STEP 2013, Paper 1, Q12 – Solution (2 pages; 7/4/21)

(i) 1st part

n = k = 3

Let the 3 types of tablet be A, B & C. Then the tablets in the container are AAABBBCCC.

P(one tablet of each type is selected on the 1st day)

= P(any tablet is chosen initially)

× P(a different tablet is then chosen)

× P(a tablet different from the 1st 2 is then chosen)

 $= 1 \times \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{9}{28}$, as required.

[Alternative method:

 $Prob. = \frac{no. of ways of obtaining the letters ABC in some order}{no. of ways of placing 3 letters out of 9 (where order matters)}$

 $= \frac{\text{no. of ways of obtaining ABC (in that order) \times 3!}}{9 \times 8 \times 7} = \frac{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3!}{9 \times 8 \times 7} = \frac{9}{28}]$

2nd part

By symmetry, Prob. = $\frac{9}{28}$ also.

(ii) *n* days, 3 tablets

The tablets in the container are A...AB...BC...C

P(one tablet of each type is selected on the 1st day)

= P(any tablet is chosen initially)

× P(a different tablet is then chosen)

× P(a tablet different from the 1st 2 is then chosen)

$$= 1 \times \frac{2n}{3n-1} \times \frac{n}{3n-2} = \frac{2n^2}{(3n-1)(3n-2)}$$

[Alternative method:

 $Prob. = \frac{no. of ways of obtaining the letters ABC in some order}{no. of ways of placing 3 letters out of 3n (where order matters)}$ $= \frac{no. of ways of obtaining ABC (in that order) \times 3!}{3n(3n-1)(3n-2)}$ $= \frac{n \times n \times n \times 3!}{3n(3n-1)(3n-2)} = \frac{2n^2}{(3n-1)(3n-2)}]$

(iii) 1st part

n days, 2 tablets

The tablets in the container are A...AB...B

P(one tablet of each type is selected on the 1st day)

= P(any tablet is chosen initially) ×P(a different tablet is then chosen)

 $= 1 \times \frac{n}{2n-1}$

P(one tablet of each type is selected on the 2nd day

| one tablet of each type is selected on the 1st day) = $1 \times \frac{n-1}{2n-3}$

And so P(one tablet of each type is selected on each day)

$$= \frac{n}{2n-1} \times \frac{n-1}{2n-3} \times \frac{n-2}{2n-5} \times \dots \times \frac{1}{1}$$

[Note that there are *n* items multiplied together on the top, and also *n* items multiplied together on the bottom.]

 $=\frac{n!(2n)(2n-2)\dots 2}{(2n)!}=\frac{(n!)^2 2^n}{(2n)!}$

2nd part Applying Stirling's approximation,

$$\frac{(n!)^{2}2^{n}}{(2n)!} \approx \frac{2n\pi \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^{2n}2^{n}}{\sqrt{2(2n)\pi} \left(\frac{2n}{e}\right)^{2n}} = 2^{-n}\sqrt{n\pi} \text{ , as required.}$$