

## PERMUTATIONS AND COMBINATIONS - Class XI

### Past Year JEE Questions

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#### Questions

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##### Question: 01

If  $\frac{{}^{n+6}C_6}{{}^{n-2}C_2} = 11$ , then  $n$  satisfies the equation :

- A.  $n^2 + 3n - 108 = 0$
- B.  $n^2 + 5n - 84 = 0$
- C.  $n^2 + 2n - 80 = 0$
- D.  $n^2 + n - 110 = 0$

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#### Solutions

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##### Solution: 01

##### Explanation

$$\frac{{}^{n+6}C_6}{{}^{n-2}C_2} = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(n+2)!}{6!(n-4)!} = 11 \cdot \frac{(n-2)!}{(n-4)!}$$

$$\Rightarrow (n+2)! = 11 \cdot 6! \cdot (n-2)!$$

$$\Rightarrow (n+2)(n+1)n(n-1) = 11 \cdot 6!$$

$$\Rightarrow (n+2)(n+1)n(n-1) = 11 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (n+2)(n+1)n(n-1) = 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8$$

$$\therefore n = 9$$

This value of  $n$  satisfy the equation,

$$n^2 + 3n - 108 = 0$$