

Problem 14 from section 2.7:

Here is a simpler way to organize the problem. The five students who sit in the first row can choose five of the eight seats in $C(8,5)$ ways. The four who sit in the second row can choose the seats in $C(8,4)$ ways. The permutations of the students in the chosen seats now lead to $C(8,5) \cdot (5!) \cdot C(8,4) \cdot (4!)$ arrangements. Now the remaining five students have to be placed in the remaining seven seats. The first student has 7 choices, the next has 6, etc. This leads to $7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3$ ways. So the final answer is $C(8,5) \cdot C(8,4) \cdot 5! \cdot 4! \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3$.