

Derangements

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Abstract

The Derangements Formula describes the number of fixpoint-free permutations as closed-form formula. This theorem is the 88th theorem of the Top 100 Theorems list.

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1 Derangements

```
theory Derangements
imports
  Complex-Main
  HOL-Combinatorics.Permutations
begin
```

1.1 Preliminaries

1.1.1 Additions to *HOL.Finite-Set Theory*

```
lemma card-product-dependent:
  assumes finite S ∀x ∈ S. finite (T x)
  shows card {(x, y). x ∈ S ∧ y ∈ T x} = (∑x ∈ S. card (T x))
  ⟨proof⟩
```

1.1.2 Additions to HOL–Combinatorics. Permutations Theory

```

lemma permutes-imp-bij':
  assumes p permutes S
  shows bij p
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma permutesE:
  assumes p permutes S
  obtains bij p ∀ x. x ∉ S → p x = x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bij-imp-permutes':
  assumes bij p ∀ x. x ∉ A → p x = x
  shows p permutes A
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma permutes-swap:
  assumes p permutes S
  shows Fun.swap x y p permutes (insert x (insert y S))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bij-extends:
  bij p ⇒ p x = x ⇒ bij (p(x := y, inv p y := x))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma permutes-add-one:
  assumes p permutes S x ∉ S y ∈ S
  shows p(x := y, inv p y := x) permutes (insert x S)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma permutations-skip-one:
  assumes p permutes S x : S
  shows p(x := x, inv p x := p x) permutes (S – {x})
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma permutes-drop-cycle-size-two:
  ⟨p ∘ Transposition.transpose x (p x) permutes (S – {x, p x})⟩
  if ⟨p permutes S⟩ ⟨p (p x) = x⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

1.2 Fixpoint-Free Permutations

```

definition derangements :: nat set ⇒ (nat ⇒ nat) set
where
  derangements S = {p. p permutes S ∧ (∀ x ∈ S. p x ≠ x)}

lemma derangementsI:
  assumes p permutes S ∧ x. x ∈ S ⇒ p x ≠ x
  shows p ∈ derangements S

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *derangementsE*:
 assumes $d : \text{derangements } S$
 obtains $d \text{ permutes } S \ \forall x \in S. d x \neq x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.3 Properties of Derangements

lemma *derangements-inv*:
 assumes $d : d \in \text{derangements } S$
 shows $\text{inv } d \in \text{derangements } S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *derangements-in-image*:
 assumes $d \in \text{derangements } A \ x \in A$
 shows $d x \in A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *derangements-in-image-strong*:
 assumes $d \in \text{derangements } A \ x \in A$
 shows $d x \in A - \{x\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *derangements-inverse-in-image*:
 assumes $d \in \text{derangements } A \ x \in A$
 shows $\text{inv } d x \in A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *derangements-fixpoint*:
 assumes $d \in \text{derangements } A \ x \notin A$
 shows $d x = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *derangements-no-fixpoint*:
 assumes $d \in \text{derangements } A \ x \in A$
 shows $d x \neq x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-derangements*:
 assumes $\text{finite } A$
 shows $\text{finite}(\text{derangements } A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.4 Construction of Derangements

lemma *derangements-empty[simp]*:
 $\text{derangements } \{\} = \{\text{id}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma derangements-singleton[simp]:
  derangements {x} = {}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma derangements-swap:
  assumes d ∈ derangements S x ∉ S y ∉ S x ≠ y
  shows Fun.swap x y d ∈ derangements (insert x (insert y S))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma derangements-skip-one:
  assumes d: d ∈ derangements S and x ∈ S d (d x) ≠ x
  shows d(x := x, inv d x := d x) ∈ derangements (S – {x})
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma derangements-add-one:
  assumes d ∈ derangements S x ∉ S y ∈ S
  shows d(x := y, inv d y := x) ∈ derangements (insert x S)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma derangements-drop-minimal-cycle:
  assumes d ∈ derangements S d (d x) = x
  shows Fun.swap x (d x) d ∈ derangements (S – {x, d x})
  ⟨proof⟩

```

1.5 Cardinality of Derangements

1.5.1 Recursive Characterization

```

fun count-derangements :: nat ⇒ nat
where
  count-derangements 0 = 1
  | count-derangements (Suc 0) = 0
  | count-derangements (Suc (Suc n)) = (n + 1) * (count-derangements (Suc n) +
  count-derangements n)

```

```

lemma card-derangements:
  assumes finite S card S = n
  shows card (derangements S) = count-derangements n
  ⟨proof⟩

```

1.5.2 Closed-Form Characterization

```

lemma count-derangements:
  real (count-derangements n) = fact n * (∑ k ∈ {0..n}. (-1) ^ k / fact k)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

1.5.3 Approximation of Cardinality

```

lemma two-power-fact-le-fact:
  assumes n ≥ 1

```

```

shows  $2^k * \text{fact } n \leq (\text{fact } (n + k) :: 'a :: \{\text{semiring\_char\_0}, \text{linordered\_semidom}\})$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma exp1-approx:
assumes  $n > 0$ 
shows  $\exp(1 :: \text{real}) - (\sum_{k < n} 1 / \text{fact } k) \in \{0..2 / \text{fact } n\}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma exp1-bounds:  $\exp 1 \in \{8 / 3..11 / 4 :: \text{real}\}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma count-derangements-approximation:
assumes  $n \neq 0$ 
shows  $\text{abs}(\text{real } (\text{count-derangements } n) - \text{fact } n / \exp 1) < 1 / 2$ 
⟨proof⟩

theorem derangements-formula:
assumes  $n \neq 0$  finite  $S$   $\text{card } S = n$ 
shows  $\text{int } (\text{card } (\text{derangements } S)) = \text{round } (\text{fact } n / \exp 1 :: \text{real})$ 
⟨proof⟩

theorem derangements-formula':
assumes  $n \neq 0$  finite  $S$   $\text{card } S = n$ 
shows  $\text{card } (\text{derangements } S) = \text{nat } (\text{round } (\text{fact } n / \exp 1 :: \text{real}))$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

```

References

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