

1172-60-20

Mark Mixer* (mixerm@wit.edu), **Samuel Gutmann** and **Steven Morrow**. *Conditional probability of derangements and fixed points.*

Consider a random permutation on the integers $[1, \dots, n]$. Given that there are d fixed points in the first k points, what is the probability that $(k + 1)$ is fixed? Call this probability $f(n, k, d)$. Using the inclusion-exclusion principle, it is straightforward to show that $f(n, k, 0) = 1 - \frac{\sum_{j=0}^{k+1} (-1)^j \binom{k+1}{j} (n-j)!}{\sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^j \binom{k}{j} (n-j)!}$. However, this does not provide much intuition for the behavior of f .

In this talk we will provide some results related to this conditional probability function, in particular showing that it is a decreasing function of k except when $n = 3$ and a decreasing function of n except when $k = 1$. (Received July 30, 2021)