

Notes on Counting Anagrams

Scribe: Kurt Manrique Nino Lecturer/Editor: Chris Eppolito

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Definition. An *anagram* is any rearrangement of the symbols of a *word*.

Example 1. The word ODD has the following anagrams; there are three total.

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|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. ODD | 2. DOD | 3. DOD |
|--------|--------|--------|

We want to count the anagrams of a given word in general.

Remark. The answer is not $n!$ for n -letter words in general because some symbols are indistinguishable; in the example above, we cannot tell the two D's apart.

Example 2. Count the anagrams of SUPERCALIFRAGILISTICEXPIALIDOCIOUS.

Solution: This word has 34 letters total. Separating the word into like symbols we see

AAA CCC D EE F G IIIIII LLL OO PP RR SSS T UU X.

Finally, build the anagrams of this word by placing letters of the same type simultaneously in the word (i.e. in the 34 available positions for letters) via the following procedure.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Place all A's. | $\binom{34}{4}$ choices | 9. Place all O's. | $\binom{13}{2}$ choices |
| 2. Place all C's. | $\binom{31}{3}$ choices | 10. Place all P's. | $\binom{11}{2}$ choices |
| 3. Place all D's. | $\binom{28}{1}$ choices | 11. Place all R's. | $\binom{9}{2}$ choices |
| 4. Place all E's. | $\binom{27}{2}$ choices | 12. Place all S's. | $\binom{7}{3}$ choices |
| 5. Place all F's. | $\binom{25}{1}$ choices | 13. Place all T's. | $\binom{4}{1}$ choices |
| 6. Place all G's. | $\binom{24}{1}$ choices | 14. Place all U's. | $\binom{3}{2}$ choices |
| 7. Place all I's. | $\binom{23}{7}$ choices | 15. Place all X's. | 1 choices |
| 8. Place all L's. | $\binom{16}{3}$ choices | | |

Hence by the Product Principle we obtain the precise number of anagrams below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \binom{34}{4} \binom{31}{3} \binom{28}{1} \binom{27}{2} \binom{25}{1} \binom{24}{1} \binom{23}{7} \binom{16}{3} \binom{13}{2} \binom{11}{2} \binom{9}{2} \binom{7}{3} \binom{4}{1} \binom{3}{2} \\ & = 10946638851748378383661056000000 \end{aligned}$$

For reference, 10946638851748378383661056000000 is astronomically large (roughly one-hundred times the radius of the observable universe in millimeters). Writing one-billion anagrams every second, it would still take 25000 times the age of the universe to list them. I won't extend the homework deadline that long...