Theorem: Number of Permutations on N Elements

The number of permutations on [n] is n!

Proof -

- Firstly we know that $f(1) = x_1$ where $x_1 \in [n]$, so f(1) has n different options to map to
- Now say $f(2) = x_2$, then it could be one of $[n] \setminus \{x_1\}$, so there are n-2 options for what f(2) could be
- Now say $f(2) = x_2$, then it could be one of $[n] \setminus \{x_1\}$, so there are n = 2 options for what f(2) could be $-x_2$ must be one of $[n] \setminus \{x_1\}$ because we cannot have f(2) = f(1), because a permutation is a bijective self map.
- Then n-3 options for f(3) and in general there will be n-i+1 options for f(i)
- Following this, an enumeration of all the possible permutations would be:

$$n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdots (3) \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

• That is the definition of n! so more considery, there are n! such permutations