

# Derangements revisited and the nearest-integer formula

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## Practice problems

1. Calculate the number of derangements for  $n = 7$ .
2. A teacher collects 5 essays and returns them randomly. In how many ways can the teacher return the essays such that exactly 2 students receive their own essay?
3. Use the summation formula  $D(n) = n! \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}$  to calculate  $D(4)$ .

## Solutions

1. Calculate the number of derangements for  $n = 7$ .

- Step 1: Compute  $7! = 5040$ .
- Step 2: Use the nearest integer formula  $D(7) \approx 5040/e$ .
- Step 3:  $5040/2.7182818 \approx 1854.11$ .
- Step 4: Round to the nearest integer.

**Answer:** 1854

2. A teacher collects 5 essays and returns them randomly. In how many ways can the teacher return the essays such that exactly 2 students receive their own essay?

- Step 1: Choose which 2 students get their own essays:  $\binom{5}{2} = 10$ .
- Step 2: The remaining 3 students must receive a derangement of their essays:  $D(3) = 2$ .
- Step 3: Multiply the choices:  $10 \times 2 = 20$ .

**Answer:** 20

3. Use the summation formula  $D(n) = n! \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}$  to calculate  $D(4)$ .

- Step 1:  $D(4) = 4! \left( \frac{1}{0!} - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} \right)$ .
- Step 2:  $D(4) = 24 \left( 1 - 1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{24} \right)$ .
- Step 3:  $D(4) = 12 - 4 + 1 = 9$ .

**Answer:** 9