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Miklos Bona* (bona@math.ufl.edu), Department of Mathematics, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, and **Arnold Knopfmacher**. *Almost All Permutations Have a Unique Longest Cycle.*

Let u_n be the probability that a randomly selected permutation of length n has a unique longest cycle. We prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 1$. We then generalize this result by proving that for any positive integer d , the probability that the longest, second longest, \dots , d th longest cycle of p are all unique converges to 1 as well. (Received December 26, 2006)