Understanding Permutations Data Science and A.I. Lecture Series

Bindeshwar Singh Kushwaha

PostNetwork Academy

э.

イロト 不得 トイヨト イヨト

• A permutation is an arrangement of objects in a specific order.

- A permutation is an arrangement of objects in a specific order.
- The order of arrangement is crucial in permutations.

E nar

イロト 不同 トイヨト イヨト

- A permutation is an arrangement of objects in a specific order.
- The order of arrangement is crucial in permutations.
- Example: Arranging the letters of the word "ABC".

∃ 990

イロト 不同 トイヨト イヨト

- A permutation is an arrangement of objects in a specific order.
- The order of arrangement is crucial in permutations.
- Example: Arranging the letters of the word "ABC".
- Total permutations = 3! = 6.

E nar

イロト イヨト イヨト イヨト

• The number of permutations of n objects taken r at a time is given by:

$$P(n,r)=\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

• The number of permutations of n objects taken r at a time is given by:

$$P(n,r)=\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

• Here, n! (factorial) represents the product of all integers from 1 to n.

• The number of permutations of n objects taken r at a time is given by:

$$P(n,r)=\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

• Here, n! (factorial) represents the product of all integers from 1 to n.

• Example: Find the number of ways to arrange 3 objects out of 5.

$$P(5,3) = \frac{5!}{(5-3)!} = \frac{120}{2} = 60$$

• Consider r vacant positions to fill using n objects.

- Consider r vacant positions to fill using n objects.
- The first position can be filled in n ways.

- Consider r vacant positions to fill using n objects.
- $\bullet\,$ The first position can be filled in n ways.
- The second position can be filled in (n-1) ways.

(ロ) (同) (三) (三) (三) (0) (0)

- Consider r vacant positions to fill using n objects.
- The first position can be filled in n ways.
- The second position can be filled in (n-1) ways.
- Continue this process until r positions are filled.

- Consider r vacant positions to fill using n objects.
- The first position can be filled in n ways.
- The second position can be filled in (n-1) ways.
- Continue this process until r positions are filled.
- Total permutations:

$$P(n,r) = n \times (n-1) \times \ldots \times (n-r+1)$$

- Consider r vacant positions to fill using n objects.
- The first position can be filled in n ways.
- The second position can be filled in (n-1) ways.
- Continue this process until *r* positions are filled.
- Total permutations:

$$P(n,r) = n \times (n-1) \times \ldots \times (n-r+1)$$

• Simplify using factorials:

$$P(n,r)=\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

∃ <\0<</p>

イロト 不同 とくほ とくほ とう

• Example 1: How many 4-letter words can be formed from the letters of "ROSE" without repetition?

$$P(4,4) = \frac{4!}{(4-4)!} = 4! = 24$$

• Example 1: How many 4-letter words can be formed from the letters of "ROSE" without repetition?

$$P(4,4) = \frac{4!}{(4-4)!} = 4! = 24$$

• Example 2: How many ways can a committee of 2 be formed from 6 people?

$$P(6,2) = \frac{6!}{(6-2)!} = \frac{720}{24} = 30$$

- How does the formula change if repetition is allowed?
- What happens when r = n?
- How does permutation differ from combination?

www.postnetwork.co

Bindeshwar Singh Kushwaha (PostNetwork Academy)

3

イロト 不同 トイヨト イヨト

www.postnetwork.co

YouTube Channel

www.youtube.com/@postnetworkacademy

э.

イロト イヨト イヨト イヨト

www.postnetwork.co

YouTube Channel

www.youtube.com/@postnetworkacademy

Facebook Page

www.facebook.com/postnetworkacademy

э.

ヘロト 人間 トイヨト 人間ト

www.postnetwork.co

YouTube Channel

www.youtube.com/@postnetworkacademy

Facebook Page

www.facebook.com/postnetworkacademy

LinkedIn Page

www.linkedin.com/company/postnetworkacademy

э

イロト イヨト イヨト

Thank You!