

Tuesday, May 16, 2023 10:21 AM

INIZIO ORE 15.15TEOREMA DI INVERSIONE (ROTA, 1962)SIA  $(P, \leq)$  PUSSET LOC. FINITOSIANO  $f, g: P \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  t.e.

$$\sum_{x \leq y} f(x) = g(y) \quad \forall y \in P \quad (\text{REL. DIRETTA}) \quad (a1)$$

 $\forall y \in P \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \text{HA:}$ 

$$f(y) = \sum_{x \leq y} \mu_P(x, y) g(x) \quad \text{DPP}$$

$\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   
 PUSSET  $\uparrow$  SOMME (REL. INVERSA) (a2)  
 PARZIALI

FATTO 1 SIA  $S$  INSIEME, CONSIDERIAMO

$(\mathbb{P}(S), \subseteq)$  (RETICOLO)  
↑ INCLUSIONE  
LATTICE

CHI È LA SUA FUNZIONE DI MÖBIUS?  $\mu : \mathbb{P}(S) \times \mathbb{P}(S) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

THM DATI  $A, B \in \mathbb{P}(S)$  ( $A, B \subseteq S$ )

CON  $A \subseteq B$  SI HA:

PROOF  $\mu(A, B) = (-1)^{|B| - |A|}$  ???

DOBBIAMO DIMOSTRARE CHE (3) :

DATI  $A, B \subseteq S$ ,  $A \subseteq B$ ,  $A \neq B$

SI HA

(+)  $\sum_C (-1)^{|B| - |C|} = 0$  (DA FARE)

$A \subseteq C \subseteq B$

?

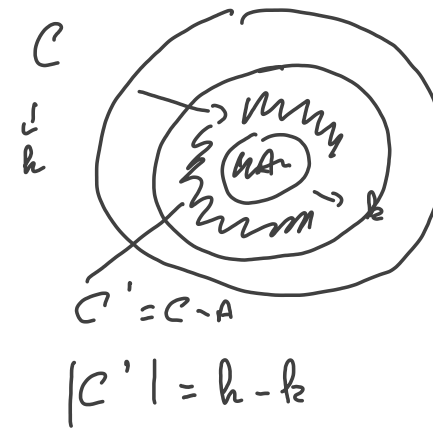
MA SIA  $|A| = k$ ,  $|B| = m$  ( $A \subsetneq B \Leftrightarrow k < m$ )

...

0

B ...

$$\begin{aligned}
 (+) \Leftrightarrow & \sum_{h=k}^m \sum_{\substack{A \subseteq C \subseteq B \\ |C|=h}} (-1)^{m-h} = \\
 & = \sum_{h=k}^m \binom{m-k}{h-k} (-1)^{m-h} = \\
 & = \sum_{j=0}^{m-k} \binom{m-k}{j} (-1)^{m-k-j} = 0 \quad \leftarrow
 \end{aligned}$$



$$(-1)^{|B|-|A|} \stackrel{!}{=} \mu(A, B) \quad \text{PER } A \subseteq B \subseteq S$$

FUNZ. DI MÖBIUS DI

$$(\mathbb{P}(S), \subseteq) \quad \dots$$



DETERMINARE :

$$\# \{ F: \underline{k} \xrightarrow{SV} \underline{m} \} = ?$$

DATO  $A \subseteq \underline{m}$  s.i.a

$$f(A) = \# \{ F: \underline{k} \rightarrow \underline{m}; \text{Im} F = A \}$$

(\*)  $f: \mathbb{P}(S) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

cioè  $F$  è  
"SURJETTIVA"  
"SU  $A \subseteq \underline{m}$ "

DATA  $B \subseteq \underline{m}$ , s.i.a

$$g(B) = \# \{ F: \underline{k} \rightarrow \underline{m}; \text{Im} F \subseteq B \}$$

$$g: \mathbb{P}(S) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}.$$

ORA:  $B \subseteq \underline{m}$

$$\{ F: \underline{k} \rightarrow \underline{m}; \text{Im} F \subseteq B \} =$$

$$= \bigcup_{A \subseteq B} \{ F: \underline{k} \rightarrow \underline{m}; \text{Im} F = A \}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{g(B)} &= \# \left\{ F: \underline{k} \rightarrow \underline{m}; \text{Im } F \subseteq B \right\} = \\
 &= \sum_{A \subseteq B} \# \left\{ F: \underline{k} \rightarrow \underline{m}; \text{Im } F = A \right\} \\
 &= \sum_{A \subseteq B} p(A)
 \end{aligned}$$

CIOÈ  
 $\forall B \subseteq m$

$$g(B) = \sum_{A \subseteq B} p(A) \quad \forall B \in \mathcal{P}(S) (B \subseteq S)$$

REL. DIRETTA

⇓ INVERSIONE DI MOEBIUS

$$f(B) = \sum_{A \subseteq B} \mu(A, B) g(A)$$

RICORDANDO

$|B| - |A|$

$$\mu(V^+, V^+) = (-1)$$

$$A \subseteq B$$

$$f(B) = \sum_{A \subseteq B} (-1)^{|B|-|A|} g(A) \quad (\text{xx})$$

PER  $B = \underline{n}$

$$\# \{F: \underline{k} \xrightarrow{su} \underline{n}\} = f(\underline{n}) = f(B) =$$

$$= \sum_{A \subseteq \underline{n}} (-1)^{n-|A|} g(A) =$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^n \left( \sum_{\substack{A \subseteq \underline{n} \\ |A|=j}} (-1)^{n-j} g(A) \right) =$$

$$g(A) = \# \{F: \underline{k} \rightarrow \underline{n}; \text{Im } F \subseteq A\}$$

$$= \binom{k}{j}$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^n (-1)^{n-j} \binom{n}{j} \binom{k}{j}$$

/

$$\# \overbrace{\{ F : k \xrightarrow{SU} \underline{n} \}}^{\text{TMM}} = \sum_{j=0}^n (-1)^{n-j} \binom{n}{j} j! \quad \text{?!!}$$

BREAK QUESTIONS?