

Counting Puzzles

Advanced — ANSWER KEY

Codes, teams, and tournaments.

Think: Order matters → multiply the shrinking choices. Order doesn't matter → divide out the repeats.

1. Answers with the thinking.

1) A team of 2 is chosen from 6 students (the order does not matter). How many different teams are possible? **15**

$$\hookrightarrow 6 \times 5 \div 2$$

3) A team of 2 is chosen from 9 chess players (the order does not matter). How many different teams are possible? **36**

$$\hookrightarrow 9 \times 8 \div 2$$

5) A lock code has 2 different digits chosen from 9 digit cards (order matters, no repeats). How many codes are possible? **72**

$$\hookrightarrow 9 \text{ choices, then } 8$$

7) 7 players are in a tennis group. Every player plays every other player exactly once. How many games is that? **21**

$$\hookrightarrow 7 \times 6 \div 2$$

9) In how many different orders can 4 cars park in a row of 4 spaces? **24**

$$\hookrightarrow 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

2) 6 players are in a checkers club. Every player plays every other player exactly once. How many games is that? **15**

$$\hookrightarrow 6 \times 5 \div 2$$

4) A team of 2 is chosen from 5 singers (the order does not matter). How many different teams are possible? **10**

$$\hookrightarrow 5 \times 4 \div 2$$

6) A team of 2 is chosen from 11 singers (the order does not matter). How many different teams are possible? **55**

$$\hookrightarrow 11 \times 10 \div 2$$

8) 12 players are in a chess club. Every player plays every other player exactly once. How many games is that? **66**

$$\hookrightarrow 12 \times 11 \div 2$$

10) A team of 2 is chosen from 8 chess players (the order does not matter). How many different teams are possible? **28**

$$\hookrightarrow 8 \times 7 \div 2$$