

Permutation - 1

↳ arrangement

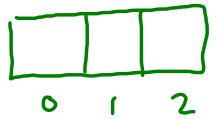
$$n = 3$$

$$r = 2$$

$$i_1 \ i_2$$

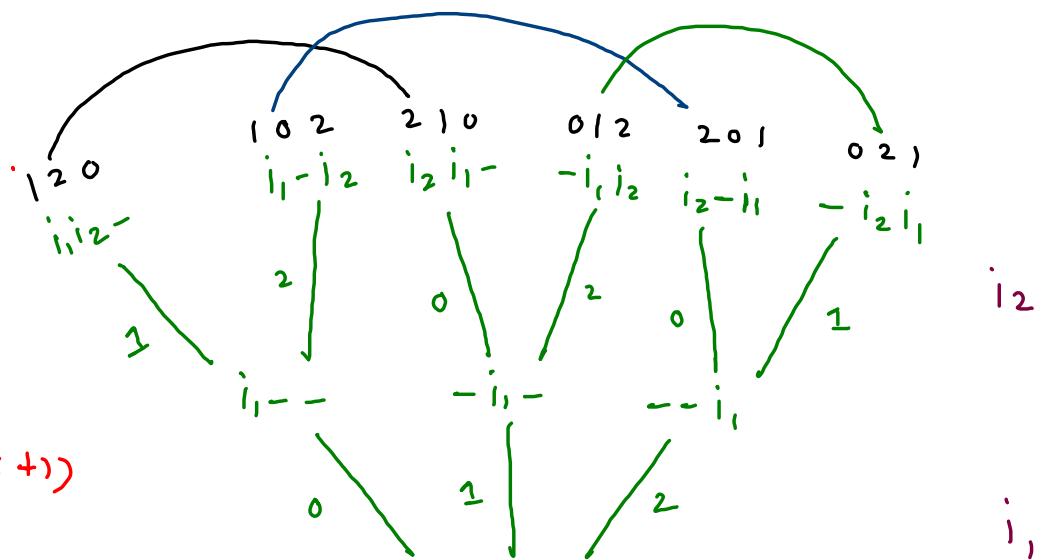
$${}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

120	<table border="1"><tr><td>i₁</td><td>i₂</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	i ₁	i ₂	0	210
i ₁	i ₂	0			
102	<table border="1"><tr><td>i₁</td><td>0</td><td>i₂</td></tr></table>	i ₁	0	i ₂	201
i ₁	0	i ₂			
012	<table border="1"><tr><td>0</td><td>i₁</td><td>i₂</td></tr></table>	0	i ₁	i ₂	021
0	i ₁	i ₂			



$$n = 3$$

$$r = 2$$



$$n_{Pr} = n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \dots \times (n-r+1)$$

```

public static void permutations(int[] boxes, int ci, int ti){
    if(ci > ti) {
        for(int i=0; i < boxes.length;i++) {
            System.out.print(boxes[i]);
        }
        System.out.println();
        return;
    }

    //boxes - options
    for(int b=0; b < boxes.length;b++) {
        if(boxes[b] == 0) {
            boxes[b] = ci;
            permutations(boxes,ci + 1,ti);
            boxes[b] = 0;
        }
    }
}

```

boxes

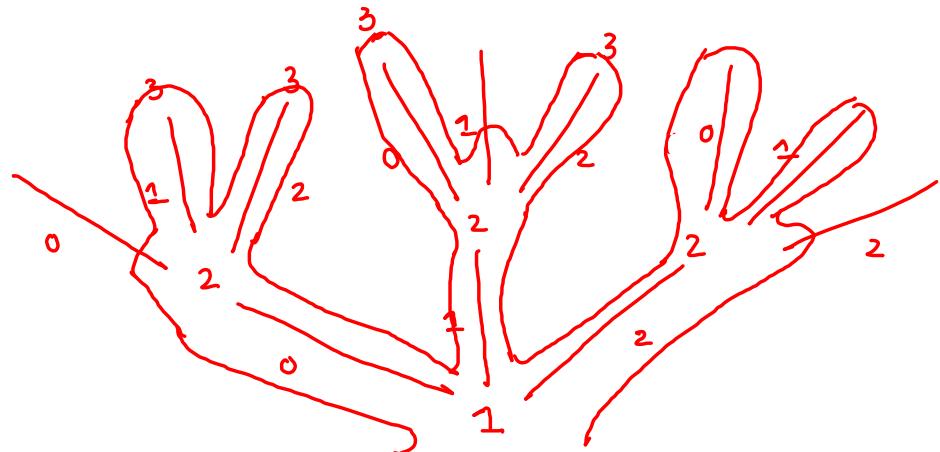
.	.	.
0	1	2

$n = 3 \text{ boxes}$

$r = 2 \text{ items}$

1 2 0
1 0 2
2 1 0
0 1 2
2 0 1
0 2 1

$ti = 2$



$${}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} = \frac{n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \cdots (n-r+1) (n-r) \cdots 1}{(n-r)!}$$

$k! = k(k-1)!$

$$= \frac{n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \cdots (n-r+1)!}{(n-r)!}$$

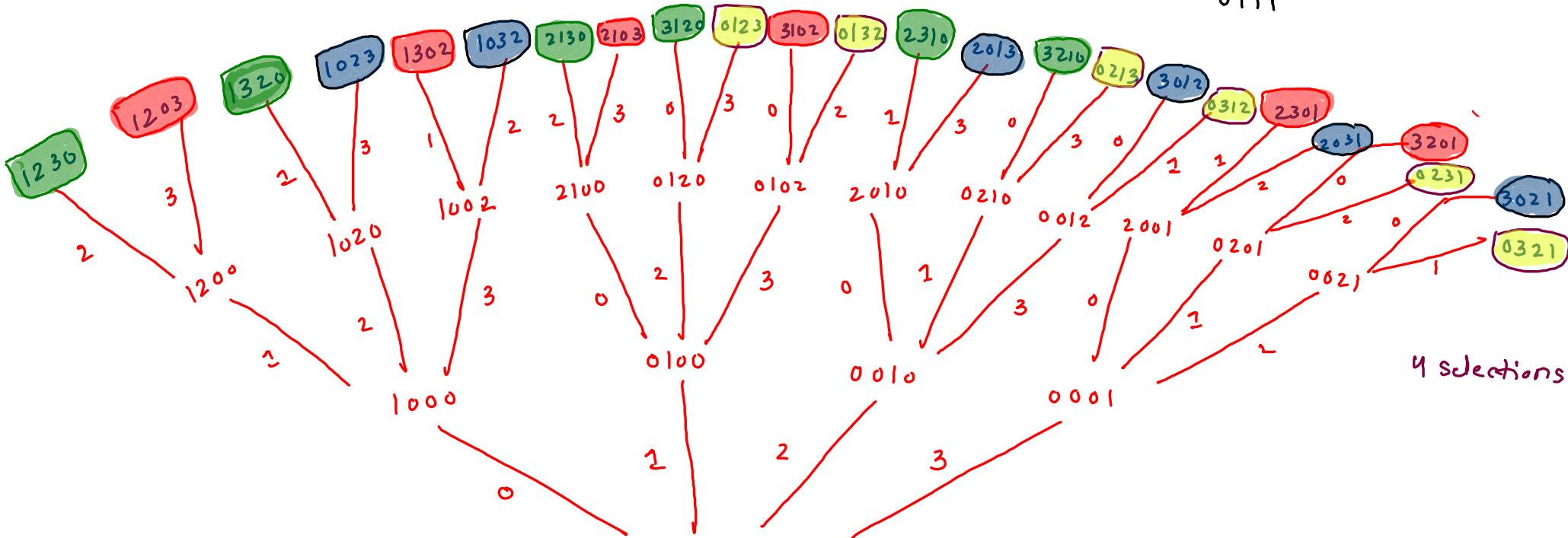
$$= \frac{n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \cdots (n-r+1) \times (n-r)!}{(n-r)!}$$

$$= n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \cdots (n-r+1)$$

$n = 4, \tau = 3$

$$u_{\tau_3} = 24, \quad u_{c_3} = 4$$

- > iii0
- > iioi
- > ioii
- > oiii



$${}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

$${}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{r! (n-r)!}$$

$$\boxed{{}^n P_r = {}^n C_r \times r!}$$

Permutation

(i) arrangement

(ii) non-identical

$$n = 3 \quad r = 2$$

$i_1 i_2 o$
 i_1 $i_2 i_1 o$
 $i_1 o i_2$
 i_2 $i_2 o i_1$
 $o i_1 i_2$
 i_1 $o i_2 i_1$

combinations

(i) selection

(ii) identical items

$$n = 3 \quad r = 2$$

$i i o$

$i o i$

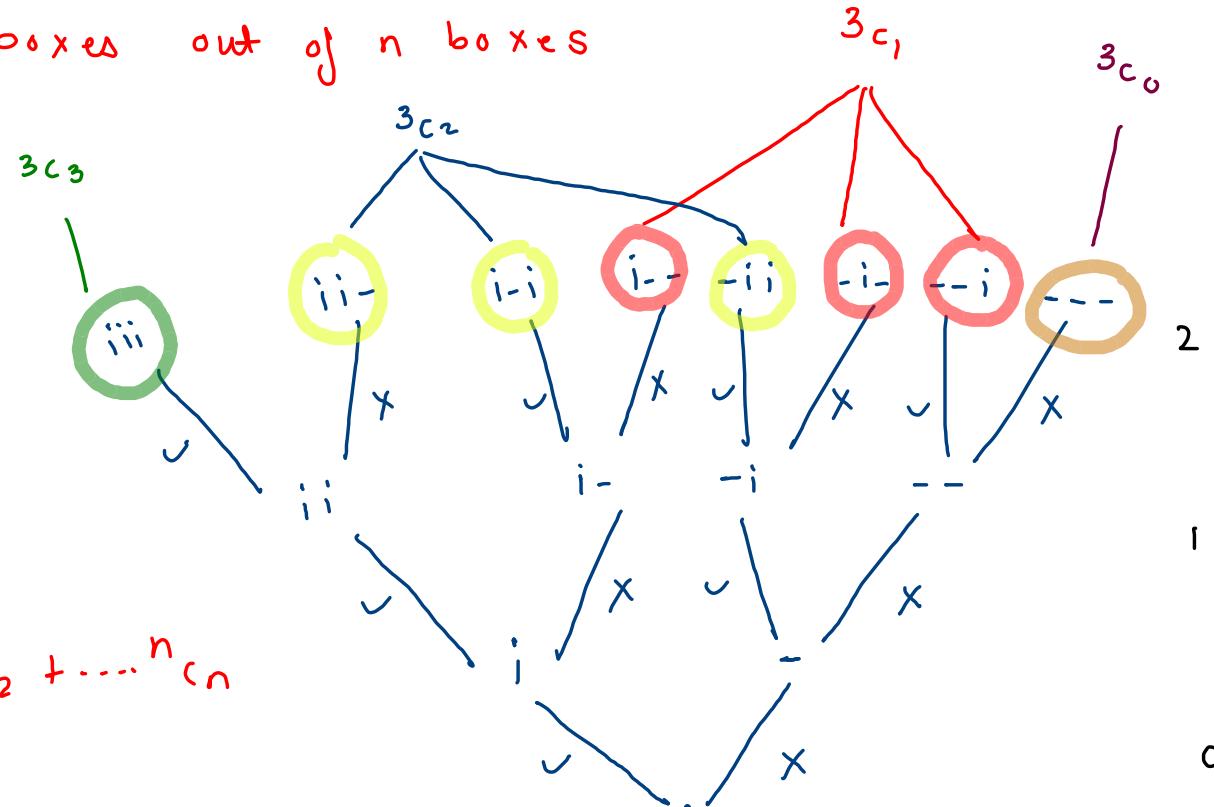
$o i i$

Combinations - 1

$$n = 3$$

$$\tau = 2$$

↳ Select τ boxes out of n boxes



$$2^n = n_{c_0} + n_{c_1} + n_{c_2} + \dots + n_{c_n}$$

Permutations - 2

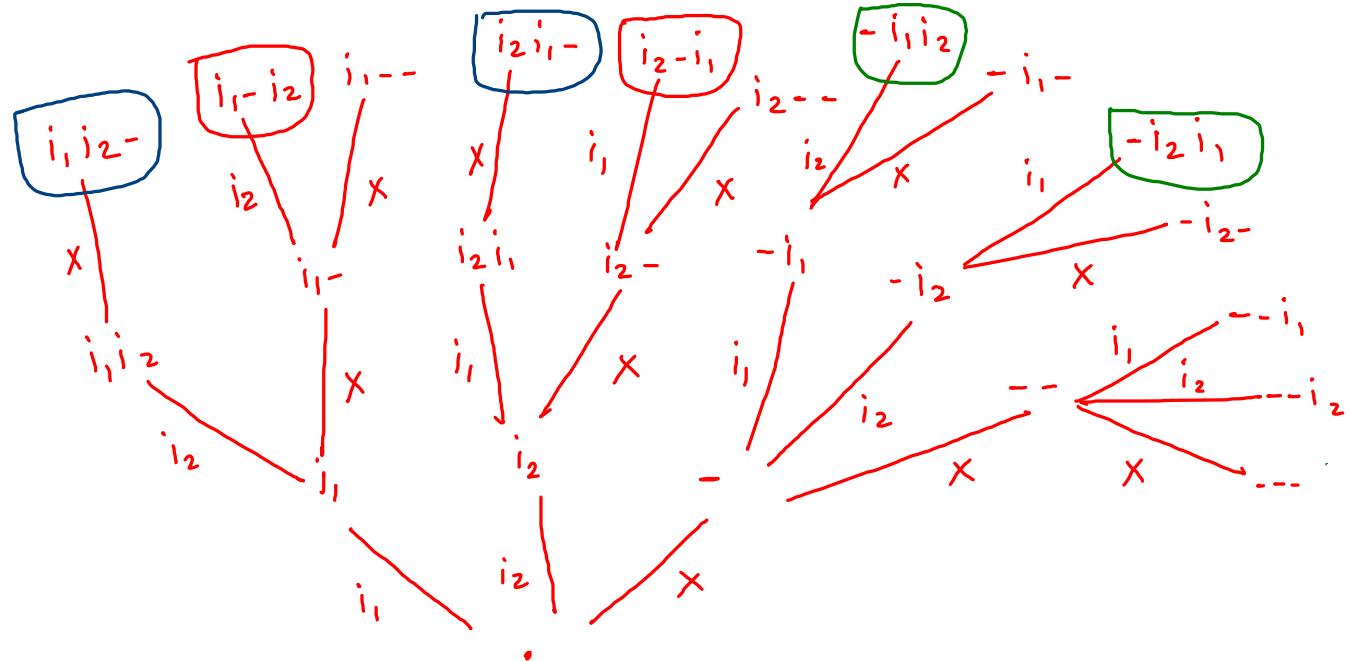
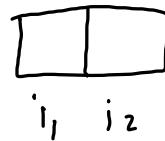
$$n = 3$$

$$r = 2$$

boxes: levels

items: options

(idea: comb1)



2

1

0

```

public static void permutations(int cb, int n, int[] items, int ssf, int r, String asf){
    if(cb > n) {
        if(ssf == r) {
            System.out.println(asf);
        }
        return;
    }

    //yes calls - choose an item
    for(int i=0; i < items.length;i++) {
        if(items[i] == 0) {
            items[i] = 1;
            permutations(cb + 1, n,items,ssf + 1,r,asf + (i+1));
            items[i] = 0;
        }
    }

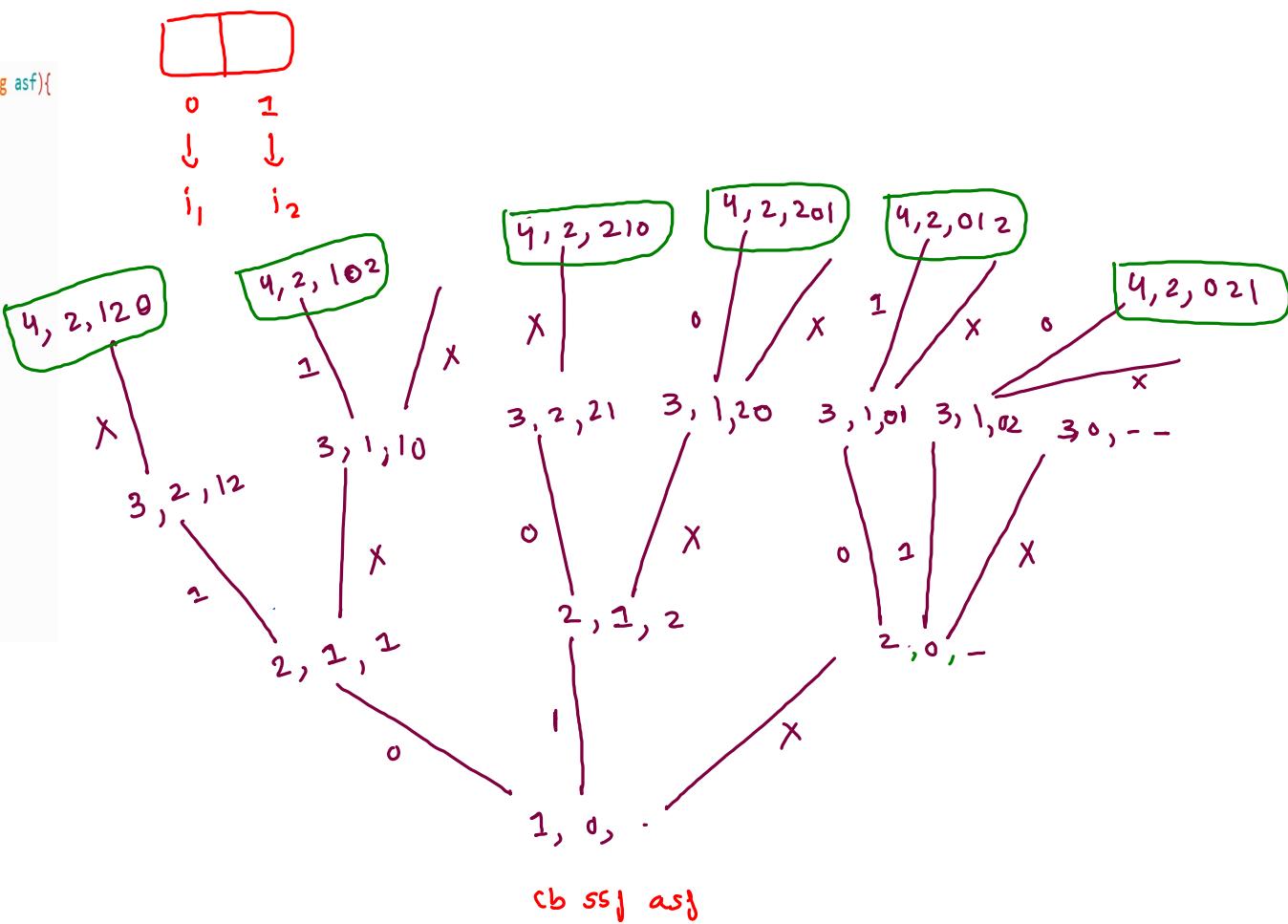
    //no call
    permutations(cb + 1,n,items,ssf,r,asf + "0");
}

```

cb, ssf, asf

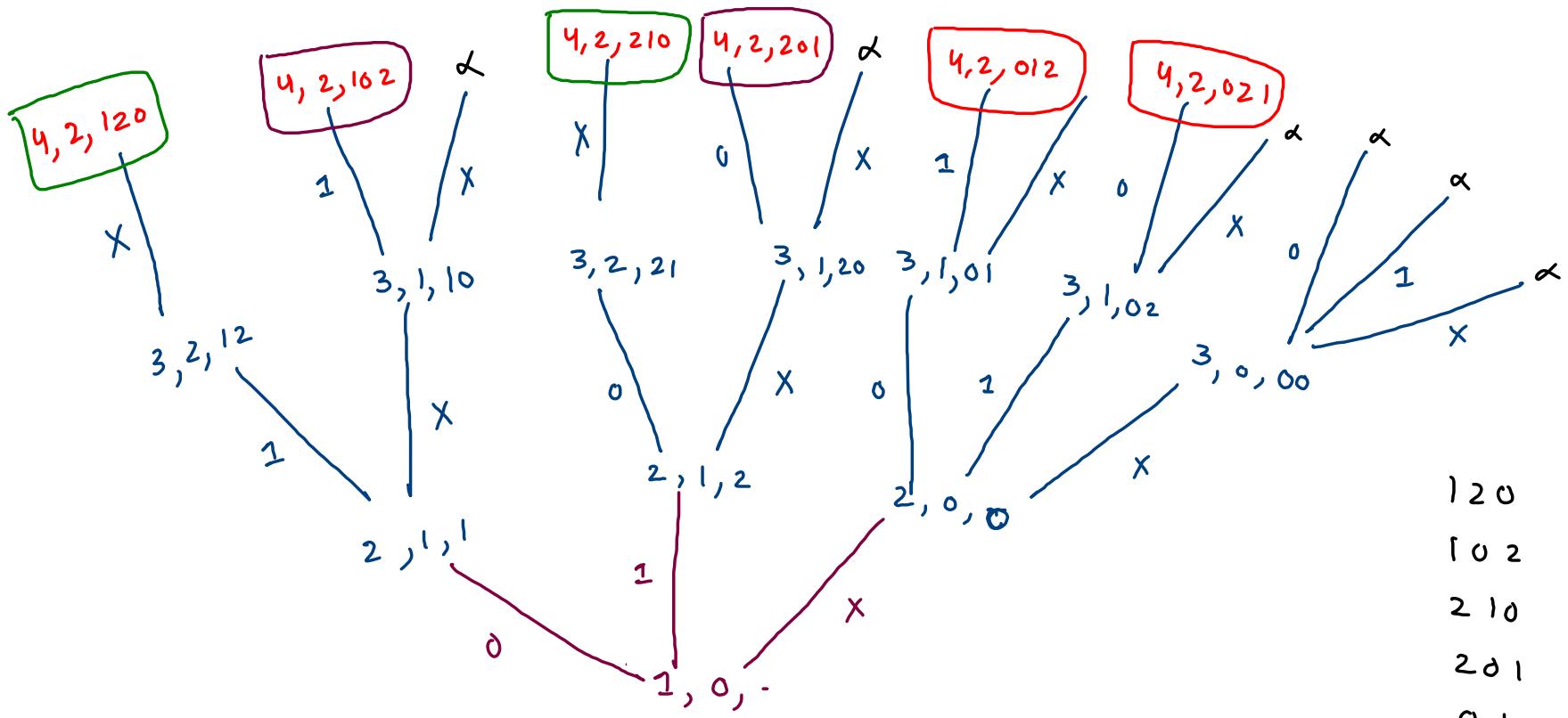
$n = 3$

$r = 2$



$$n = 3, \quad r = 2$$

cb, ssj,



120

102

210

201

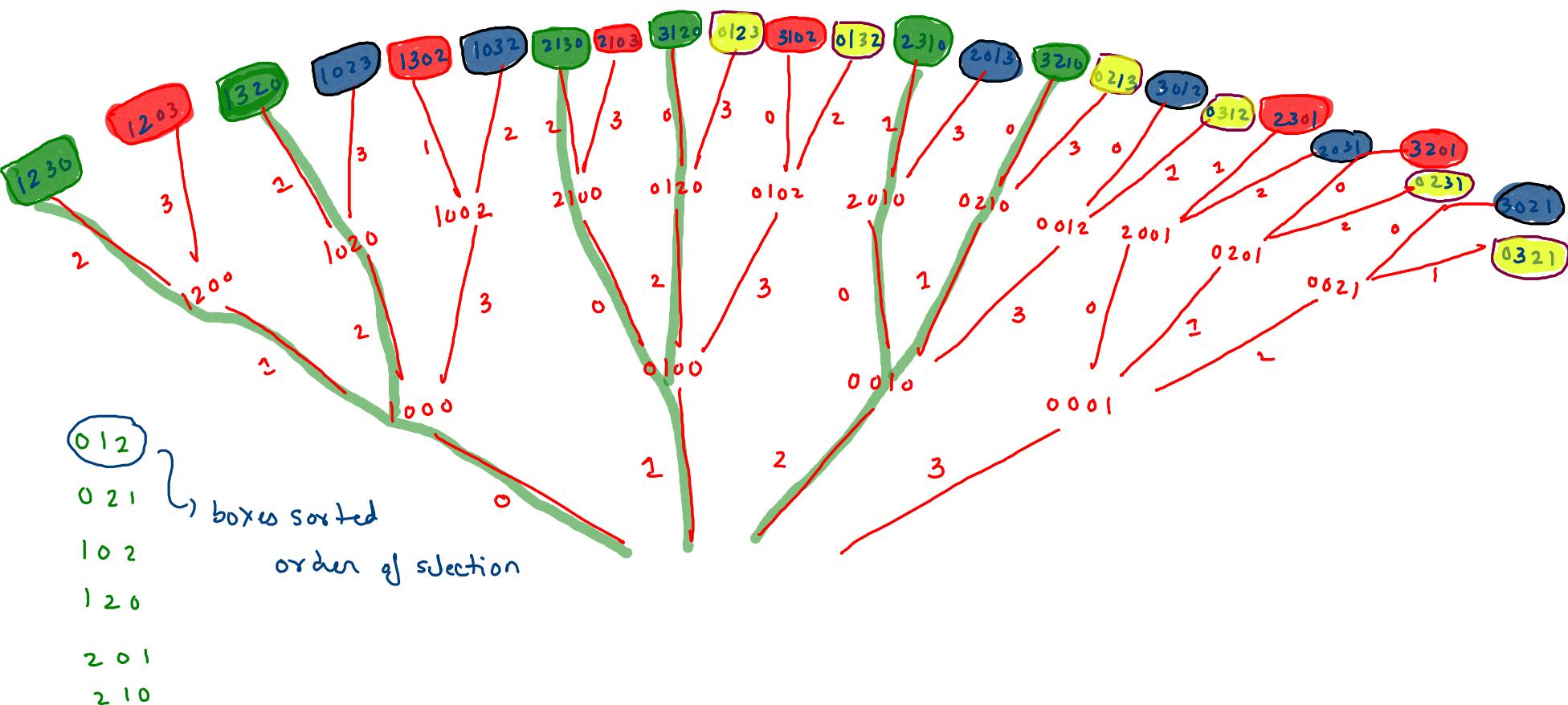
012

021

Combinations - 2

$$n = 4$$

$$r = 3$$



$$r = 3$$

1230

1320

2130

3120

2310

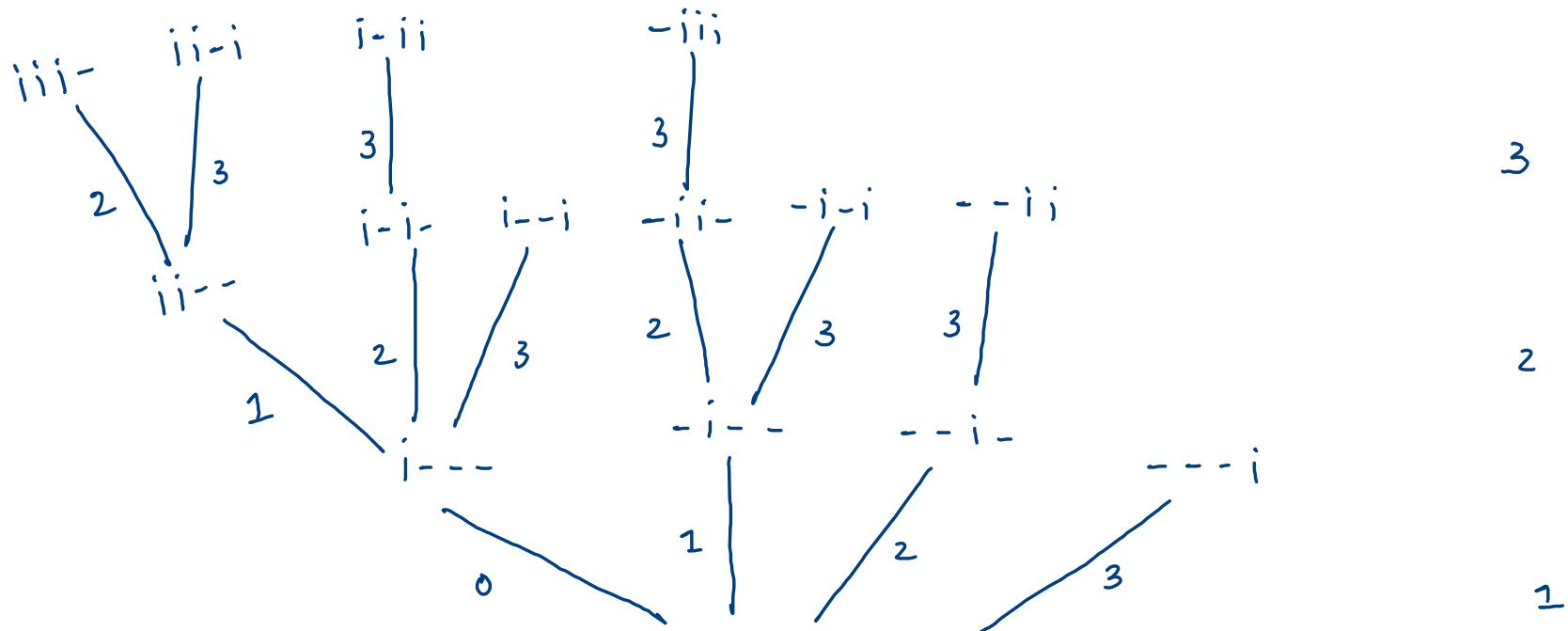
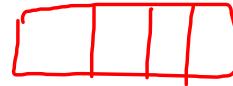
3210



			X
0	1	2	3

→ iii0

$$n=4 \quad r=3$$



$$n = 3, \gamma = 2$$

```

public static void combinations(int[] boxes, int ci, int ti, int lb){
    if(ci > ti) {
        for(int i=0; i < boxes.length;i++) {
            if(boxes[i] == 1) {
                System.out.print("i");
            }
            else {
                System.out.print("-");
            }
        }
        System.out.println();
        return;
    }

    for(int b = lb+1; b < boxes.length;b++) {
        boxes[b] = 1;
        combinations(boxes,ci + 1,ti,b);
        boxes[b] = 0;
    }
}

```

γ comparison

