



<p>Grades 5-8 (A), 9-12 (A)</p> <p>Duration: 20-30 min</p> <p>Tools: one 16 pcs Set / 1-2 students</p> <p>Individual / Pair work</p> <p>Keywords: Regular prism</p>	<p>606 - Stacking Toblerone 16pcs</p>  <p>MATHS / COMBINATORICS</p>	 <p>LOGIFACES METHODOLOGY Erasmus+</p> <p>TEACHER Logifaces</p> <p>2019-1-HU01-KA201-0612722019-1</p>
<p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Students stack all the blocks in the 16 pcs Set into a regular prism then consider the number of different stackings (two packings are different if the order of the elements is different).</p>		
<p>SOLUTIONS / EXAMPLES</p> $2 \times \frac{9!}{2} \times 2^5 = 32 \times 9! = 11612160$ <p>DETAILS The blocks can be paired in two different ways, this gives the factor 2. For the two different pairings see exercise 603 - Pairing 16pcs, or the following argument. Some blocks have a fixed pair: 113-331, 123-123, 132-132, 332-112. There are two ways of pairing the remaining blocks 332, 332, 221, 112, 223, 223.</p> <p>The 7 pairs and the pieces 111 and 333 have $\frac{9!}{2}$ permutations, because in both cases of the pairings there are 2 pairs which occur twice. In the pairs consisting of two different elements the order can be switched, that gives the factor 2^5.</p> <p>ASSISTANCE FOR STUDENTS</p> <p>First arrange the blocks into pairs! (This is exercise 603 - Pairing 16pcs.) Calculate the number of the different orders of the 7 pairs and the blocks 111 and 333! In some pairs, the order of the blocks of the pair can be switched. Which pairs are these? (113-331, 332-112, 122-112 (occurs in only one case), 112-233, 223-233)</p>		
<p>PRIOR KNOWLEDGE</p> <p>Basic exercises in combinatorics</p>		
<p>RECOMMENDATIONS / COMMENTS</p> <p>This is a difficult Combinatorics problem. It can be given as an extra exercise only to students who have already answered the other exercises.</p> <p>Exercise 603 - Pairing 16pcs is recommended before this exercise.</p>		