

| | Order is important | Order is NOT important |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| | Arrange Permutations | Pick Combinations |
| <u>Without</u> repetition | $P_n = P_n^n = n!$ | $C_p^n = \frac{n!}{p!(n-p)!}$ |
| Example | How many ways are there to arrange 3 letters a,b,c? $P_3 = 3! = 6$ $\begin{bmatrix} abc & bca & cab \\ acb & bac & cba \end{bmatrix}$ | How many words of 2 different letters can you make with 4 letters a,b,c,d? $V_2^4 = 12$ $\begin{bmatrix} - & ab & ac & ad \\ ba & - & bc & bd \\ ca & cb & - & cd \\ da & db & dc & - \end{bmatrix}$ |
| <u>With</u> repetition | $P_{n_1, \dots, n_k} = \frac{(\sum n_i)!}{\prod (n_i)!}$ | $\bar{C}_p^n = C_p^{n+p-1}$ |
| Example | How many ways are there to arrange 2 letters a and 2 letters b? $P_{2,2} = \frac{(2+2)!}{2!2!} = 6$ $\begin{bmatrix} aabb & abab & abba \\ baab & baba & bbaa \end{bmatrix}$ | How many ways are there to pick 2 letters out of 4 letters a,b,c,d? $\bar{C}_2^4 = C_2^5 = 10$ $\begin{bmatrix} aa & ab & ac & ad \\ - & bb & bc & bd \\ - & - & cc & cd \\ - & - & - & dd \end{bmatrix}$ |

Dirk Van de moortel – 2003