

Functions - Permutation Functions and Counting

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Outline

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2 Counting Functions

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It can be represented as: $(1, 2, 3)$.

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- ❹ Two cycles are disjoint if they do not move the same element.

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But then, starting the cycle at b , we see that the cycle of b is the same as the cycle of a .

Thus, the cycles of a and b must be either identical or disjoint.



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We count the number of non-onto functions and subtract this quantity from the total number of functions!

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Therefore, the total number of such terms is $C(n, 1) \cdot (n-1)!$

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Therefore, the total number of derangements is:

$$n! - [C(n, 1) \cdot (n-1)! - C(n, 2) \cdot (n-2)! + \dots + (-1)^{n+1} C(n, n) \cdot (n-n)!]$$

Examples

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Let $S = \{A, B, C\}$ and $T = \{a, b\}$.

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Example

Let $S = \{A, B, C\}$ and $T = \{a, b\}$.

- (i) How many onto functions exist from S to T ? **Solution:** 6.
- (ii) How many derangements exist on S ? **Solution:** 2.