Lecture 13 MATH-42021/52021 Graph Theory and Combinatorics.

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If there are *n* objects with r_1 of type 1, r_2 of type 2, ... and r_m of type *m*, where $r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + \cdots + r_m = n$, then the number of arrangements of these *n* objects, denoted by $P(n; r_1, r_2, r_3, \ldots, r_m)$ is

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Note that the above answer could be also seen as picking where 6 out of 8 places for x is (which is $\binom{8}{6}$). We can also note that in general the question was to select 6 objects out of 3 types and (6+3-1)

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3!/P(15;5,5,5).

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$$\binom{4}{2}P(10; 3, 3, 2, 2) + \binom{4}{1}P(10; 4, 2, 2, 2)$$

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$$\binom{10+3-1}{10} - \binom{5+3-1}{5}.$$