

NPTEL

NPTEL ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSE

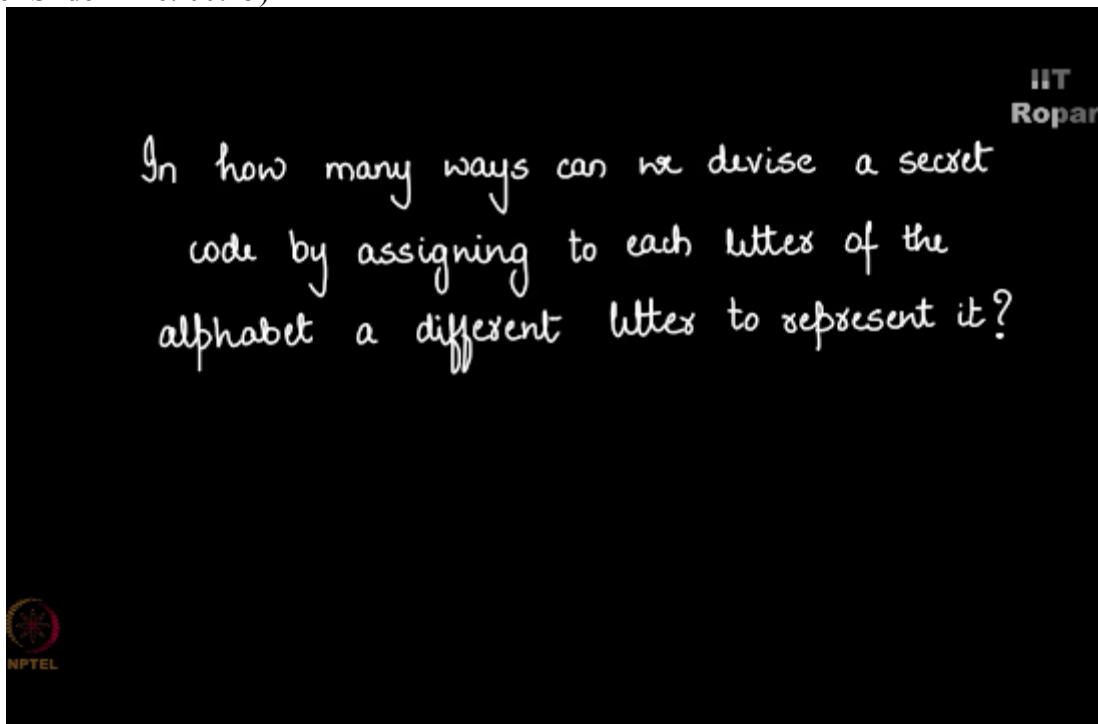
Discrete Mathematics  
Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion

Example 19: Devising a secret code

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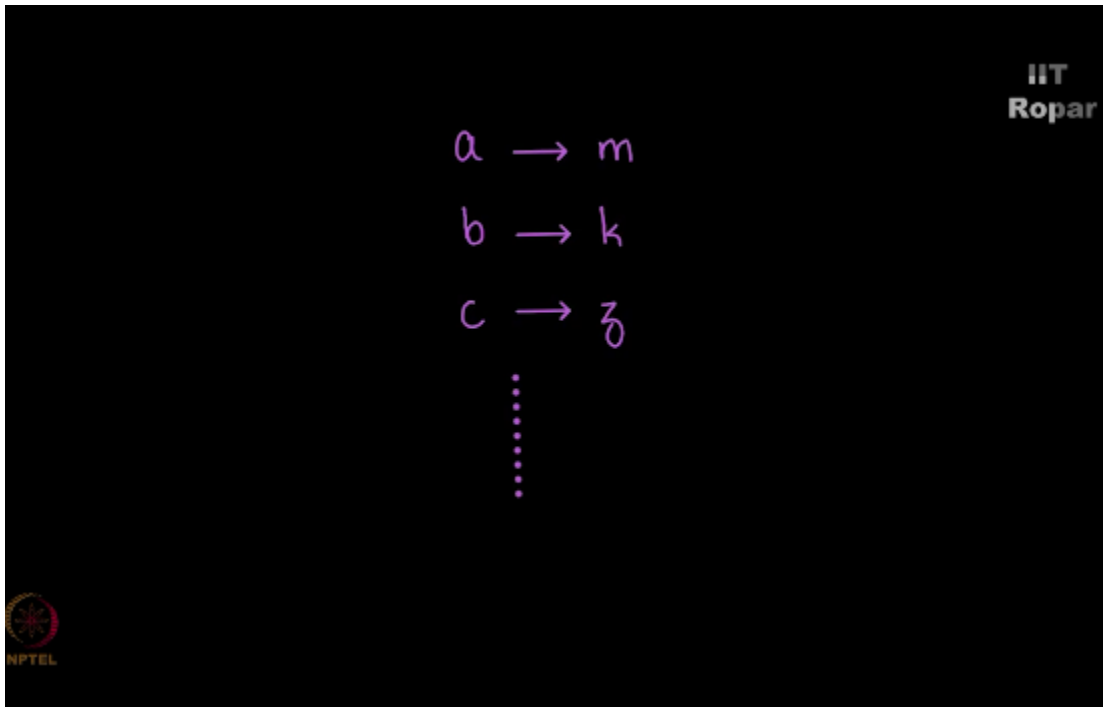
In how many ways can we devise a secret code by assigning to each letter of the alphabet a different letter to represent it?

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So we need to devise a secret code, how do we do it? We assign to each letter a different letter, for example I cannot assign A to A, right, I can assign rather A to say M, I can assign B to say K, C to say Z so on, the basic principle is A cannot take the letter A, B cannot take B, C cannot take C and so on,

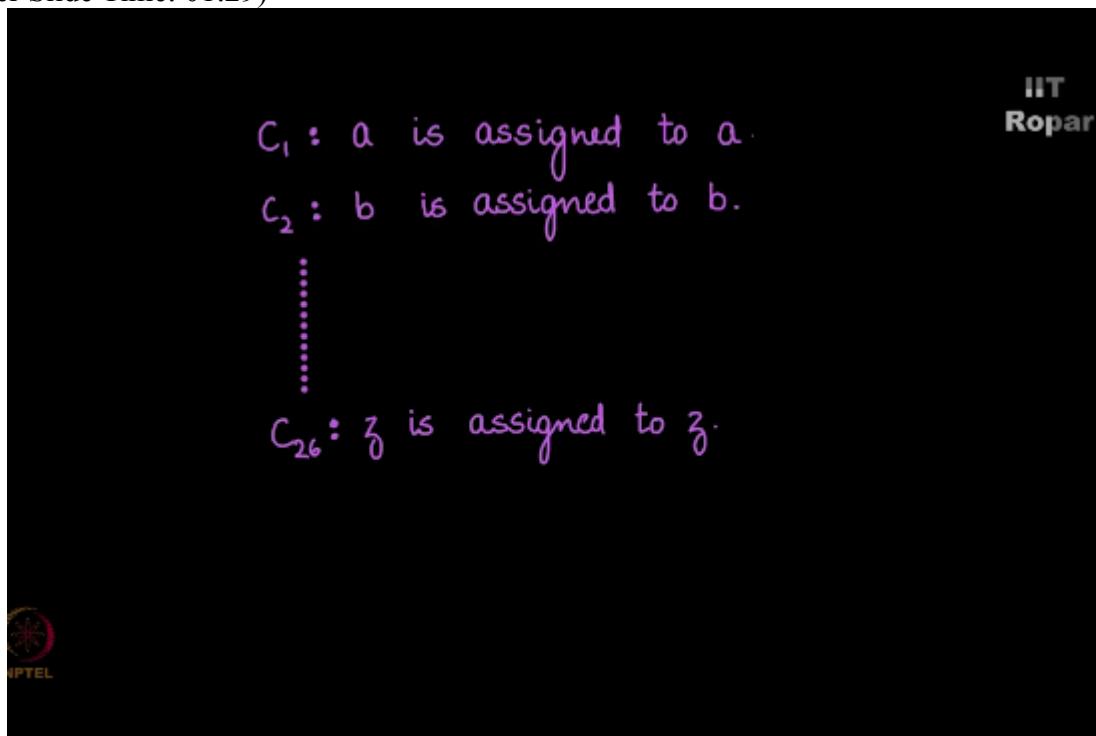
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right, you can have anything other than the letter itself.

Now the question is what is  $N(C_1 \text{ bar}, C_2 \text{ bar})$  and so on, will what a  $C_1, C_2$  then here let us see, the condition 1 happens to be A is assigned to the letter A,  $C_2$  happens to be B is assigned to letter B,  $C_3$  will be C is assigned to letter C and so on up to  $C_{26}$ , which says that Z is assigned to the alphabet Z, right, these are the conditions here.

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Now we have to find out what is  $N(\bar{C}_1, \bar{C}_2, \bar{C}_3)$  so on up to  $\bar{C}_{26}$ , because it is given that an alphabet cannot be assigned to itself. Now you see  $D_{26}$  represents derangements of 26 numbers which says that you cannot have  $i$ th number in the  $i$ th position, isn't this very similar to that? Yes, it is, now we can write  $D_{26}$  like this or like this, so it is equivalent to finding out derangements of 26,  
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$C_1 : a \text{ is assigned to } a.$   
 $C_2 : b \text{ is assigned to } b.$   
⋮  
 $C_{26} : z \text{ is assigned to } z.$   
 $N(\bar{C}_1, \bar{C}_2, \bar{C}_3, \dots, \bar{C}_{26}) \simeq D_{26}$

derangements of 26 numbers, so we know that  $D(n)$  is  $N$  factorial/ $E$  and hence  $D_{26}$  happens to be  $26$  factorial/ $E$ .  
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$$D(26) = \frac{26!}{e}$$



Now in these many ways you can devise a secret code by assigning to each letter a different letter, you can probably find out yourself what is the exact value?

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