

DM551/MM851

# Algorithms and Probability

October 7, 2020

# Derangements

**Example:** Peter likes betting. He hears:

- ▶ Team A is expected to win.
- ▶ Team B is expected to be 2nd.
- ▶ Team C is expected to be 3rd.
- ▶ Team D is expected to be 4th.
- ▶ Team E is expected to be 5th.

Peters bets on these 5 events.

In how many ways can he lose all bets?

# Derangements

**Example:** Peter likes betting. He hears:

- ▶ Team A is expected to win.
- ▶ Team B is expected to be 2nd.
- ▶ Team C is expected to be 3rd.
- ▶ Team D is expected to be 4th.
- ▶ Team E is expected to be 5th.

Peters bets on these 5 events.

In how many ways can he lose all bets?

A *derangement* is a permutation with no object in its original position.

# Derangements

**Example:** Peter likes betting. He hears:

- ▶ Team A is expected to win.
- ▶ Team B is expected to be 2nd.
- ▶ Team C is expected to be 3rd.
- ▶ Team D is expected to be 4th.
- ▶ Team E is expected to be 5th.

Peters bets on these 5 events.

In how many ways can he lose all bets?

A *derangement* is a permutation with no object in its original position.

Property  $P_i$  — place  $i$  was correct.

Want  $D = N(P'_1 P'_2 P'_3 P'_4 P'_5)$ .

## Derangements

$$D = N - \sum_{i=1}^5 N(P_i) + \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq 5} N(P_i P_j) - \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq 5} N(P_i P_j P_k) \\ + \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k < l \leq 5} N(P_i P_j P_k P_l) - N(P_1 P_2 P_3 P_4 P_5).$$

$$N = 5!.$$

$$N(P_i) = (5 - 1)! \quad \forall i.$$

$$N(P_i P_j) = (5 - 2)! \quad \forall i, j.$$

$$N(P_i P_j P_k) = (5 - 3)! \quad \forall i, j, k.$$

$$N(P_i P_j P_k P_l) = (5 - 4)! \quad \forall i, j, k, l.$$

$$N(P_1 P_2 P_3 P_4 P_5) = (5 - 5)!.$$

## Derangements

$$D = N - \sum_{i=1}^5 N(P_i) + \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq 5} N(P_i P_j) - \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq 5} N(P_i P_j P_k) \\ + \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k < l \leq 5} N(P_i P_j P_k P_l) - N(P_1 P_2 P_3 P_4 P_5).$$

$$N = 5!.$$

$$N(P_i) = (5 - 1)! \quad \forall i.$$

$$N(P_i P_j) = (5 - 2)! \quad \forall i, j.$$

$$N(P_i P_j P_k) = (5 - 3)! \quad \forall i, j, k.$$

$$N(P_i P_j P_k P_l) = (5 - 4)! \quad \forall i, j, k, l.$$

$$N(P_1 P_2 P_3 P_4 P_5) = (5 - 5)!.$$

How many terms are in the sum where there are  $s$  properties?

a.  $P(5, s)$

b.  $C(5, s)$

c.  $5^s$

d.  $s!$

## Derangements

Suppose all permutations were equally likely.

What is the probability of a derangement?

$$D_n/n! = 1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{1}{n!}$$

## Derangements

Suppose all permutations were equally likely.

What is the probability of a derangement?

$$D_n/n! = 1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{1}{n!}$$

The infinite sum

$$1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{1}{n!} + \dots$$

gives  $1/e \approx 0.368$ .

$$\frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \leq \frac{D_n}{n!} \leq \frac{1}{e} + \frac{1}{(n+1)!}.$$

The probability of at least one object being fixed is approximately

$$1 - 1/e \approx 0.632.$$