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## Permutations, Combinations, and Counting Principles

## Counting Principles

## My Lottery Ticket

Warm-ups: A lottery will occur where three numbers are drawn from a bag containing six numbers. Find the total number of different ways that the three balls could be drawn...

1. With Replacement
2. Without replacement where the order of the numbers matters
3. Without replacement where the order of the numbers does not matter

Your Pre-Calculus class will be having a series of lottery drawings. In order to participate, you will need a 3-digit lottery ticket.

My Lucky Ticket:
( $1^{\text {st }}$ number) (2 $2^{\text {nd }}$ number) (3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ number)

- $1^{\text {st }}$ Number: select a number from 1 to 6 .
- $2^{\text {nd }}$ Number: select a number from 1 to 6 that is different from your $1^{\text {st }}$ number.
- $3^{\text {rd }}$ Number: select a number from 1 to 6 that is different from your $1^{\text {st }}$ number and your $2^{\text {nd }}$ number.


## Permutation

## Combination

To win the first drawing, you must match all 3 numbers in the exact order that they are drawn. For example, the ticket 4-1-6 would only win if the numbers drawn were 4-1-6. Your teacher will draw the numbers using a die or a random \# generator.

First Drawing - Winning Numbers:

- Did you win? Did anybody in your class win?
- Find the total number of different lottery tickets that could be generated for this drawing by using the correct formula.

To win the second drawing, you must match all 3 numbers that were drawn in any order. For example, the ticket 4-1-6 would win if the numbers drawn were 1-6-4. Your teacher will draw the numbers using a die or a random \# generator.

Second Drawing - Winning Numbers:

- Did you win? Did anybody in your class win?
- Find the total number of different lottery tickets that could be generated for this drawing by using the correct formula.

