

# Sets, Permutations and Combinations

Note Title

20/10/2006

Conventionally, sets are denoted using curly brackets:

{ Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday }

{ 0 }

{ red, yellow, blue }

## The Membership Relation

$x \in S$  means  $x$  is a member of  
(or element of) set  $S$ .

$\in$  denotes the membership relation.

The number of elements in a set  $S$  is denoted by  $|S|$ .

{ Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday }

{ 0 }

{ red, yellow, blue }

## Cartesian Product

The cartesian product of sets  $S$  and  $T$  is denoted  $S \times T$ .

The elements of  $S \times T$  are ordered pairs  $(s, t)$  where  $s \in S$  and  $t \in T$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{E.g. } & \{a, b\} \times \{0, 1\} \\ &= \{(a, 0), (a, 1), \\ & \quad (b, 0), (b, 1)\} \end{aligned}$$

## Disjoint Sum

The disjoint sum of sets  $A$  and  $B$  is a set denoted by  $A+B$ . The elements of  $A+B$  are

- elements of  $A$  tagged with  $inl$
- elements of  $B$  tagged with  $inr$

## Permutations (Ordering, Ranking)

A permutation of a set is a way of arranging the elements of the set in order.

Eg.  $\{a, b\}$  has two permutations:  $a b$  and  $b a$ .

$\{a, b, c\}$  has six permutations:

$a b c$        $b a c$        $c a b$

$a c b$        $b c a$        $c b a$

$S!$  set of permutations of  $S$ .

$$|S!| = |S|! = |S| \times (|S|-1) \times (|S|-2) \times \dots \times 1$$

## Subsets

Set  $S$  is a subset of set  $T$ , written  $S \subseteq T$ , if every element of  $S$  is an element of  $T$ .

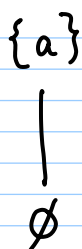
E.g.

$$\{a\} \subseteq \{a, b\}$$

$$\{\text{red, green}\} \subseteq \{\text{red, yellow, green, blue}\}$$

$\emptyset$  denotes the empty set.

$$[\emptyset \subseteq S]$$



Hasse diagram of  $2^{\{a\}}$

$$2^{\{a\}} = \{\emptyset, \{a\}\}$$

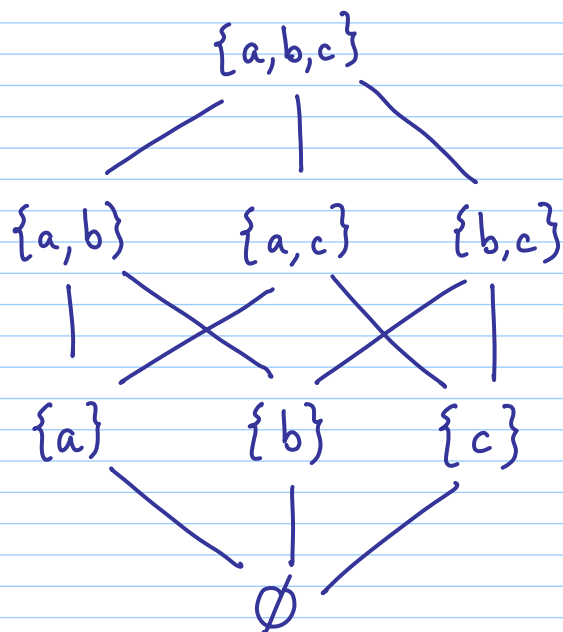
$\emptyset$

Hasse diagram of  $2^{\emptyset}$

$$2^{\emptyset} = \{\emptyset\}$$

$\{\}$  is another notation for  $\emptyset$ .

## Hasse Diagram of Subset Relation on $2^{\{a,b,c\}}$



## Combinations

$nC_r$  is the number of subsets of cardinality  $r$  of a set of cardinality  $n$ .

— the number of ways of choosing  $r$  elements from a set with  $n$  elements.

$$\binom{n}{r} = nC_r .$$

6 people are at the left bank of a river.

They want to get 3 of them across to the right bank.

Their boat will only carry 2 of them at a time.

How many different ways can this be done?