

Combinations: How many ways to pick 2 out of {a, b, c, d} ?

Ans: 6 {ab} {ac} {ad} {bc} {bd} {cd}

$\frac{4 \cdot 3}{2!}$ ← ordered pairs
← forget the order.

To pick k out of n:

$$\frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \dots (n-k+1)}{k!} = \frac{n! / (n-k)!}{k!} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} = \binom{n}{k}$$

$\binom{n}{k}$: binomial coefficient.

Counting

Permutations (orders)

Q: How many permutations of $\{a, b, c\}$?

Ans: $3! = 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 6$

| | | |
|-----|----------------|-----|
| abc | pac | cab |
| acb | <u>bec</u> | cba |

For 4 letters: $4 \cdot 3! = 4! = 24$

For n letters: $n!$

Arrangements: Orders with repetition,

ALLELE:

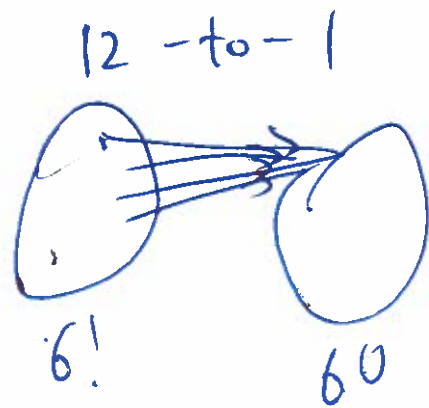
How many "words" can we get from these 6 letters?

$A, L_1, L_2, E_1, L_3, E_2$: 6! permutations.

no diff. when permute the 2 E's or 3 L's

each word corresponds to $2! \cdot 3!$ permutations

so # of words is $\frac{6!}{2! \cdot 3!} = \frac{6!}{2 \cdot 6} = 60$



Note: $\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n}{n-k}$

Q: How many bridge hands are there?

(deal 52 cards to 4 players)

$$\binom{52}{13} \binom{39}{13} \binom{26}{13} \binom{13}{13} = \frac{52!}{13! 39!} \cdot \frac{39!}{13! 26!} \cdot \frac{26!}{13! 13!} \cdot \frac{13!}{13! 0!} = \frac{52!}{13! 13! 13! 13!}$$

note: $0! = 1$

$$\approx 5 \cdot 10^{28}$$

More generally: to distribute n items to k boxes

with n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k in the boxes:

$$\frac{n!}{n_1! n_2! \dots n_k!} = \binom{n}{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k}$$

multinomial
coefficient

This is also the number of words if letters appear n_1, \dots, n_k times.

$$\binom{6}{1,2,3} = 60$$