While it is יד ניסן on קרבן פסח while he has חמץ while he has יד ניסן on יד ניסן while he has חמץ while he has מותר in his possession, on מותר for the one bringing the to have קרבן in his possession.

Although the קרבן פסח sor a שחט for a לכתחילה, יחיד, it should be שחט for a group as it says: יעשו אותו.

הלל does not need to be said while eating the ניסח שני. It is דוחה. and שבירת העצם is אסור.

A פסח that was brought רוב (if רוב of the קהל was אמת was המטוא, if קהל other than אקרבן פסח ate from the פטור, they are קרבן פסח, they are (from כרת).