

Combinatorics

Permutations

Permutations

Ordering of elements

permutations of n-set

n factorial

$n!$

Anagrams

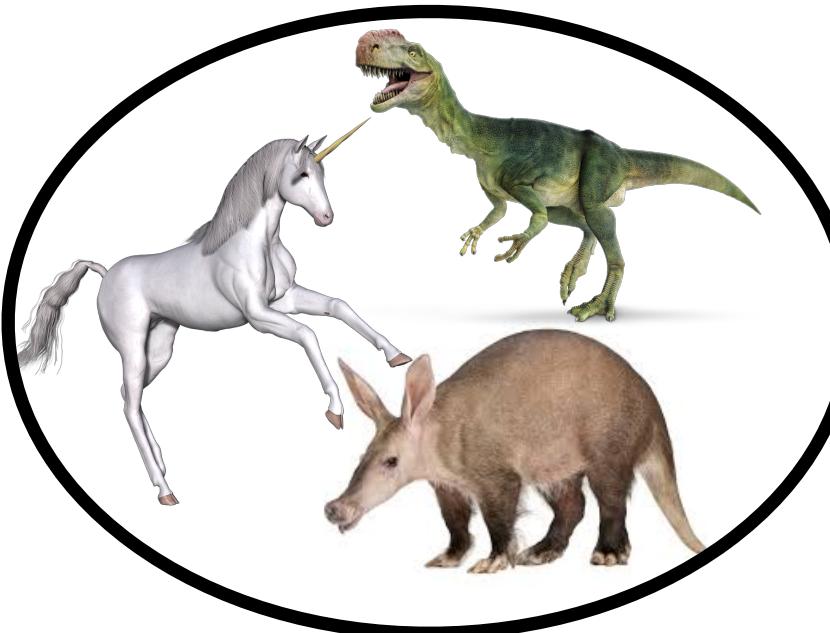
Word reorderings

Circular orders

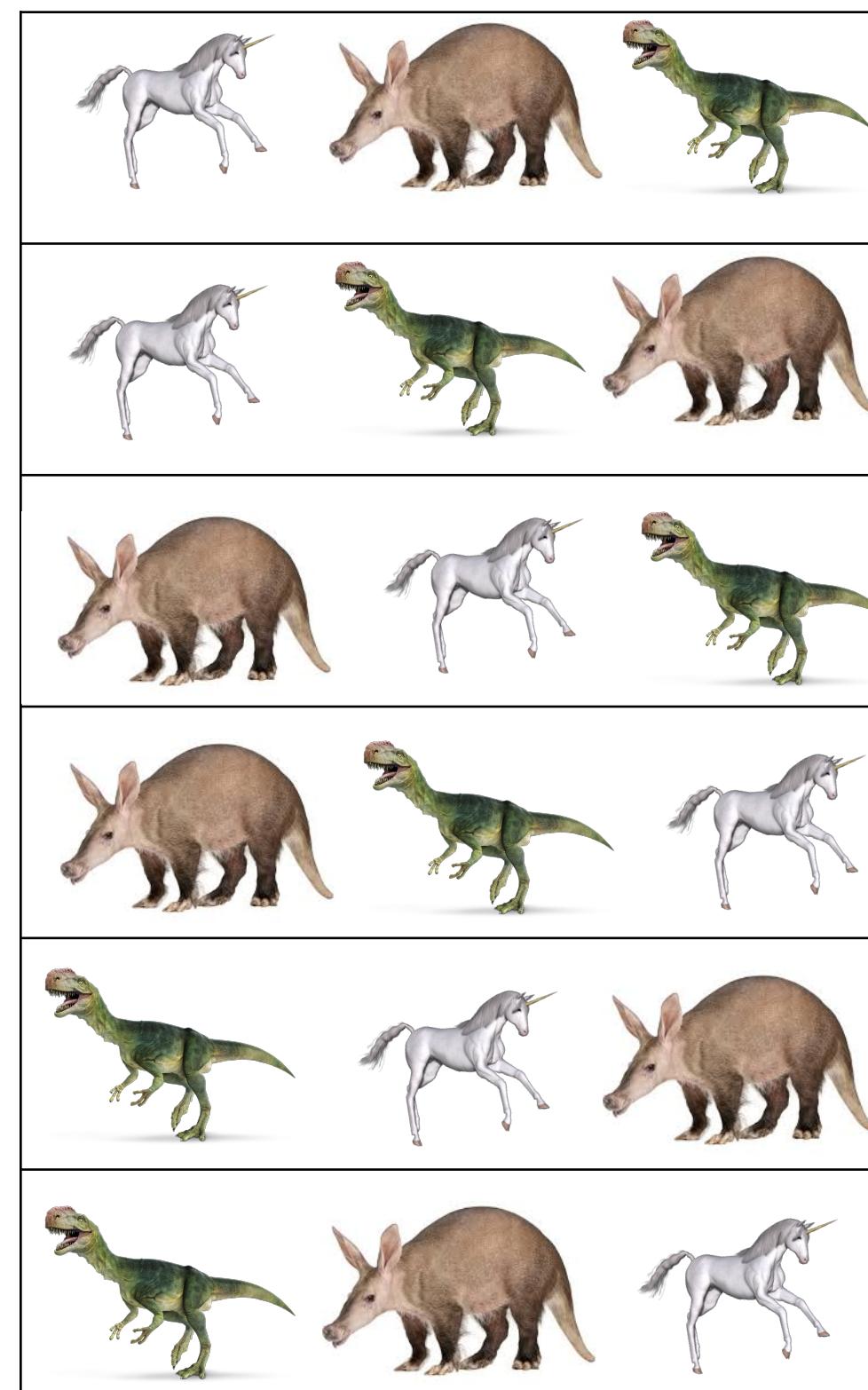
Permutations

A **permutation** of a set is an ordering of its elements

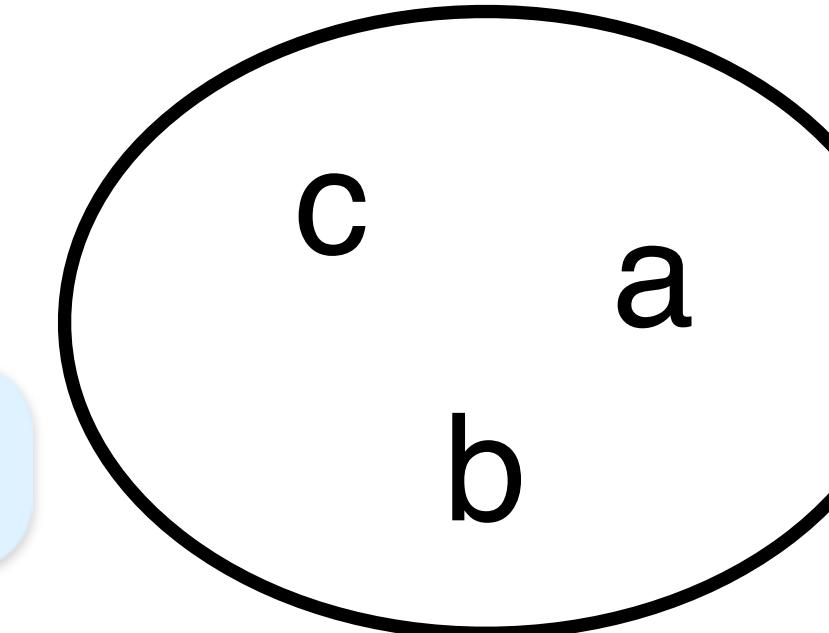
Set



Permutations



#



1

abc

2

acb

3

bac

4

bca

5

cab

6

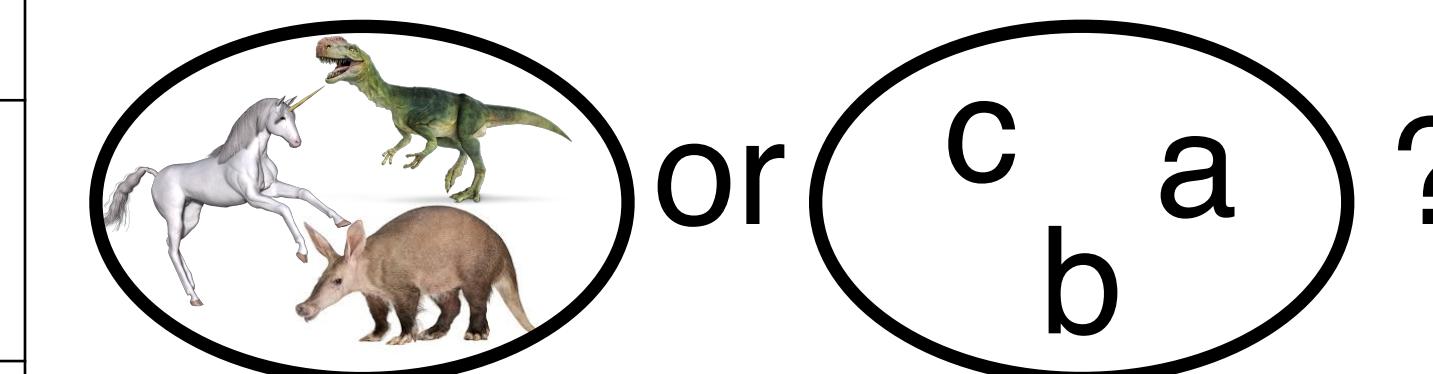
cba

permutations
of a set

determined by
just set size

permutations of an n-set?

set of size n



Permutations of Small Sets

n	1	2	3
Set	{a}	{a,b}	{a,b,c}
Permutations	a	a b b a	a b c a c b b a c b c a c a b c b a
#	1	2	6

Be wise Generalize!



General n?

To generalize is
CoolSmart.com
be an idiot.

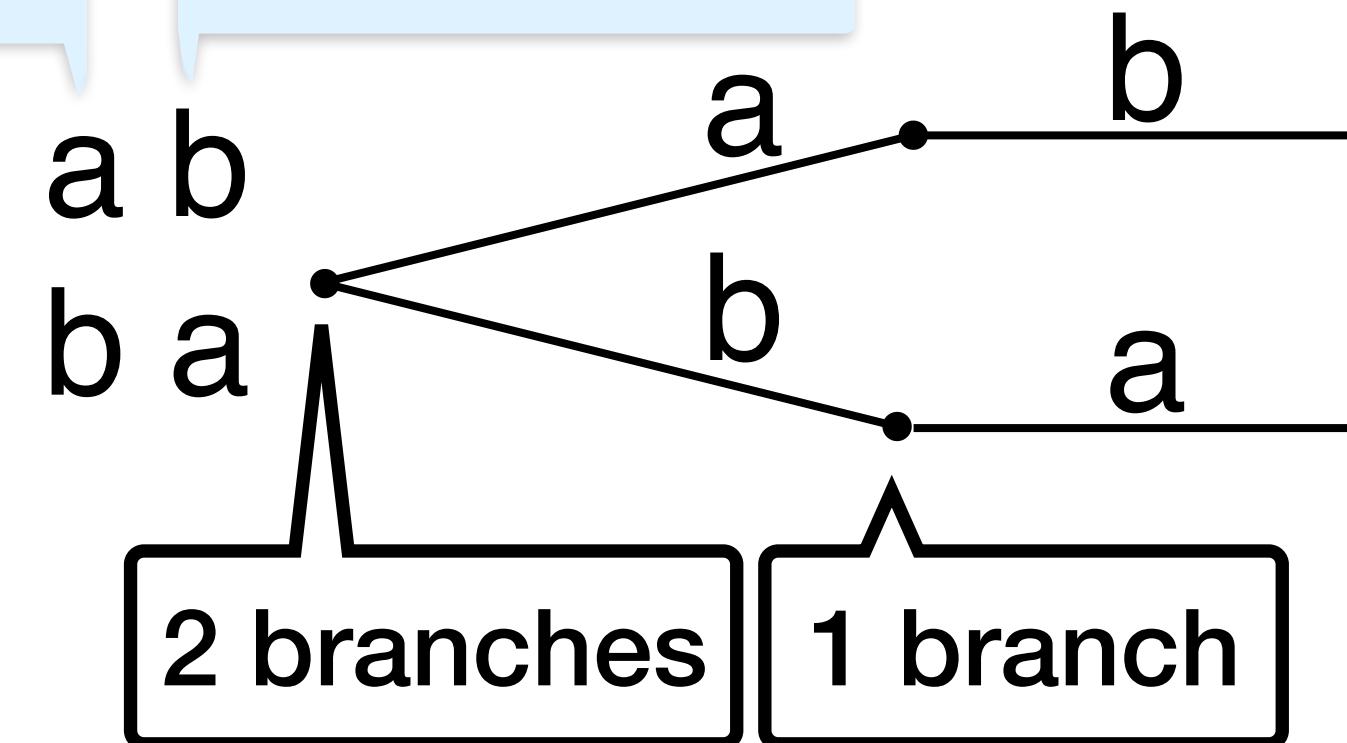
& William Blake

Permutations of an n-set

2 objects

2 choices

1 choice



$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

permutations of an n-set

$$n \times (n-1) \times \dots \times 2 \times 1 \triangleq n!$$

3 objects

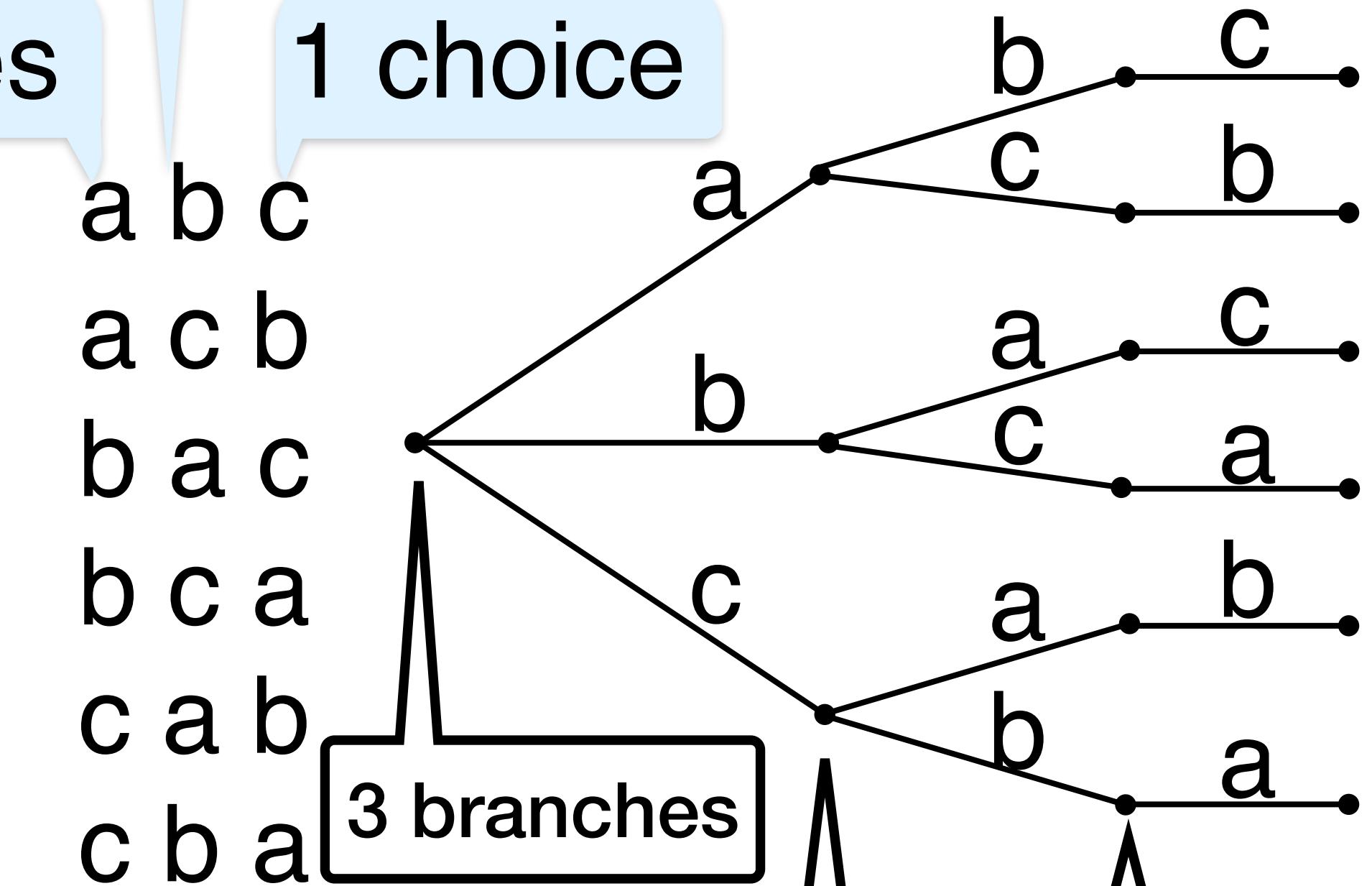
3 choices

2 choices

1 choice

“X”

$$3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$$



n factorial

0 Factorial

For $n \geq 1$

$n! = \# \text{ permutations of an } n\text{-set} = n \times (n-1) \times \dots \times 2 \times 1$

$0! = ?$

0?

1?

How many ways can you permute 0 objects?

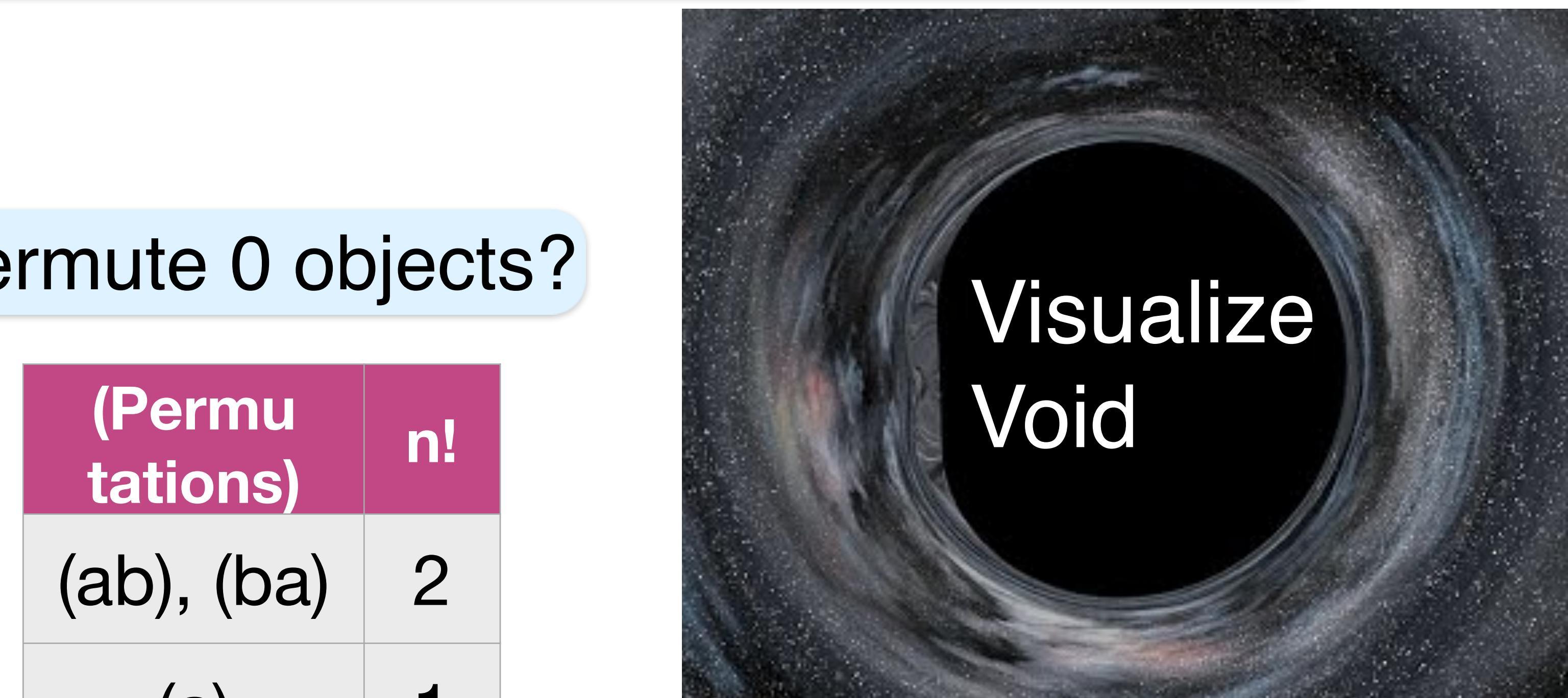
n	Set	Permutations	n!
2	{a, b}	ab, ba	2
1	{a}	a	1
0	{}		?

Invisible

Surround permutations by ()

$0! = 1$

Exact same reason as $2^0=1$



Visualize
Void

Beautiful but Backwards

So far showed

permutations

$$n! = n \times (n-1) \times \dots \times 2 \times 1$$



Product of consecutive integers

What nicer after 2^n ?



Why did we get numbers in reverse order?

Is there a natural proof for

$$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n$$

Alternative Factorial View

$$n! \quad n \times (n-1) \times \dots \times 2 \times 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n$$

Write elts **Left to right** → **Smallest to largest**

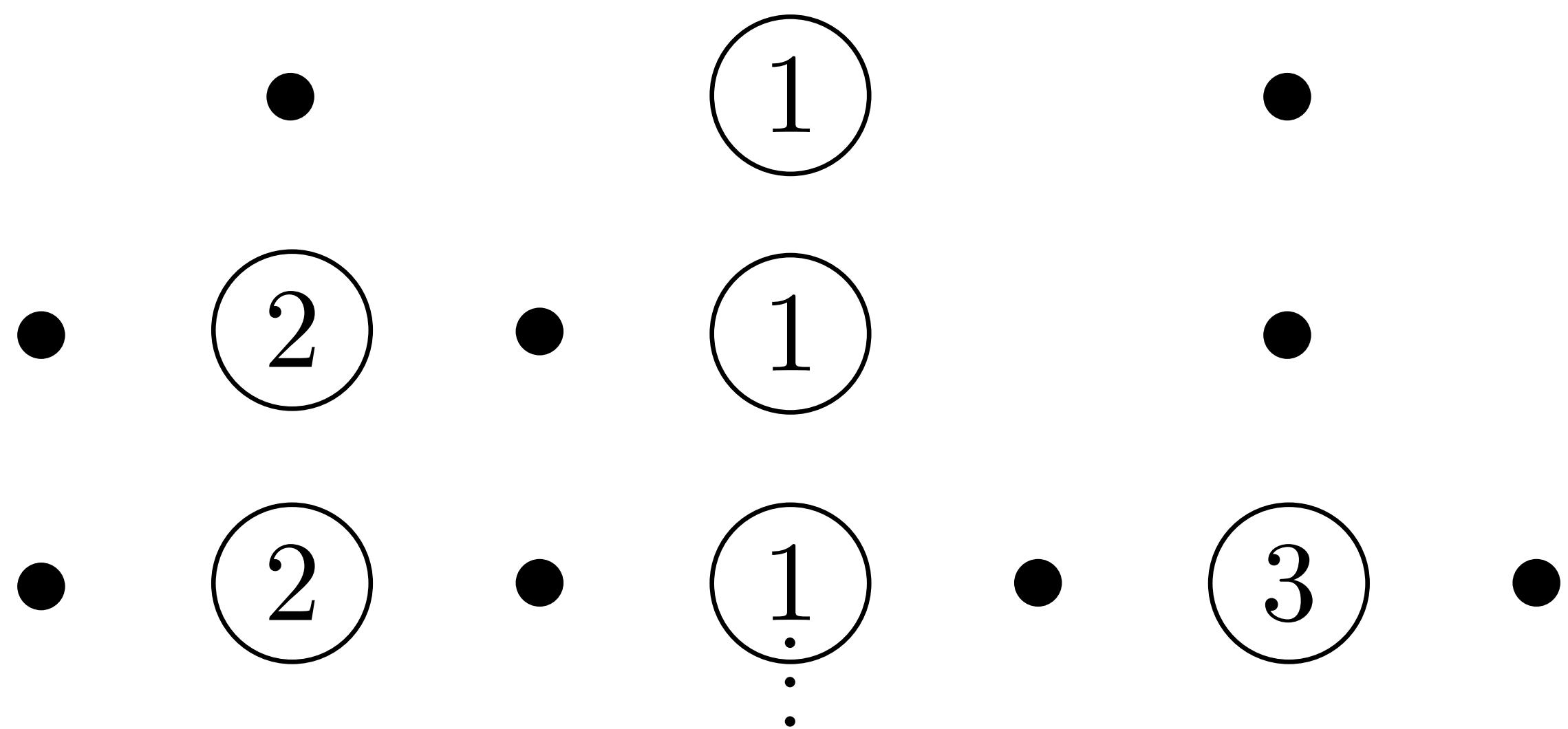


One position for the 1st (smallest) element

Two for 2nd

Three for 3rd

Four for 4th



$$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n$$

$$(n-1)! \rightarrow n!$$

$n!$ simply related to

$(n-1)!$

$$\begin{aligned} n! &= \underbrace{1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot (n-1)}_{(n-1)!} \cdot n \\ &= (n-1)! \cdot n \end{aligned}$$

$n! = (n-1)! \cdot n$

$\forall n \geq \cancel{2} 1$

From definition of $0!=1$

$$1! = 1 \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot 0!$$

Hence also works for $n=1$

n	Product	$n!$
0	1	1
1	1	1
2	1×2	2
3	$1 \times 2 \times 3$	6
4	$1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4$	24
5	$1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5$	120
6	$1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6$	720

x 1
x 2
x 3
x 4
x 5
x 6

Can determine $n!$ recursively

Examples & Applications

Basic Permutations

orders to visit 3 cities

LA, SD, SF

$$\left. \begin{array}{ccc} \text{LA} & \text{SD} & \text{SF} \\ \cdots & & \\ \text{SF} & \text{SD} & \text{LA} \end{array} \right\} 3! = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$$

ways to rank 4 students

Don, Hil, Jeb, Liz

$$\left. \begin{array}{c} \text{Don} > \text{Hil} > \text{Jeb} > \text{Liz} \\ \cdots \\ \text{Liz} > \text{Jeb} > \text{Hil} > \text{Don} \end{array} \right\} 4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$$

Anagrams

Definition of *Anagram* (Entry 1 of 2)

1 : a word or phrase made by transposing the letters of another word or phrase

// The word "secure" is an *anagram* of "rescue."

Ignore whether the word has a meaning

For now, all letters distinct

Later, letters repeat

Anagrams of PEARS

PEARS
SPEAR
....
EAPRS } All permutations of {P,E,A,R,S}
 $5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$

LISTEN
C
SILENT



ELVIS
LIVES

Constrained Anagrams of PEARS

A,R stay adjacent **in order**

PARSE
.....
SEPAR

Permutations of

P E AR S

$4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$

A,R are adjacent in **either order**

SPARE
.....
RAESP

2 orders

24 anagrams each

"X"

$2 \times 24 = 48$

A,R are **not adjacent**

AESPR
.....
SRPAE

-

$5! - 48 = 120 - 48 = 72$

More Constrained Permutations

ways 3 distinct boys and 2 distinct girls can stand in a row

Unconstrained



$$(3+2)! = 5! = 120$$

Alternating boys and girls



must be
b,g,b,g,b



$$3! \times 2! = 6 \times 2 = 12$$

Boys together and girls together



3b,2g
or
2g,3b

$$2 \times 3! \times 2! = 24$$

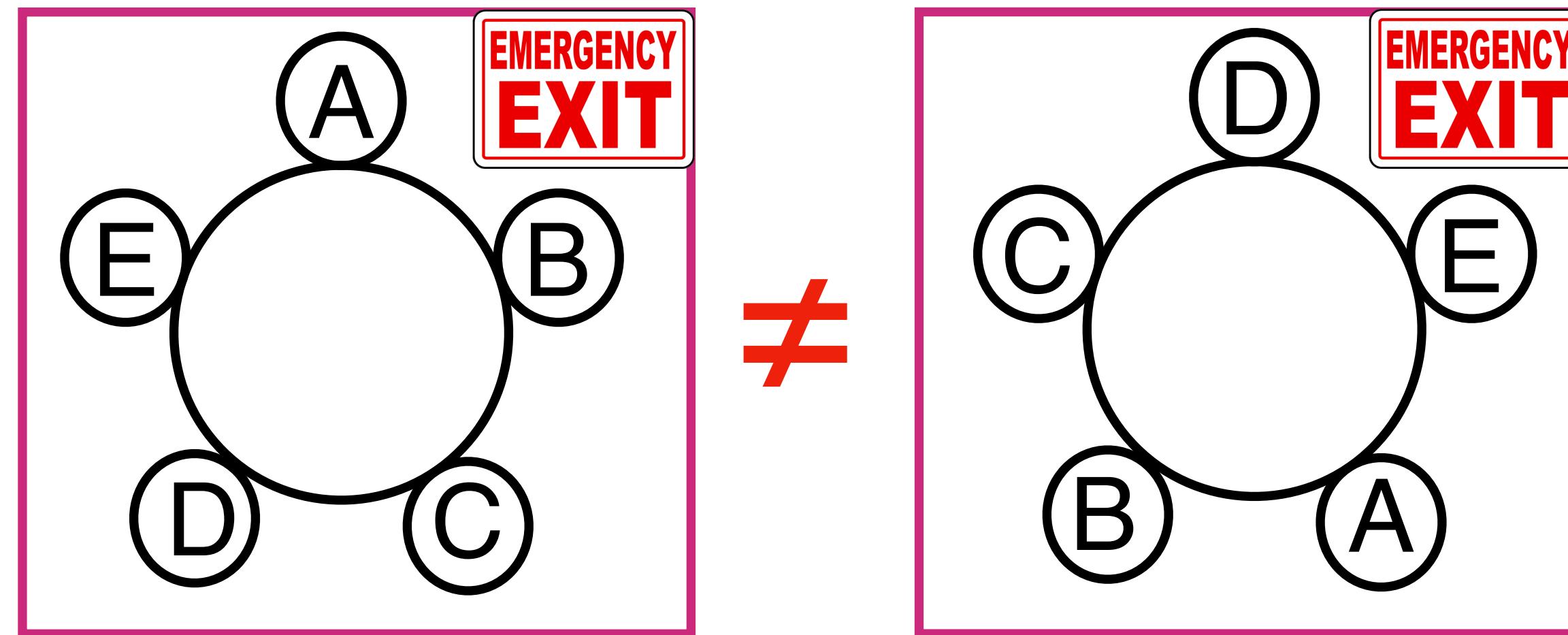
Unconstrained, but orientation (left to right) doesn't matter

$$5! / 2 = 60$$

Circular Arrangements

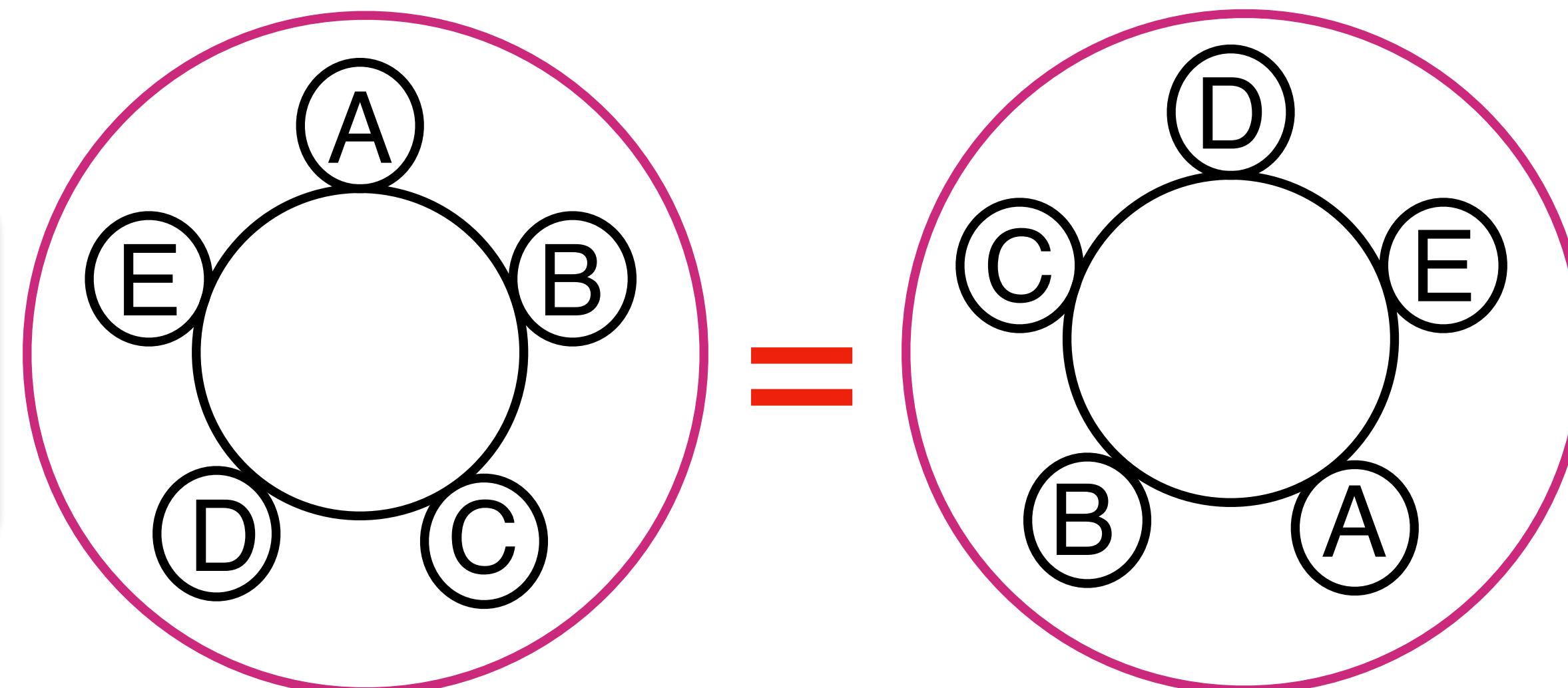
ways 5 people can sit at a round table = ?

Rotations
matter



$$5! = 120$$

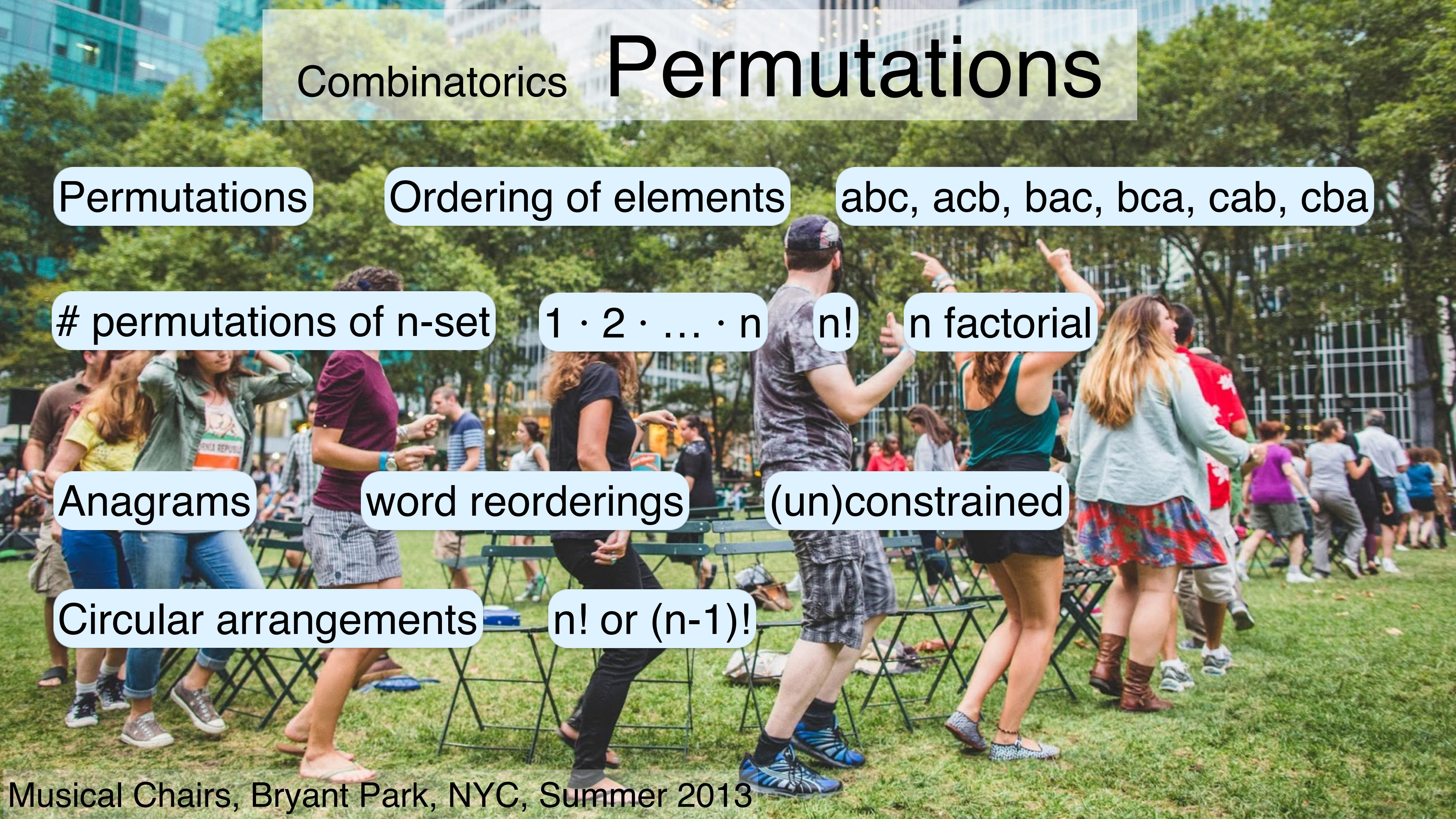
Rotations
don't
matter



Alternatively, start
with A and arrange
4 others clockwise

$$\begin{aligned} 5! / 5 &= 4! \\ &= 24 \end{aligned}$$



A photograph of a park scene in Bryant Park, New York City, during summer 2013. In the foreground, several people are playing a game of musical chairs on green grass. Some are seated on small black metal chairs, while others stand or move around. In the background, there are more people, trees, and city buildings under a clear sky.

Combinatorics Permutations

Permutations

Ordering of elements

abc, acb, bac, bca, cab, cba

permutations of n-set

$1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot n$

n!

n factorial

Anagrams

word reorderings

(un)constrained

Circular arrangements

n! or (n-1)!