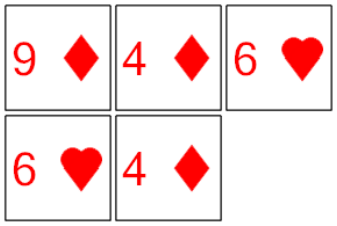
Math worksheet on *'Probability Counting - Ways to Cards, 2 Repeat - to Equation (Level 1)'*. Part of a brc on *'Probability and Statistics - Binomial Notation*

Learn online:

app.mobius.academy/math/units/probability_and_statistics_probability_with_binomial

1 How many distinct ways can these cards be ordered? Show as a multiplication.



a) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}$

b) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$

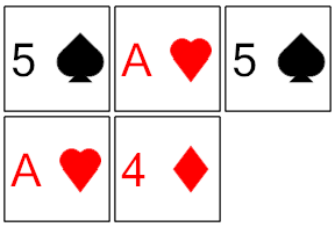
c) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$

d) $\frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2}$

e) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2}$

f) $\frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2}$

2 How many distinct ways can these cards be ordered? Show as a multiplication.



a) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$

b) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$

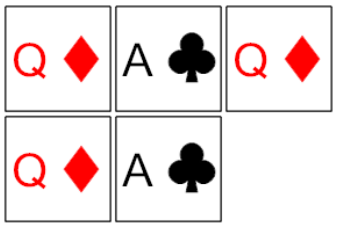
c) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2}$

d) $\frac{3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2}$

e) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$

f) $\frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$

3 How many distinct ways can these cards be ordered? Show as a multiplication.



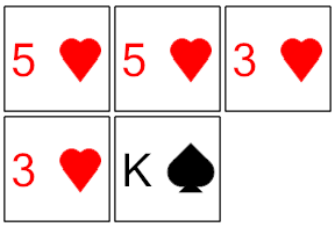
a) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}$

b) $\frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$

c) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$

d) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$

4 How many distinct ways can these cards be ordered? Show as a multiplication.



a) $\frac{3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2}$

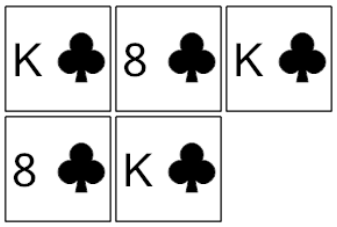
b) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}$

c) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2}$

d) $\frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2}$

e) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$

5 How many distinct ways can these cards be ordered? Show as a multiplication.



a) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$

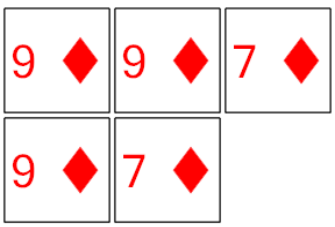
b) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$

c) $\frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$

d) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}$

e) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$

6 How many distinct ways can these cards be ordered? Show as a multiplication.



a) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}$

b) $\frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}$

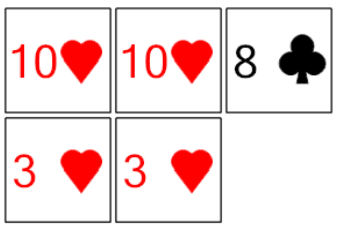
c) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}$

d) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$

e) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}$

f) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}$

7 How many distinct ways can these cards be ordered? Show as a multiplication.



a) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}$

b) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$

c) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2}$

d) $\frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2}$

e) $\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$