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$$|\bar{A}_1 \cap \bar{A}_2| = |A| - |A_1| - |A_2| + |A_1 \cap A_2|$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\bar{A}_1 \cap \bar{A}_2 \cap \bar{A}_3| &= |A| - |A_1| - |A_2| - |A_3| \\ &\quad + |A_1 \cap A_2| + |A_1 \cap A_3| + |A_2 \cap A_3| \\ &\quad - |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| \end{aligned}$$

General Case

N sets $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_N \subseteq A$

$$A_S = \bigcap_{i \in S} A_i \quad A_{\{3,5,8\}} = A_3 \cap A_5 \cap A_8$$

Two sorts of subsets: $A_\emptyset = A$.

Subsets of A

Subsets of $[N]$ — index sets

$$|\bar{A}_1 \cap \bar{A}_2 \cap \dots \cap \bar{A}_n| =$$

$$|A|$$

$$- |A_1| - |A_2| - |A_3| - \dots$$

$$+ |A_1 \cap A_2| + |A_1 \cap A_3| + \dots + |A_{n-1} \cap A_n|$$

$$- |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| - \dots$$

$$+$$

How many integers in $[10^6]$ are not
divisible by 8, 12 or 20.

$$A_1 = \{x : 8 \mid x\} \quad A_2 = \{x : 12 \mid x\}$$

$$A_3 = \{x : 20 \mid x\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\bar{A}_1 \cap \bar{A}_2 \cap \bar{A}_3| &= |A| - |A_1| - |A_2| - |A_3| \\ &\quad + |A_1 \cap A_2| + |A_1 \cap A_3| + |A_2 \cap A_3| \\ &\quad - |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| \\ &= 10^6 - 125,000 - 83,333 - 50,000 \\ &\quad + 41,666 + 25,000 + 16,666 \\ &\quad - 8,333 \end{aligned}$$

Derangements

$n!$ permutations of $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

Permutation is function $\pi: [n] \rightarrow [n]$

<u>$n=6$</u>	i	1	2	3	4	5	6
	$\pi(i)$	2	3	4	5	6	1

3 6 1 4 2 5

$\pi(i) \neq i$ for all i : Derangement.

not a
derangement.

$$A = \{ \text{permutations} \}$$

$$A_i = \{ \pi : \pi(i) = i \}$$

$$|\underbrace{\bar{A}_1 \cap \bar{A}_2 \cap \dots \cap \bar{A}_n}_{\text{derangements}}| = \sum_{S \subseteq [n]} (-1)^{|S|} |A_S|$$

$$|A_S| = ?$$

$$|A| = n!$$

$$|A_1| = \{ \pi : \pi(1) = 1 \}$$

i	1	2	3	4	...	n
$\pi(i)$	1	*	*	*	-	*

$$|A_1| = |A_2| = \dots = |A_n| = (n-1)!$$

$$|A_{\{1,3\}}|$$

i	1	2	3	4	5	...	n
$\pi(i)$	<u>1</u>	*	3	*	5	...	*

$$|A_{\{1,3\}}| = (n-2)!$$

$$|A_S| = (n-|S|)!$$

derangements

$$= \sum_{S \subseteq [n]} (-1)^{|S|} (n - |S|)!$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{S: |S|=k} (-1)^k (n-k)!$$

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

$$= n! \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \cdot$$