

# Permutation and Combination

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# Chapter 1

## Permutation

### 1.1 Formulae for Permutation

ways of arranging  $n$  thing in  $r$  places is

$${}^nP_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} \quad (1.1)$$

Trick

$${}^{10}P_3 = 10 \times 9 \times 8$$

3 Factors from 10 in decending order.

Common Values

$${}^nP_0 = 1 \quad (1.2)$$

$${}^nP_n = n \quad (1.3)$$

### 1.2 Repeated

If  $n$  things are arranged and  $p$  are of one kind,  $q$  are of one kind etc. then no of ways of arranging is

$$\frac{n!}{p!q! \dots} \quad (1.4)$$

### 1.3 Alternative arrangement

4 Boys and 4 girls sit alternatively

$$4! \times 4! \times 2$$

3 Boys and 4 girls sit alternatively

$$3! \times 4!$$

This kind of arrangement is only possible when numbers are either equal or consecutive.

# Chapter 2

## Combination

### 2.1 Formulae for Combination

Ways of selecting  $r$  things out of  $n$  things is

$${}^nC_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}, \text{ where } n > r \quad (2.1)$$

Trick

$${}^{10}C_3 = \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8}{3 \times 2 \times 1} \quad (2.2)$$

3 terms in decending order starting from 10 divided by factorial 3.  
Relation to Permutaiton

$${}^nP_r = r! {}^nC_r \quad (2.3)$$

Relations in Combination Formulae

$${}^nC_r = {}^nC_{n-r} \quad (2.4)$$

$${}^nC_x = {}^nC_y \quad (2.5)$$

$$\implies n = x + y$$

Common Values

$${}^nC_0 = 1 = {}^nC_n \quad (2.6)$$

$${}^nC_1 = n \quad (2.7)$$

## 2.2 Polygon

### 2.2.1 Number of Triangles

Number of triangles in a polygon having  $n$  sides is

$${}^nC_3$$

Number of equilateral triangles in hexagon = 2

### 2.2.2 Number of Diagonals

Number of diagonals in a polygon having  $n$  sides is

$${}^nC_3 - n = \frac{n(n-3)}{2}$$

## 2.3 Number of Squares and Rectangles

For a figure having  $m$  horizontal and  $n$  vertical lines,

$$\text{Number of Rectangles} = {}^mC_2 \times {}^nC_2 \quad (2.8)$$

Number of Squares can be found using the number of boxes instead of lines  
For a grid having  $m$  rows and  $n$  columns

$$\text{Number of squares} = mn + (m-1)(n-1) + (m-2)(n-2) + \dots \quad (2.9)$$

until one of the terms becomes 1

## 2.4 Dearrangement

If *all*  $n$  things in wrong place then number of ways is

$$n! \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \dots \text{upto } n \text{ terms} \right] \quad (2.10)$$



## 2.5 Sum of digit on unit place

Sum of all the digits in unit place of all the numbers formed with the help of given digits is

$$(n - 1)![\text{sum of digits}] \quad (2.11)$$



## Chapter 3

# Circular Permutation

### 3.1 Formulae

Number of ways of arranging  $n$  thing in a circle is

$$(n - 1)! \tag{3.1}$$

If the arrangement is the same both clockwise and anti clockwise then the number of ways of arranging  $n$  things in a circle is

$$\frac{1}{2}(n - 1)! \tag{3.2}$$