

Sia $\underline{m} = \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$

$$\mathbb{P}(\underline{m}) = \{A; A \subseteq \underline{m}\}$$

Calcolare $|\mathbb{P}(\underline{m})| = ?$

1) $A \subseteq \underline{m}$, $\chi_A : \underline{m} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$
↑ Funz. caratteristica

ovv $\chi_A(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \in A \\ 0 & x \notin A \end{cases} \quad x \in \underline{m}$

2) $\chi : \underline{m} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$

$$\text{supp}(\chi) = \{x \in \underline{m}; \chi(x) = 1\}$$

ovv

$$\rightarrow A \subseteq \underline{m} \xrightarrow{1)} \chi_A \xrightarrow{2)} \text{supp}(\chi_A) = A$$

$$\chi \xrightarrow{2)} \text{supp}(\chi) \xrightarrow{1)} \chi_{\text{supp}(\chi)} = \chi$$

1) & 2) sono INVERSE \Rightarrow 1) & 2) sono BIESTRIZIONI

$$\mathbb{P}(\underline{m}) \xrightleftharpoons[\text{ovv}]{1-1} \{\chi : \underline{m} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}\}$$

$$\# \mathbb{P}(\underline{m}) = \# \{\chi : \underline{m} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}\} = 2^m$$

X ————— X

COEFF. BINOMIALI

$n, k \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\binom{n}{k} \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{=} \# \text{ di } k\text{-SOTTOINSIEMI di un } n\text{-INSIEME}$$

PROBLEMA

$$\binom{n}{k} = ?$$

sol RICORSIVA $\binom{n}{0} = 1 \quad \binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-1}{k} + \binom{n-1}{k-1}$

ovv $n, k \in \mathbb{N}$

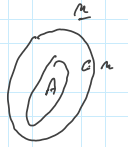
QUANTO VALE $\binom{n}{k}$???

PAZI

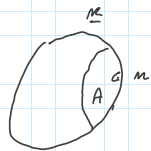


UNA A ⊆ M, |A| = k
 risp. degli ELEMENTI

1) m ∉ A
 sono $\binom{m-1}{k}$



2) m ∈ A
 sono $\binom{m-1}{k-1}$



si HA $\binom{m}{k} = \binom{m-1}{k-1} + \binom{m-1}{k}$

SOL RECURSION

$$\begin{cases} \binom{m}{0} = 1 & \binom{0}{k} = \sum_{0 \leq k} \text{COUN. INIZIALE} \\ \binom{m}{k} = \binom{m-1}{k-1} + \binom{m-1}{k} & \text{RECURSIONE} \end{cases}$$

MATRICE BINOMIALE

M: N x N → ℝ, M: (m, k) → M(m, k) ∈ ℝ

	0	1	2	...	k
0							
1							
2							
⋮							
m							
⋮							

M(m, k)

CASO DEI BINOMIALI

M: N x N → ℝ, M(m, k) $\stackrel{\text{DEF}}{=} \binom{m}{k}$ CHI È?

	0	1	2	...	k-1	k	...
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	...
1	1						
2	1						
⋮							
m-1	1				$\binom{m-1}{k-1}$	$\binom{m-1}{k}$	
m	1					$\binom{m}{k}$	
⋮							

$$\begin{aligned} \binom{m}{0} &= 1 \\ \binom{0}{k} &= \sum_{0 \leq k} \\ \binom{m}{k} &= \binom{m-1}{k-1} + \binom{m-1}{k} \end{aligned}$$

	0	1	2	3	4	5	...
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	
2	1	2	1	0	0	...	
3	1	3	3	1	0	...	
4	1	4	6	4	1	0	...
5	1	5	10	10	5	1	0

X → X