

$n, r \in \mathbb{W}$ .

Permutations:

$$P(n, r) = (n)_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}, r \leq n \quad (1)$$

Combinations:

$$C(n, r) = \binom{n}{r} = \frac{P(n, r)}{r!} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \quad (2)$$

Permutations w/ replacement (repeats in output):

$$P_R(n, r) = n^r, P_R(0, 0) = 1 \quad (3)$$

Combinations w/ replacement (repeats in output):

$$C_R(n, r) = C(n+r-1, r) \quad (4)$$

Permutations of multisets (repeats in input):

$$P_M(n, x, y, z) = \binom{n}{x, y, z} = \frac{n!}{x!y!z!} \quad (5)$$

Circular permutations:

$$P_C(n) = (n-1)! \quad (6)$$

$$P(n, 0) = 1$$

$$P(n, 1) = n$$

$$P(n, n) = n!$$

$$P(n, n-1) = P(n, n)$$

$$C(n, n-r) = C(n, r)$$

$k$  consecutive items:

$$P(n-k+1, r) \quad (7)$$

Count  $n$  minus  $k$  consecutive items, plus 1 representing the items as a group.  
 $k$  items can't be together:

$$P(n-k, r) \cdot P(n-k+1, k) \quad (8)$$

Count all  $n-k$  items without restriction. Then place  $k$  items in  $n-k$  spaces after of each item, and 1 space before first item. Then the items

Table 1: Combinatorial Operations

Operation	Meaning
$+n$	Add $n$ choices to an event
$-n$	Remove $n$ choices from an event
$\times n$	Add an event with $n$ choices
$\div n$	Remove an event with $n$ choices