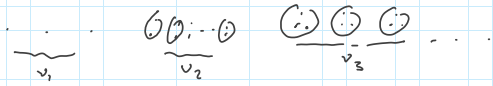


FORMA CHIUSA (EVENY)

"PASTORE INVERO" NA FAA' DI BORDO

COSTRUIAMO UNA PARTIZIONE NI TIPO $1^{v_1} 2^{v_2} 3^{v_3} \dots$



QUANTE SONO? $P(m; 1^{v_1} 2^{v_2} 3^{v_3} \dots)$ FAA' DI BORDO

SU CIASCUN BLOCCO DOVREMO METTE UN CIELO

SUI v_1 NI CAREN 1 AVEREMO $(1-1)! = 1$ CIELI

SUI v_2 NI CAREN 2 AVEREMO $(2-1)!$ CIELI

SUI v_3 NI CAREN 3 AVEREMO $(3-1)!$ CIELI

SUI v_i NI CAREN i AVEREMO $(i-1)!$ CIELI

QUINDI

CAVENDI $P(m; 1^{v_1} 2^{v_2} 3^{v_3} \dots; i^{v_i} \dots) =$

$= P(m; 1^{v_1} 2^{v_2} 3^{v_3} \dots; i^{v_i} \dots) \cdot (1-1)!^{v_1} (2-1)!^{v_2} (3-1)!^{v_3} \dots (i-1)!^{v_i} \dots$

$= \left(\frac{m!}{(1!)^{v_1} (2!)^{v_2} (3!)^{v_3} \dots (i!)^{v_i} \dots} \cdot \frac{1}{v_1! v_2! v_3! \dots v_i!} \right) (1-1)!^{v_1} (2-1)!^{v_2} (3-1)!^{v_3} \dots$

THEM $= \frac{m!}{1^{v_1} 2^{v_2} 3^{v_3} \dots i^{v_i}} \cdot \frac{1}{v_1! v_2! v_3! \dots i!} \quad \text{Q.E.D.}$



DERANGEMENT

$\mathcal{D} : M \xrightarrow{1-1} M$ E' DERANGEMENT

SE E SOLO SE \Rightarrow NON HA PUNTI FISSI

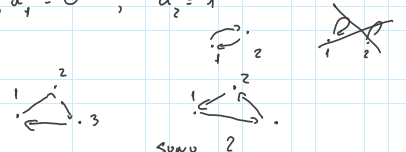
$\mathcal{D}(i) = i \quad \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n$

PUNTO FISSO PER $\mathcal{D} : i \in M \text{ T.C. } \mathcal{D}(i) = i$

$d_n = \#$ DERANGEMENT SU n ELEMENTI.

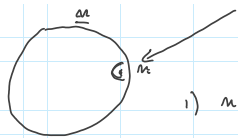
$d_0 = 1, d_1 = 0, d_2 = 1$

$d_3 = 2$



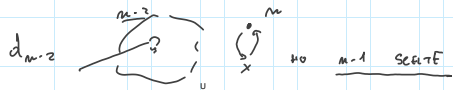
$d_n = ?$

SUOVI 2
ISAD ELEMENT



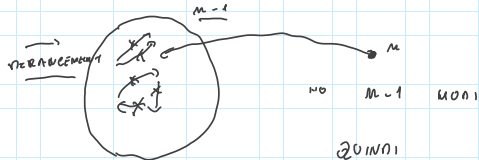
QUE CASI DISGIUNTI ED ESAUSTIVI

1) m STA IN UN CICLO DI LUNGA 2.



SONO $(m-1) d_{m-2}$

2) m STA IN UN CICLO DI LUNGA > 2 . (PERMUTAZIONI)



IN d_{m-1} MODI

20 INDI
 $\# \text{ modi} = (m-1) d_{m-1}$

PERCORSO

$$\begin{cases} d_m = (m-1)(d_{m-2} + d_{m-1}) \\ d_0 = 1 \quad d_1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$d_1 = 0, d_2 = 1, d_3 = 2, d_4 = 6, d_5 = 32$

$d_6 = 180, d_7 = 1332, d_8 = 10656 \dots$

PROBLEMA GENERALIZZATO

$\beta: \sum_{i=1}^m c_i = m, \text{ Fix}(\beta) = \{c \in \mathbb{N}^m; c_i \bar{c} \text{ per } i=1, \dots, m\}$

DATI m, k SIA

$d_{m,k} = \# \text{ m-PERMUTAZIONI TALI CHE } |\text{Fix}(\beta)| = k$

MA CUI $d_m = d_{m,0}$

MA: $d_{m,k} = \binom{m}{k} \times d_{m-k}$!!

\uparrow
 $\# \text{ MODI DI SCEGLIERE } k \text{ DI } m \text{ FISSI}$

COEFF $C(m, k)$ E NUM STIRLING DI 1 SPECIE $s(m, k)$

PROP $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\text{SIA } \langle x \rangle_n = \underbrace{x(x+1) \dots (x+n-2)}_{\langle x \rangle_{n-1}} (x+n-1) \quad \text{per } n > 0$$

ALLORA

$$\langle x \rangle_n \stackrel{!}{=} \sum_{k=0}^n C(n, k) \cdot x^k$$

$$\langle x \rangle_0 = 1$$

$$\text{PROOF } \langle x \rangle_n = \langle x \rangle_{n-1} \cdot (x+n-1) \quad (+)$$

PERCIO'

SCRIVENDO (NOTAZIONE FATTORIALE)

$$\langle x \rangle_n \stackrel{!}{=} \sum_{k=0}^n C(n, k) \cdot x^k \quad (*)$$

DA (+) e (*)

$$\langle x \rangle_n \stackrel{!}{=} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} C(n-1, k) x^{k+1} + (n-1) \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} C(n-1, k) x^k$$

⇓

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} C(n, k) = C(n-1, k-1) + (n-1) C(n-1, k) \\ \text{INOLTRE } e(n, 0) = \delta_{n0}, \quad e(0, k) = \delta_{0k} \end{array} \right\} (**)$$

MA (***) E' LA STESSA n.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C(n, 0) = \delta_{n0}, \quad C(0, k) = \delta_{0k} \\ C(n, k) = C(n-1, k-1) + (n-1) C(n-1, k) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{PERCIO' } C(n, k) = e(n, k) \quad \text{E QUINDI}$$

DA (2) SCRIVENDO

$$\therefore \langle x \rangle_n \stackrel{!}{=} \sum_{k=0}^n C(n, k) x^k \quad \text{Q.E.D.}$$

