## **Permutations - Part II**



Permutations - Part II

# **Preliminaries and Objectives**

#### **Preliminaries**

- General Counting Principle
- Permutations
- Factorial Notation

#### Objectives

- Count the number of ways to put k out of n objects in order.
- Notations for calculating permutations.























From a collection of five colored marbles, in how many ways, can you place three marbles in order?

5



From a collection of five colored marbles, in how many ways, can you place three marbles in order?

5 4



From a collection of five colored marbles, in how many ways, can you place three marbles in order?

5 4 3



$$5 \times 4 \times 3 = 60$$

# Procedure for counting partial permutations

To place *k* out of *n* objects in order:

- Write k blanks.
- Put n in the first blank
- In each remaining blank, decrease the number by 1.
- Multiply the numbers in the blanks to get the final answer.

## **Factorial Formula for Permutations**

How many ways are there to place 3 out of 5 objects in order?

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$$5 \times 4 \times 3 = 60$$

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How many ways are there to place 3 out of 5 objects in order?

Answer: 
$$5 \times 4 \times 3 = 60$$

$$5 \times 4 \times 3 = \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 1} = \frac{5!}{2!}$$

#### **Permutation Formula**

How many ways are there to place k out of n objects in order?

Answer: 
$$\frac{n!}{(n-k)!}$$

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How many ways are there to place k out of n objects in order?

Answer: 
$$\frac{n!}{(n-k)!}$$

$$P(n,k) = {}_{n}P_{k} = (n)_{k} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!}$$

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