

10.2 Permutations

The number of permutations or arrangements of n distinct objects taken r at a time is equal to $P(n, r)$

Ex Given 3 objects A_1, A_2, A_3

What is the number of arrangements if 2 are taken at a time.

$A_1 A_2$

$A_2 A_3$

$A_3 A_1$

$A_1 A_3$

$A_2 A_1$

$A_3 A_2$

$$P(3, 2) = 6$$

Ex If you are given 6 apples and you want to choose 6 at a time. In how many ways can you make your selection?

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}P(6,6) &= 6! \\ &= 720\end{aligned}$$

Permutations Formula (r at a time)

The number of permutations of n objects taken r at a time is

$$P(n,r) = n(n-1)(n-2)\dots(n-r+1)$$

Pg 676 # 1, 3, 7, 11, 15, 19

Factorial

$$n! = n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \dots \times 2 \times 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6! &= 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \\ &= 720 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{6!}{3!} &= \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times \cancel{3!}}{\cancel{3!}} \\ &= 30 \times 4 = 120 \end{aligned}$$

Permutation Formula (n at a time)

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