

BASIC COUNTING PROBLEMS AND THEIR FORMULAS

In the table, k = number of elements of a set or of distinct types in a multiset.

	No repetition	Unlimited repetition	Limited repetition
	Set $\{a_1, \dots, a_k\}$	Multiset with infinite multiplicities $\{\infty \cdot a_1, \dots, \infty \cdot a_k\}$	Finite multiset $\{n_1 \cdot a_1, \dots, n_k \cdot a_k\}$
Ordered (r = length)	r -Permutations $k(k-1) \cdots (k-r+1)$	Sequences k^r	Permutations $\frac{(n_1 + \cdots + n_k)!}{n_1! \cdots n_k!}$
Unordered (r = size of combination)	r -Combinations $\binom{k}{r}$	r -Combinations $\binom{k+r-1}{r}$	r -Combinations Chapter 6 (Inclusion/exclusion)