

#### Slide 2



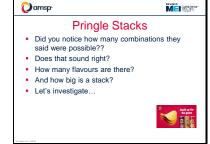
Other crisp-like snacks are available...

#### Slide 3



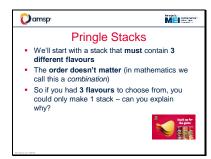
The clip takes 3 flavours and states there are 318,000 possible stacks. It is not clear at this point whether they are talking about combinations (where the order doesn't matter) or permutations (where it does). They also don't tell you how many flavours they are choosing from...

#### Slide 4



318,000

This sounds like a lot! You might want to gather information from students as to whether they think this is a valid claim, what information they need etc.







# Answer on next page

## Slide 7



Answer on next page

#### Slide 8

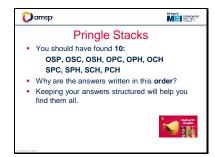


Slide 9

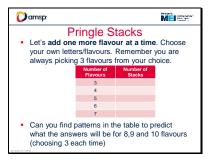


Answer is on next page

## Slide 10



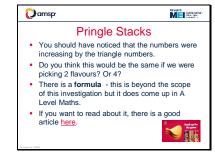
The order is: all stacks beginning with OS then OP then OC; then all stacks beginning with SP then SC (no O); then all stacks beginning with P (no O or S)



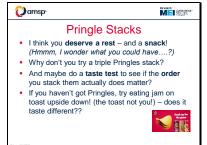
# Number of Flavours Number of Stacks

3	1
4	4
5	10
6	20
7	35
8	56
9	84
10	120

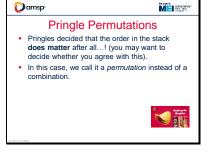
# Slide 12



#### Slide 13

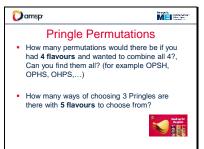


#### Slide 14



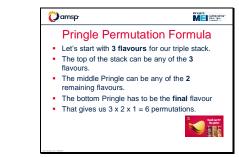






There are 6 beginning with O, 6 beginning with S, 6 beginning with P, and 6 beginning with C

#### Slide 17

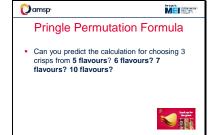


## Slide 18



## 4 x 3 x 2

# Slide 19

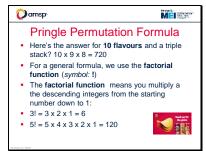


 $5 \times 4 \times 3 = 60$ 

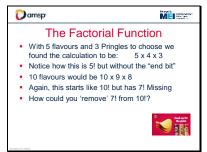
6 x 5 x 4 = 120

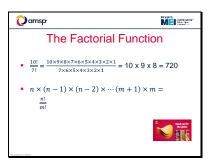
 $7 \times 6 \times 5 = 210$ 

 $10 \times 9 \times 8 = 720$ 

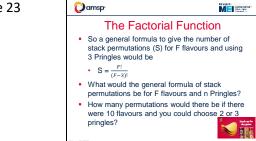








#### Slide 23



$$S = \frac{F!}{(F-n)!}$$
10 x 9 + 10x9x8 = 810

#### Slide 24



## Slide 25



Students could do this by trial and error, or by solving a quartic n(n-1) + n(n-1)(n-2) + n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) = 318,000. I wouldn't expect many students to take the algebraic approach (esp not pre Year 12). Those with classwiz calculators could make a quartic and get the calculator to solve.

You may want to guide students with their trial and error until they get the right answer of 25 flavours.



