Q2. Permutations of Distinct Elements (10 marks)

Permutations play a crucial role in analyzing arrangements and orderings of elements. Given a series of elements, we are concerned only about the permutations of the distinct elements.

For instance, given 3 different elements, A B C, the permutations will be ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA, CAB, and CBA. Therefore, the answer is 6.

Another example, given 5 elements, A B B B B, there are only two distinct elements, which are A and B. Thus, the permutations of distinct elements will be AB and BA. Therefore, the answer is 2.

Write a program to:

Input, in sequence

- (1) N, a positive integer indicating the number of elements, where 0 < N < 10
- (2) N elements in the form of alphabets in capital letters.

Output,

The total number of permutations of the distinct elements for the above inputs.

Q2. 不同元素的排列(10 分)

排列在分析元素的排列和排序时起着至关重要的作用。给定一系列元素,我们只关心不同元素的排列。

例如,给定 3 个不同的元素,A B C,排列将是 ABC、ACB、BAC、BCA、CAB 和CBA。因此,答案是 6。

另一个例子,给定 5 个元素,ABBBB,只有两个不同的元素,即 A 和 B。因此,不同元素的排列将是 AB 和 BA。因此,答案是 2。

<u>试写一程式以</u>

依序输入

- (1) N, 一个正整数,表示元素的数量,其中 0 < N < 10;
- (2) N个以大写字母形式表示的元素。

输出

上述输入对应的不同元素的排列总数。

Test Cases:

Input (输入)	Output (输出)
4 A B C D	24
9 D B C B X E D C	720
3 B B B	1
4 B A B B	2
8 A A B C C X X Y	120