

<input type="text"/>	1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	2	1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3	<input type="text"/>	1	<input type="text"/>	4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	1
<input type="text"/>	1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	1	2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3	1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	4	<input type="text"/>	1
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	1	<input type="text"/>	2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	1	3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	4	1

Fill in this table of the nine derangements of 1 2 3 4, using the one derangement of 1 2, and the two derangements of 1 2 3.

This illustrates the recurrence  $f(4) = 3(f(2) + f(3))$  where  $f(n)$  is the number of derangements of  $n$  elements. The general case is  $f(n) = (n-1)(f(n-2) + f(n-1))$ .

1	2 1	3 1	4 1	5 1
1	2 1	3 1	4 1	5 1
1	1 2	3 1	4 1	5 1
1	1 2	3 1	4 1	5 1
1	1 2	3 1	4 1	5 1
1	1 2	1 3	4 1	5 1
1	1 2	1 3	4 1	5 1
1	1 2	1 3	4 1	5 1
1	1 2	1 3	1 4	5 1
1	1 2	1 3	1 4	5 1
1	1 2	1 3	1 4	5 1

Fill in this table of the 44 derangements of 1 2 3 4 5, using the two derangements of 1 2 3, and the nine derangements of 1 2 3 4.

This illustrates the recurrence  $f(5) = 4 (f(3) + f(4))$  where  $f(n)$  is the number of derangements of  $n$  elements. The general case is  $f(n) = (n-1) (f(n-2) + f(n-1))$ .

