

SOLUTION
D'UN
PROBLÈME DE COMBINAISONS

Eugene Catalan

Liouville Jour. Math. IV (1841) p. 74

In how many ways can one effect the product of n factors, equal or unequal?

I have resolved this problem, for the case where the factors are unequal, in volume III of this Journal, page 515. Now, if one changes the word *alphabetic* into the word *determined*, and if at the same time one replaces the number of permutations of n different letters, by the number of arrangements of n factors among which there would be α of them equal to a , β equal to b , \dots , θ equal to t , etc., one will see that my solution is applied completely to the actual problem; so that by designating by Z_{n+1} this number of ways, one will have

$$Z_{n+1} = \frac{n(n+1) \cdots (2n-2)}{1.2.3 \dots \alpha \times 1.2.3 \dots \beta \times \cdots \times 1.2.3 \dots \theta}.$$

For example, the product of 6 factors equal to a , is able to be effected in 42 ways.

One recalls perhaps that I have treated the case of unequal factors, on the occasion of the decomposition of a polygon into triangles. In the month of November 1838, Mr. Olinde Rodrigues has inserted into this Journal another solution of the same problem.

(February 1839)