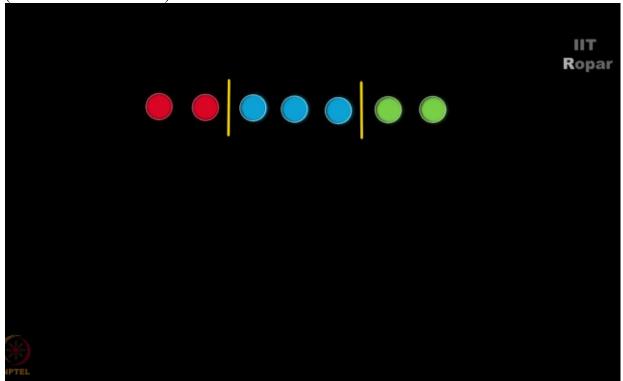
Before moving ahead let us solve this question, assume there is a big basket containing several blue, green, and red balls, there are several of them, now the question is in how many ways can we pick 7 balls of red, blue, and green color out of this big basket? (Refer Slide Time: 00:26)

ШΤ Ropar big basket contains several blue, green and red balls. In how many ways can we pick t balls of red, blue and green colour?

Now there is no constraint given here you see, you can also pick 0 balls of some color, now if you remember the sticks and the containers problem which we solved in the week 1, the icecream vendor problem if you remember that this is on the same lines as that, you might want to recall that for help, now I write 7 balls like this, (Refer Slide Time: 00:54)

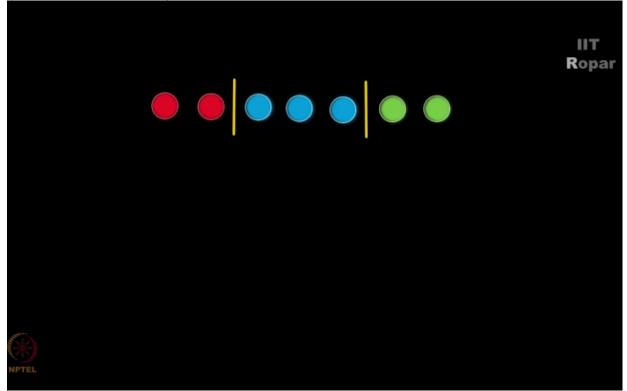


now I'm going to place 2 sticks in between the balls to differentiate the colors, (Refer Slide Time: 00:59)

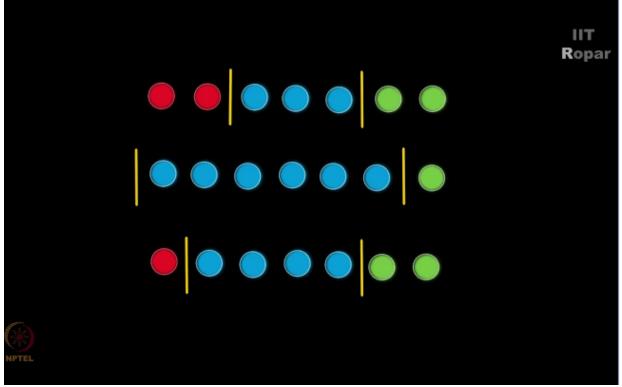


so if I place the sticks like this it means I have picked 2 red, 3 blue and 2 green balls, if I place the two sticks like this

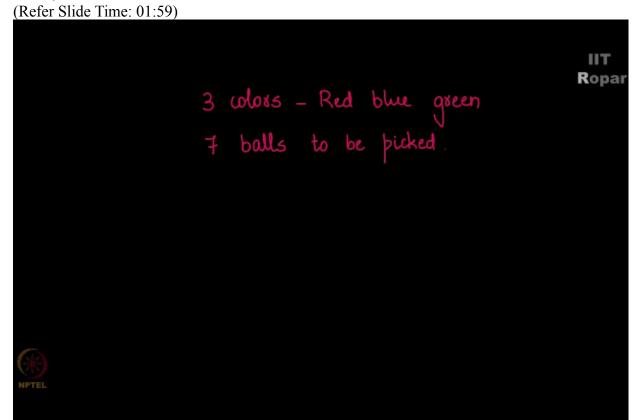
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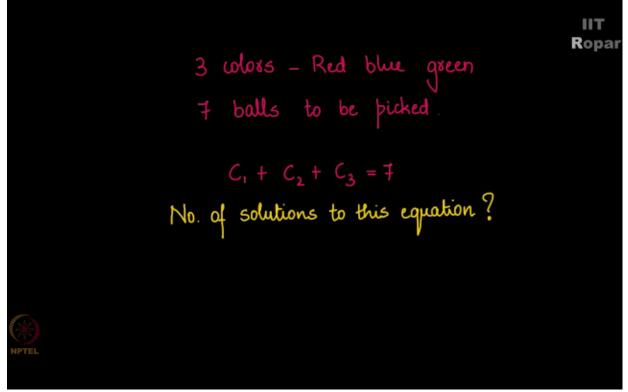
it means I have picked 0 red, 6 blue, and 1 green ball, if I place them like this, (Refer Slide Time: 01:17)



it means I have picked 1 red, 4 blue, and 2 green, did you see that I can also pick 0 balls, right? It's also valid, I can pick even 7 balls of the same color that is also valid. I can go on enumerating like this, there are several possibilities but we have a nice streak to solve this question if you remember, it falls under combinations with reputations, so how do we analyze this? You see there are 3 colors here, red, blue and green, and I've to pick 7 balls of these colors,



before solving it using the formula let me give you another method too, I have this color 1, color 2, and color 3, let me write it as C1, C2, and C3, don't you see that C1 + C2 + C3 should be equal to 7, (Refer Slide Time: 02:16)



and the number of solutions for this equation C1 + C2 + C3 = 7 is precisely what I'm asking for. I hope you have seen such questions in week 1.

Now it is the same thing what we are asking here as to how many ways can we pick 7 balls of the 3 colors, so if N is 3 and R is 7, from the formula N + R - 1 choose R it follows that 3 + 7 - 1 choose 7 = 9 choose 7, which is 9x8/2, I actually got this from 9 factorial/7 factorial into 2 factorial and on solving this it gives me the answer 36, so in 36 ways we can pick 7 balls of red, blue, green color from the big basket. (Refer Slide Time: 03:23)

$$h = 3 \quad \forall = 7$$

$$\binom{n+\vartheta-1}{\vartheta} = \binom{3+\intercal-1}{\ddagger} = \binom{q}{\ddagger}$$

$$= \frac{q \times \cancel{a}}{\cancel{a}}$$

$$= 36$$
In 36 ways we can pick \neq balls of sed, blue, green colours.

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