

Calculation of Microstates for Various Configuration :-

$$p^2 - n=6, r=2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{No. of microstates} &= \binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \\ &= \binom{6}{2} = \frac{6!}{2!(6-2)!} \\ &= \frac{6 \times 5 \times \cancel{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}}{2 \times 1 \times \cancel{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}} \\ &= \frac{30}{2} = 15\end{aligned}$$

$$d^1 - n=10, r=1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{No. of microstates} &= \binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \\ &= \frac{10!}{1!(10-1)!} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}}{1 \times \cancel{9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}} \\ &= \frac{10}{1} = 10\end{aligned}$$

$$d^2 = n=10, r=2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{No. of microstates} &= \binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \\ &= \frac{10!}{2!(10-2)!} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}}{2 \times 1 \times \cancel{8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}} \\ &= \frac{90}{2} = 45\end{aligned}$$