

Math/CSE 1019C:
Discrete Mathematics for Computer Science
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Jessie Zhao
jessie@cse.yorku.ca

Course page:
<http://www.cse.yorku.ca/course/1019>

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Permutation

- ▶ For any integer $n > 0$, the number of **permutations** of a set with n elements is $n!$
 - A permutation of a set of elements is an ordering of the elements.
 - E.g. the set of elements $\{a, b, c\}$ can be ordered in the following ways:
 - abc acb cba bac bca cab
 - By the product rule, there are $n(n-1)(n-2)\dots 1 = n!$ permutations

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- ▶ Ex: Suppose there are 50 students in the class,
 - In how many ways can the whole class stand in a line?
 $50!$
 - In how many ways can we select three students to stand in a line?
 $50 \cdot 49 \cdot 48$

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r-permutation

- ▶ An r -permutation is an ordering of r elements of a set of n elements, denoted by $P(n, r)$
 - E.g. the 2-permutations of the set of elements $\{a, b, c\}$ are:
 - ab ac ba bc ca cb
 - By the product rule, there are $n(n-1)(n-2)\dots(n-r+1)$ r -permutations

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r-permutation

- ▶ $P(n, r) = n! / (n-r)! = n(n-1)(n-2)\dots(n-r+1)$ for $0 \leq r \leq n$
- ▶ Special cases:
 - $P(n, 0) = 1$
 - $P(0, 0) = 1$
 - $P(n, n) = n!$

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- ▶ Recall: How many one-to-one functions are there from a set with m elements to one with n elements?

- $n(n-1)\dots(n-m+1)$ when $m \leq n$
- 0 when $m > n$

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- ▶ For the solitaire hand that show initially
 - How many possible hands? $p(52,7)$
 - How many possible hands with no Aces? $p(48,7)$
 - How many possible hands with one or more Aces? $P(52,7)-P(48,7)$

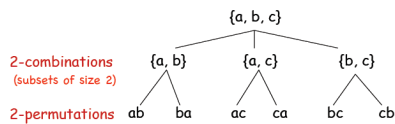
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Combinations

- ▶ An **r-combination** is an **unordered** selection of r elements of a set of n elements, denoted by $C(n,r)$
- ▶ E.g. the 2-combinations of the set of elements $\{a,b, c\}$ are:
 - $\{a,b\}$ $\{a,c\}$ $\{b,c\}$

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Combinations & Permutations



- ▶ There are $r!$ permutation of each subset
- ▶ There are more r -permutation than r -combinations.

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Combinations

$$C(n,r) = \frac{P(n,r)}{P(r,r)} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!} = \frac{n(n-1) \dots (n-r+1)}{r!}$$

for $0 \leq r \leq n$

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

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- ▶ For a deck of 52 cards,
- ▶ How many poker hands of five cards can there be? $C(52,5)=2,598,960$
- ▶ How many ways are there to select 47 cards? $C(52,47)=C(52,5)=2,598,960$

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