# Package 'iterpc'

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Type Package

Title Efficient Iterator for Permutations and Combinations	
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Description Iterator for generating permutations and combinations. They can be either drawn with or without replacement, or with distinct/ non-distinct items (multiset). The generated sequences are in lexicographical order (dictionary order). The algorithms to generate permutations and combinations are memory efficient. These iterative algorithms enable users to process all sequences without putting all results in the memory at the same time.  The algorithms are written in C/C++ for faster performance. Note: 'iterpc' is no longer being maintained. Users are recommended to switch to 'arrangements'.	drawn with or without replacement, or with distinct/ non-distinct t). The generated sequences are in lexicographical order der). The algorithms to generate permutations and combinations are ent. These iterative algorithms enable users to process all sequences g all results in the memory at the same time. s are written in C/C++ for faster performance. Note: 'iterpc' is no longer
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getall

Get all permutations/combinations for a iterator

# Description

Get all permutations/combinations for a iterator

#### Usage

getall(I)

#### **Arguments**

I a permutation/combination iterator

#### Value

next permutation/combination sequence for the iterator I

getcurrent

Get the current element of a iterator

#### **Description**

Get the current element of a iterator

#### Usage

getcurrent(I)

#### **Arguments**

I a permutation/combination iterator

#### Value

current element of a iterator

getlength 3

getlength

Get the length for a iterator

#### **Description**

Get the length for a iterator

# Usage

```
getlength(I, bigz = FALSE)
```

# Arguments

I a permutations/combinations iterator

bigz use gmp's Big Interger

#### Value

an integer

getnext

Get the next permutation(s)/combination(s) for a iterator

# **Description**

Get the next permutation(s)/combination(s) for a iterator

# Usage

```
getnext(I, d = 1, drop = TRUE)
```

# **Arguments**

I a permutation/combination iterator

d number of permutation(s)/combination(s) wanted, default to 1 drop if d is 1, drop simplify to vector if possible, default to TRUE.

#### Value

next d permutation(s)/combination(s) sequence for the iterator I

iterpc iterpc

iterpc

Efficient Iterator for Permutations and Combinations

#### **Description**

Efficient Iterator for Permutations and Combinations Initialize a iterator for permutations or combinations

# Usage

```
iterpc(n, r = NULL, labels = NULL, ordered = FALSE,
  replace = FALSE)
```

#### Arguments

n the length of the input sequence or a vector of frequencies for a multiset.

r the length of the output sequence. If missing, equals to sum(n).

labels if missing, natural numbers are used unless n is a table object. In that case, the names of n are used.

ordered TRUE corresponds to permutation and FALSE corresponds to combinations.

replace with/without replacement. Default is FALSE.

#### Value

a permutation/combination iterator

#### **Examples**

```
#1) all combinations of drawing 2 items from {1, 2, 3}
I <- iterpc(5, 2)
getall(I)

#2) continuing 1), get combination by combination
I <- iterpc(5, 2)
getnext(I) # return 1,2
getnext(I) # return 1,3
getnext(I, 2) # return next 2 results

#3) 3) all permutations of {1, 2, 3} and use of labels
I <- iterpc(3, labels=c("a", "b", "c"), ordered=TRUE)
getall(I)

#4) permutations of multiset and
I <- iterpc(c(2, 1, 1), labels=c("a", "b", "c"), ordered=TRUE)
getall(I)</pre>
#5) combinations with replacement and the use of table as input
```

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```
x <- c("a","a","b","c")
I <- iterpc(table(x), 3, replace=TRUE)
getall(I)</pre>
```

iter\_wrapper

Wrap iterpc objects by iterators::iter

# Description

Wrap iterpc objects by iterators::iter

#### Usage

```
iter_wrapper(I, d = 1)
```

# Arguments

I the iterpc object

d number of permutation(s)/combination(s) wanted in each iteration, default to 1

#### Value

a iter object compatible with iterators package

# **Examples**

```
library(iterators)
I <- iterpc(5, 2)
it <- iter_wrapper(I)
nextElem(it)

library(foreach)
I <- iterpc(5, 2)
it <- iter_wrapper(I)
foreach(x=it, .combine=c) %do% { sum(x) }</pre>
```

6 nc\_multiset

multichoose

Calculate multinomial coefficient

#### **Description**

This function calculates the multinomial coefficient

$$\frac{(\sum n_j)!}{\prod n_j!}.$$

where  $n_j$ 's are the number of multiplicities in the multiset.

# Usage

```
multichoose(n, bigz = FALSE)
```

### **Arguments**

n a vector of group sizes bigz use gmp's Big Interger

#### Value

multinomial coefficient

# **Examples**

```
\# (3+1+1)!/ (3! \ 1! \ 1!) = 20
multichoose(c(3,1,1))
```

nc\_multiset

Calculate the number of r-combinations of a multiset

# Description

Calculate the number of r-combinations of a multiset

#### Usage

```
nc_multiset(f, r, bigz = FALSE)
```

# **Arguments**

f the frequencies of the mutliset

r the number of object drawn from the multiset

bigz use gmp's Big Interger

np\_multiset 7

#### Value

the number of combinations (Big Integer from gmp)

#### **Examples**

```
x \leftarrow c("a","a","b") # possible combinations of size 2 are "aa" and "ab". nc_multiset(table(x), 2) \# \leftarrow 2
```

np\_multiset

Calculate the number of r-permutations of a multiset

# Description

Calculate the number of r-permutations of a multiset

# Usage

```
np_multiset(f, r, bigz = FALSE)
```

# Arguments

f the frequencies of the mutliset

r the number of object drawn from the multiset

bigz use gmp's Big Interger

#### Value

the number of r-permutations (Big Integer from gmp)

# **Examples**

```
x = c("a","a","b")
# possible permutations of size 2 are "aa", "ab" and "ba".
np_multiset(table(x), 2) # = 3
```

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