## Permutation

## Formula for permutation

If I require $r$ elements from a total number of $n$ elements and I know that it is a permutation, I can denote it as ${ }^{n} P_{r}$ which is given by the formula:

$$
{ }^{n} P_{r}=\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}
$$

Combination

## Formula for combination

Repetition $\mid$ In the case of permutations as well as combinations, once an element has been chosen, the same element cannot be chosen again.

For instance, if I have to choose two winners from amongst $A$, $B, C, D$ and $E$, I cannot say that the two winners are $A$ and $A$.

## Technique for determining the number of ways something can be done with repetition

If I am given a set of elements to choose from and I have to make a selection, one of the fundamental ways of doing so is by virtue of place values. For example, if I have to find out how many 4-digited numbers can be created using the digits $4,5,6,7,8,9$, such that the numbers are greater than 5000.

First, we determine that this is a situation where repetition is allowed, as two digits in the given four-digit number can have the same value. For instance, the number could be 5975.

Since there are four-digits, I can say that there are four places that I need to fill with values

| First <br> Place | Second <br> Place | Third <br> Place | Fourth <br> Place |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

