Financial Mathematics Combinatorics

"Where people count!"

Question: How many ways to order "ab"?

Answer: ab ba $2 = 2 \times 1 = 2!$

Detter:(a,b),(b,a)
Questiot enough roomly ways to order "ac"?

Answer: ac ca $2 = 2 \times 1 = 2!$

Question: How many ways to order "bc"?

Answer: bc cb $2 = 2 \times 1 = 2!$

Question: How many ways to order "abc"?

Answer: "a" followed by all orderings of "bc" "b" followed by all orderings of "ac" "c" followed by all orderings of "ab"

$$6 = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 3!$$

Question: How many ways to order "abc"?

Answer: "a" followed by all orderings of "bc" "b" followed by all orderings of "ac" "c" followed by all orderings of "ab"

$$6 = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 3!$$

Questiabe How many ways to orach "abc"?

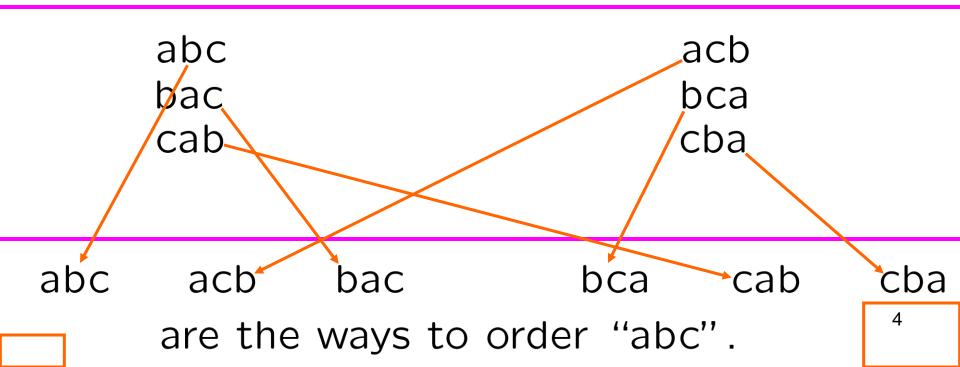
Answer: "a" followed by all orderings of "bc" "b" followed by all orderings of "ac" "c" followed by all orderings of "ab"

$$6 = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 3!$$

Question: How many ways to order "abc"?

Answer: "a" followed by all orderings of "bc" "b" followed by all orderings of "ac" "c" followed by all orderings of "ab"

$$6 = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 3!$$



Question: How many ways to order "abcd"?

Answer: "a" followed by all orderings of "bcd" "b" followed by all orderings of "acd" "c" followed by all orderings of "abd" "d" followed by all orderings of "abc" $24 = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 4!$

acdb acbd adbc abdc adcb ab.cd bcda bdac bdca bacd badc bcad cdab cbad cbda cdba dadb cabd dabc dbac dbca dcab dcba dacb abc acb bac cba bca cab are the ways to order "abc".

Question: How many ways to order "abcde"?

Answer: "a" followed by all orderings of "bcde" "b" followed by all orderings of "acde" "c" followed by all orderings of "abde" "d" followed by all orderings of "abce" "e" followed by all orderings of "abcd" $120 = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 5!$

BIG...DISPLAYED LATER



Motivation for such a question...

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STOCK
SCENARIOS
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UUUUU five upticks UUUUD four upticks, then a downtick UUUDU three upticks, then a downtick, then an uptick UUUDD three upticks, then two downticks :
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DDDDD five downticks



Motivation for such a question...

Next subtopic:
How to answer such a question

Question:

How many scenarios have two upticks and three downticks?

Choose two letters from abcde

Change them to U
Change the others to D

Question: How many ways of choosing two letters from "abcde"?

Answer: ab ac ad ae same as ba bc bd be better:{a,b} cd ce not enough room de

Question: How many ways of choosing complement three letters from "abcde"?

Answer: cde bde bce bce

Question: How many ways of choosing two letters from "abcde"?

Answer: ab ac ad ae bc bd be cd de

Question: How many ways of choosing complement three letters from "abcde"?

Answer: cde bde bce bcd ade ace acd

Question: How many ways of choosing two letters from "abcde"?

Answer: ab ac ad ae bc bd be cd ce de

Question: How many ways of choosing complement three letters from "abcde"?

Answer: cde bde bce bcd ace acd ade abe abc

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Answer: cde bde ace acd ace abd abc

Question: How many ways of reordering ab?

Answer: ab ba

Question: How many ways of reordering cde? Answer: cde ced dce dec ecd edc 3!

Question: How many ways of reordering ab, cde?
A:

No letter is allowed to move across the comma.

ab, orderings of cde ba, orderings of cde

Answer: ab ba 2!

Question: How many ways of reordering cde?

Question: How many ways of reordering ab?

Answer: cde ced dce dec ecd edc
3!

Question: How many ways of reordering ab,cde?
At ab cde, ab, dec, ab, ecd, ab, edc.

A: ab,cde ab,ced ab,dce ab,dec ab,ecd ab,edc ba,cde ba,ced ba,dce ba,dec ba,ecd ba,edc [2!)(3!) ab,orderings of cde [ba,orderings of cde]

Question: How many ways of reordering abcde? Answer: DISPLAYED LATER

$$5! = 120$$

e.g.: badec beda ecbad

bc.eda

Note: Each leads to a reordering of one of the partitions above. . .

ba, dec

ec.bad

Question: How many ways to partition "abcde" into two letters, three letters?

5!

Listing algorithm: For each of the $\binom{5}{2}$ partitions above,

de,abc

Question: How many ways to partition "abcde" into two letters, three letters?

Answer: ab,cde ac,bde ad,bce ae,bcd bc,ade bd,ace be,acd
$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 10$$
 cd,abe ce,abd de,abc

Question: How many ways of reordering abcde?
Answer:
$$5!$$

$$\binom{5}{2}$$
 (2!)(3!) Let's see this...

Listing algorithm:
For each of the
$$\binom{5}{2}$$
 partitions above,

write out its (2!)(3!) reorderings and then take out all commas.

Question: How many ways to partition "abcde" into two letters, three letters? Answer: ab,cde ac,bde ad,bce ae,bcd be,acd bc,ade bd,ace cd,abe ce,abd de,abc

NEXT STEP IS SLOW...

reorderings respecting the comma

Listing algorithm:
For each of the $\binom{5}{2}$ partitions above, write out its (2!)(3!) reorderings and then take out all commas.

Question: How many ways to partition "abcde" into two letters, three letters?

ae,bcd ab,cde ab,ced ab.ecd ac,bde ac,bed ac,ebd ad,bce ad,bec ad,ebc ae.bdc ae.dbc ac, dbe ac, deb ac, edb ad, cbe ad, teb ad, ecb ab,dce ab,dec ab,edc ae,cbd ae.dcb ca,bde ca,bed ca,ebd da,bce da,bec da,ebc ea,bdc ea,dbc ba,cde\ ba,ced ba,ecd ea,bcd ba.dce\ba.dec ba,edc ca, dbe ca, deb ca, edb da, cbe da, ceb da, ecb ea.cbd ea.cdb ea.dcb (2!)(3!)bd, ade bc, aed bd, ace bd, aec bd.eac be,acd be adc be dac bc dae bc dea bc eda bd cae bd cea be.cad be cda be dca bd.eca eb adc eb dac cb, ade cb, aed cb, ead db, ace db, aec db.eac eb,acd cb.dae cb.dea cb.eda db.cae db.cea eb.cad eb dea eb dca db.eca reorderings respecting cd.abe cd.aeb cd.eab ce.abd ce.adb ce.dab the comma cd,bae cd,bea cd,eba ce,bad ce, bda ce, dba dc,abe dc.aeb dc.eab ec.abd ec.adb ec.dab

$$\binom{5}{2}(2!)(3!) = \binom{5}{3}(2!)(3!)$$
NEXT STEP IS SLOW.
Take out all of the commas

dc,bae dc,bea dc,eba ec,bad

ec.bda ec.dba

de abc de acb de cab

de,bac de,bca de,cba dc,abc dc,acb ed,cab dc,bac dc,bca ed,cba Question: How many ways to partition "abcde" into two letters, three letters?

Answer: ab,cde ac,bde ad,bce ae,bcd bc,ade bd,ace be,acd
$$5 \setminus (5) \setminus (5) = 10$$

Take out all of the commas

de,abc

$$\frac{5!}{5! = \binom{5}{2} \binom{(2!)(3!)}{(2!)(3!)}} = \binom{5}{2}$$

$$5!$$
 = $\binom{5}{2}$ (2!)(3!)

$$\frac{\binom{5}{2}}{=} = \frac{5!}{(2!)(3!)}$$

$$\frac{5!}{(2!)(3!)} = \binom{5}{2}$$

$$5! = {5 \choose 2} (2!)(3!)$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{(k!)((n-k)!)}$$
binomial coefficients
$$\binom{5}{2} = \frac{5!}{(2!)(3!)}$$

$$\frac{5!}{(2!)(3!)} = \binom{5}{2}$$

$$4! \qquad = \qquad \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)(2!)(2!)$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{(k!)((n-k)!)}$$

$$(666, 981, 700)(31)(92) = (666, 981, 700)(2, 852)$$
$$= 1, 902, 231, 808, 400$$

(5)(11)(7)(97)(4)(95)(47)(31)(92)

SKILL Compute binomial coefficients

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{(k!)((n-k)!)}$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{(1!)((n-1)!)} = n$$

$$n! = n(n-1)(n-2) \cdot 1 \qquad \text{polynomial in } n \text{ of degree } 1$$

$$\frac{n!}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{(k!)((n-k)!)}$$

$$\binom{n}{2} = \frac{n!}{(2!)((n-2)!)} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2!}$$

$$n! = n(n-1)(n-2) \cdot 1 \qquad \text{in } n \text{ of degree } 2$$

$$\frac{n!}{(n-2)!} = n(n-1)$$

$$\binom{n}{k}\binom{n}{k}\overline{(\overline{k!})((k!)((n-k)!)}$$

$$\binom{n}{3} = \frac{n!}{(3!)((n-3)!)}$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{(k!)((n-k)!)}$$



$$\binom{n}{3} = \frac{n!}{(3!)((n-3)!)} = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!}$$

$$n! = n(n-1)(n-2)\underbrace{(n-3)\cdots 1}_{(n-3)!}$$

polynomial in n of degree 3

For fixed d, write $\binom{n}{d}$ s a degree

as a degree d polynomial in n

 $\frac{n!}{(n-3)!} = n(n-1)(n-2)$

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