



# Problem of the Week

## Problem E and Solution

### Red Dog

#### Problem

We can take any word and rearrange all the letters to get another “word”. These new “words” may be nonsensical. For example, you can rearrange the letters in *MATH* to get *MTHA*.

Nalan wants to rearrange all the letters in *REDDOG*. However, she uses the following rules:

- the letters *R*, *E*, and *D* cannot be adjacent to each other and in that order, and
- the letters *D*, *O*, and *G* cannot be adjacent to each other and in that order.

For example, the “words” *DOGRED*, *DDOGRE*, *GDREDO*, and *DREDOG* are examples of unacceptable words in this problem, but *DROEGD* is acceptable.

How many different arrangements of the letters in *REDDOG* can Nalan make if she follows these rules?

#### Solution

We will find the total number of possible “words” Nalan can make, and then exclude those “words” which don’t follow the rules (i.e. those which contain *RED* or *DOG* (or both)).

1. Determine the total number of “words” formed using 2 *D*s, 1 *E*, 1 *G*, 1 *O*, and 1 *R*.

First, place the *E* in 6 possible positions. Then, for each of the 6 possible placements of the *E*, there are 5 ways to place the *G*. There are then  $6 \times 5 = 30$  ways to place the *E* and the *G*. Then, for each of the 30 possible placements of the *E* and *G*, there are 4 ways to place the *O*. There are then  $30 \times 4 = 120$  ways to place the *E*, the *G*, and the *O*. Then, for each of the 120 possible placements of the *E*, *G*, and *O*, there are 3 ways to place the *R*. There are then  $120 \times 3 = 360$  ways to place the *E*, the *G*, the *O*, and the *R*.

For each of the 360 ways to place the *E*, *G*, *O*, and *R*, the 2 *D*s must go in the remaining two empty spaces in 1 way. Therefore, there are  $360 \times 1 = 360$  ways to place the *E*, the *G*, the *O*, the *R*, and the 2 *D*s.

Thus, there are 360 possible “words” that Nalan can make.

2. Determine how many “words” contain *RED*.

There are 4 ways to place the word *RED* in the six spaces. The word *RED* could start in the first, second, third, or fourth position.

*R E D* \_ \_ \_    \_ *R E D* \_ \_    \_ \_ *R E D* \_    \_ \_ \_ *R E D*

For each placement of the word *RED*, there are 6 ways to place the letters of the word *DOG* in the remaining three spaces: *DOG*, *DGO*, *GDO*, *GOD*, *ODG* and *OGD*. So there are  $4 \times 6 = 24$  “words” containing *RED*.



3. Determine how many “words” contain *DOG*.

There are 4 ways to place the word *DOG* in the six spaces. The word *DOG* could start in the first, second, third, or fourth position.

*D O G* \_ \_ \_    \_ *D O G* \_ \_    \_ \_ *D O G* \_    \_ \_ \_ *D O G*

For each placement of the word *DOG*, there are 6 ways to place the letters of the word *RED* in the remaining three spaces: *DER*, *DRE*, *EDR*, *ERD*, *RDE* and *RED*. So there are  $4 \times 6 = 24$  “words” containing *DOG*.

4. Determine how many “words” contain both *RED* and *DOG*.

There are 4 “words” that contain both *RED* and *DOG*. They are as follows.

*REDDOG*    *DOGRED*    *REDOGD*    *DREDOG*

These 4 “words” have been double-counted, as they would have been counted in both step 2 and step 3.

Thus in total, there are  $24 + 24 - 4 = 44$  “words” that contain *RED* or *DOG* (or both). Since there are 360 possible “words” Nalan can make, we can subtract 44 from this to determine the number of these “words” that do not contain *RED* or *DOG* (or both).

Therefore,  $360 - 44 = 316$  “words” can be formed in which the letters *R*, *E* and *D* are not adjacent to each other and in that order and the letters *D*, *O* and *G* are not adjacent to each other and in that order.