



- 20** **12** To complete a course, a student must choose and pass exactly three topics. **2**
MX **c** There are eight topics from which to choose.
1 Last year 400 students completed the course.
Explain, using the pigeonhole principle, why at least eight students passed exactly the same three topics.

400 students passed the course.

There are $\binom{8}{3} = 56$ ways of choosing 3 from 8 topics. ✓

State Mean:
1.04/2

As $400 \div 56 = 7.14$ (2 dec. pl.), there are at least 8 students who passed the same three topics. ✓

HSC Marking Feedback

Students should:

- evaluate the correct expression for ${}^n C_r$,
- identify and quantify the pigeons and pigeonholes
- be prepared to answer questions on the Year 11 content in the HSC.

In better responses, students were able to:

- work out that a minimum of 393 students are needed to ensure that at least eight students pass exactly the same three topics
- establish that 392 pigeons are needed to equally fill each pigeonhole with 7 pigeons and the 8 remaining pigeons could be added to any one or more of the pigeonholes.

Areas for students to improve include:

- clearly explaining the pigeonhole principle
- understanding the ceiling function (or why we round up) when using the pigeonhole principle
- solving the problem using logic and sound reasoning, instead of simply using a formula with the hope of getting the correct answer
- practicing interpreting worded problems
- thoroughly revising Year 11 content.

* These solutions have been provided by [projectmaths](http://projectmaths.com.au) and are not supplied or endorsed by NESA.

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