

Derangement.

Any change in the given order of the things is called a derangement.

If n things form an arrangement in a row, the number of ways in which they can be deranged so that no one of them occupies its original place is $n! \left(1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \dots + (-1)^n \cdot \frac{1}{n!} \right)$.