## Multi-sets

Suppose we allow elements to appear several times in a set:  $\{a, a, a, b, b, c, c, c, d, d\}$ . To avoid confusion with the standard definition of a set we write  $\{3 \times a, 2 \times b, 3 \times c, 2 \times d\}$ .

How many distinct permutations are there of the multiset  $\{a_1 \times 1, a_2 \times 2, \dots, a_n \times n\}$ ?

Ex. 
$$\{2 \times a, 3 \times b\}$$
.

aabbb; ababb; abbab; abbba; baabb

babab; babba; bbaab; bbaba; bbbaa.

Start with  $\{a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2, b_3\}$  which has 5! = 120 permutations:

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\dots a_2b_3a_1b_2b_1\dots a_1b_2a_2b_1b_3\dots
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After erasing the subscripts each possible sequence e.g. ababb occurs  $2! \times 3!$  times and so the number of permutations is 5!/2!3! = 10.

In general if  $m = a_1 + a_2 + \cdots + a_n$  then the number of permutations is

$$\frac{m!}{a_1!a_2!\cdots a_n!}$$

## **Multinomial Coefficients**

$${m \choose a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n} = \frac{m!}{a_1! a_2! \cdots a_n!}$$

$$(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^m = \sum_{\substack{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n = m \\ a_1 \ge 0, \dots, a_n \ge 0}} {m \choose a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n} x_1^{a_1} x_2^{a_2} \dots x_n^{a_n}.$$

E.g.

$$(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^4 = {4 \choose 4,0,0} x_1^4 + {4 \choose 3,1,0} x_1^3 x_2 +$$

$${4 \choose 3,0,1} x_1^3 x_3 + {4 \choose 2,1,1} x_1^2 x_2 x_3 + \cdots$$

$$= x_1^4 + 4x_1^3 x_2 + 4x_1^3 x_3 + 12x_1^2 x_2 x_3 + \cdots$$

Contribution of 1 to the coefficient of  $x_1^{a_1}x_2^{a_2}\dots x_n^{a_n}$  from every permutation in  $\{x_1\times a_1, x_2\times a_2, \dots, x_n\times a_n\}.$ 

E.g.

$$(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^6 = \dots + x_2 x_3 x_2 x_1 x_1 x_3 + \dots$$

where the displayed term comes by choosing  $x_2$  from first bracket,  $x_3$  from second bracket etc.

## Balls in boxes

m distinguishable balls are placed in n distinguishable boxes. Box i gets  $b_i$  balls.

$$\#$$
 ways is  $\binom{m}{b_1,b_2,\ldots,b_n}$ .

$$m = 7, n = 3, b_1 = 2, b_2 = 2, b_3 = 3$$

No. of ways is

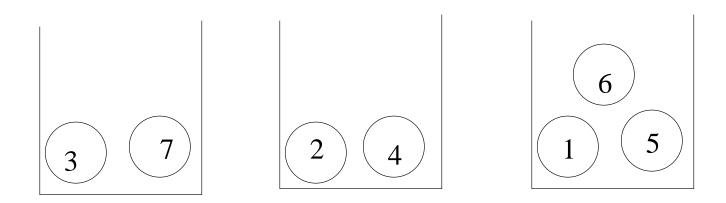
$$7!/(2!2!3!) = 210$$

[1,2][3,4][5,6,7] [1,2][3,5][4,6,7] ··· [6,7][4,5][1,2,3]

3 1 3 2 1 3 2

Ball 1 goes in box 3, Ball 2 goes in box 1, etc.

Conversely, given an allocation of balls to boxes:



3 2 1 2 3 3 1