s(n,m) denote the number of ways to arrange

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$$s(n,n) = 1$$

$$s(n,m) = 0 \text{ if } n < m$$

$$s(n,1) = (n-1)!$$

$$s(n,n-1) = \binom{n}{2}$$

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Place 1 next to any of the n-1 numbers that are already placed.

To the right the number.

$$s(n,m) = s(n-1,m-1) + (n-1)s(n-1,m).$$

$$s(n,n-1) = s(n-1,n-2) + (n-1)s(n-1,n-1)$$

$$= s(n-1,n-2) + (n-1)$$

$$= s(n-2,n-3) + (n-2) + (n-1)$$

$$= \cdots$$

$$= 1 + 2 + \cdots + n - 1$$

$$= \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \binom{n}{2}$$

$$\{A \subset B \subset X \mid |B| = k\} \leftrightarrow \{C \subset X \setminus A \mid |C| = k - |A|\}$$