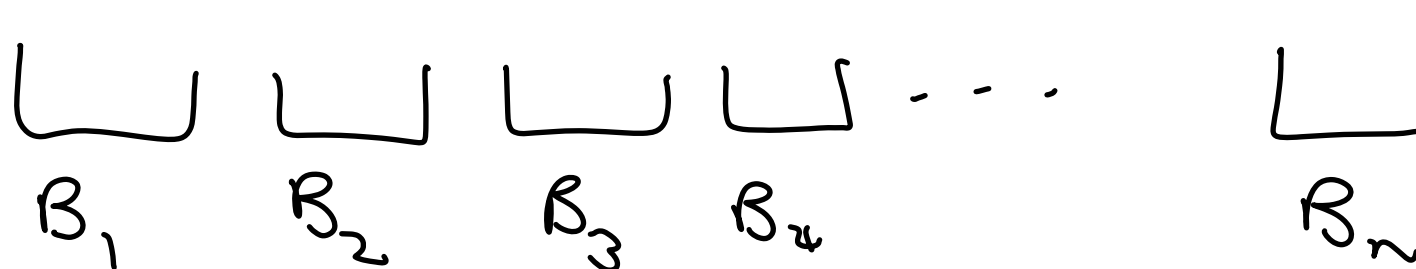


9/12/2007

n boxes



$2n$ balls b_1 b_2 - b_{2n}
are placed in the boxes, 2 balls per box.

Q1: How many ways are there of
doing this?

$$\# = \frac{(2n)!}{2^n}$$

$$\# = \binom{2n}{2} \times \binom{2n-2}{2} \times \binom{2n-4}{2} \times \dots \times \binom{4}{2} \times \binom{2}{2}$$

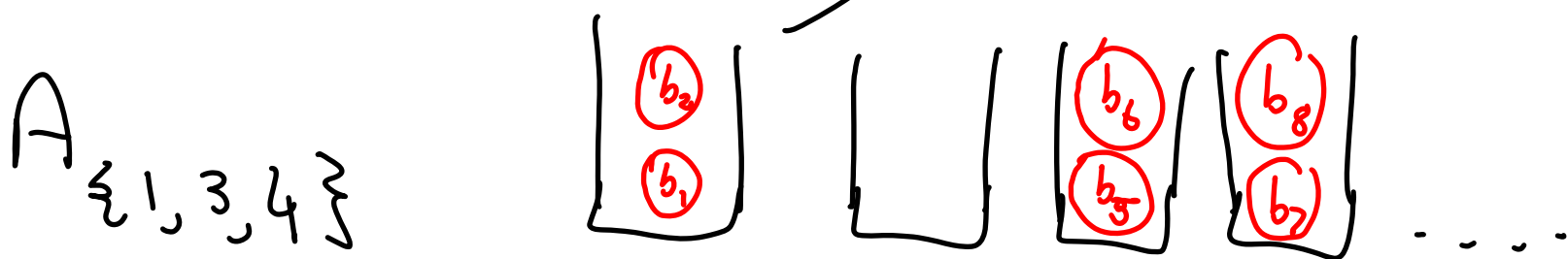
$$= \frac{(2n)!}{\cancel{(2n-2)! \times 2} \times \frac{\cancel{(2n-2)!}}{\cancel{(2n-4)! \times 2}} \times \dots}$$

Scrambled : [box i does not get both
of b_{2i-1}, b_{2i}] for every i

$A_i = \{ \text{all locations in which box } i \text{ gets both } b_{2i-1} \text{ and } b_{2i} \}$

scrambled allocations

$$= \left| \bigcap_{i=1}^n \overline{A_i} \right| = \sum_S (-1)^{|S|} |A_S|$$

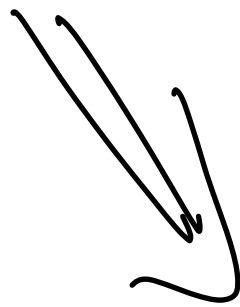


Remaining $2n-6$ balls go into $n-3$ boxes

$$|A_{\{1,3,4\}}| = \frac{(2(n-3))!}{2^{n-3}}$$

In general

$$|A_s| \approx \frac{(2(n-|s|))!}{2^{n-|s|}}$$



I.E. formula

Problème des Ménages

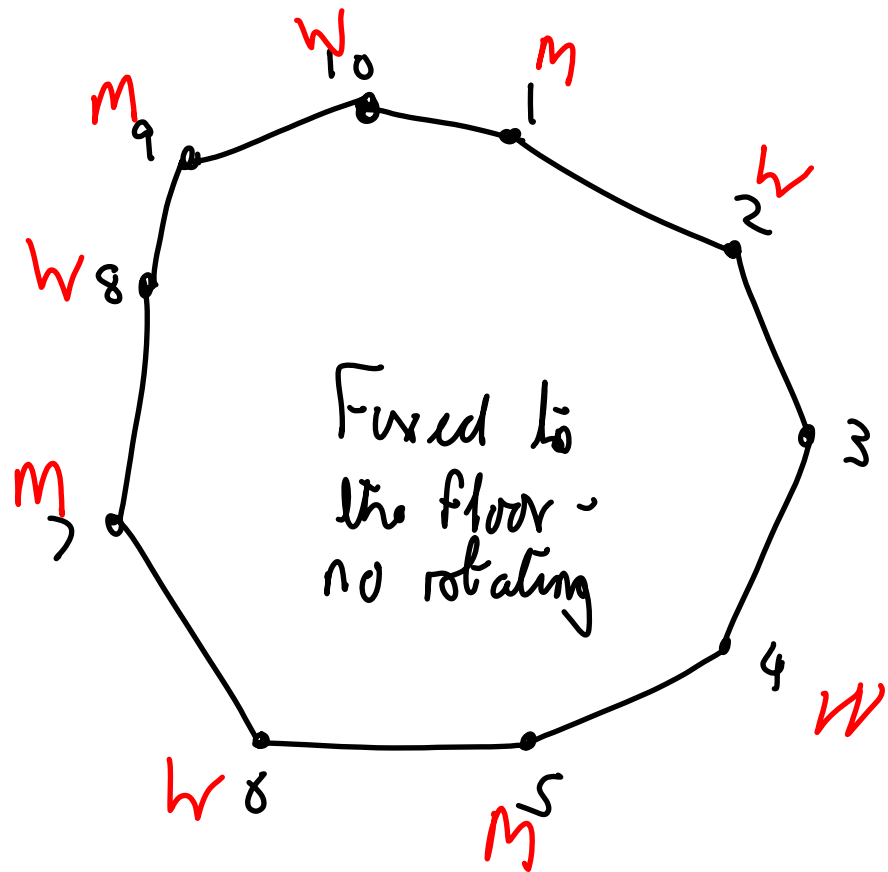


Table has
2n seats

n men
 $m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n$

n women
 $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n$

But

m_i, w_i are not allowed to sit
next to each other.

$2(n!)^2$ if there are no restrictions.

not couple 1 sit together

and

not couple 2 sit together

and

$$M_n = \left| \bigcap_{i=1}^n \overline{A_i} \right|$$

$A_i := \{ \text{arrangements where } m_i \text{ sits next to } w_i \}$

$$|A_S| = ??$$

$$|S| = k$$

$i \in S$

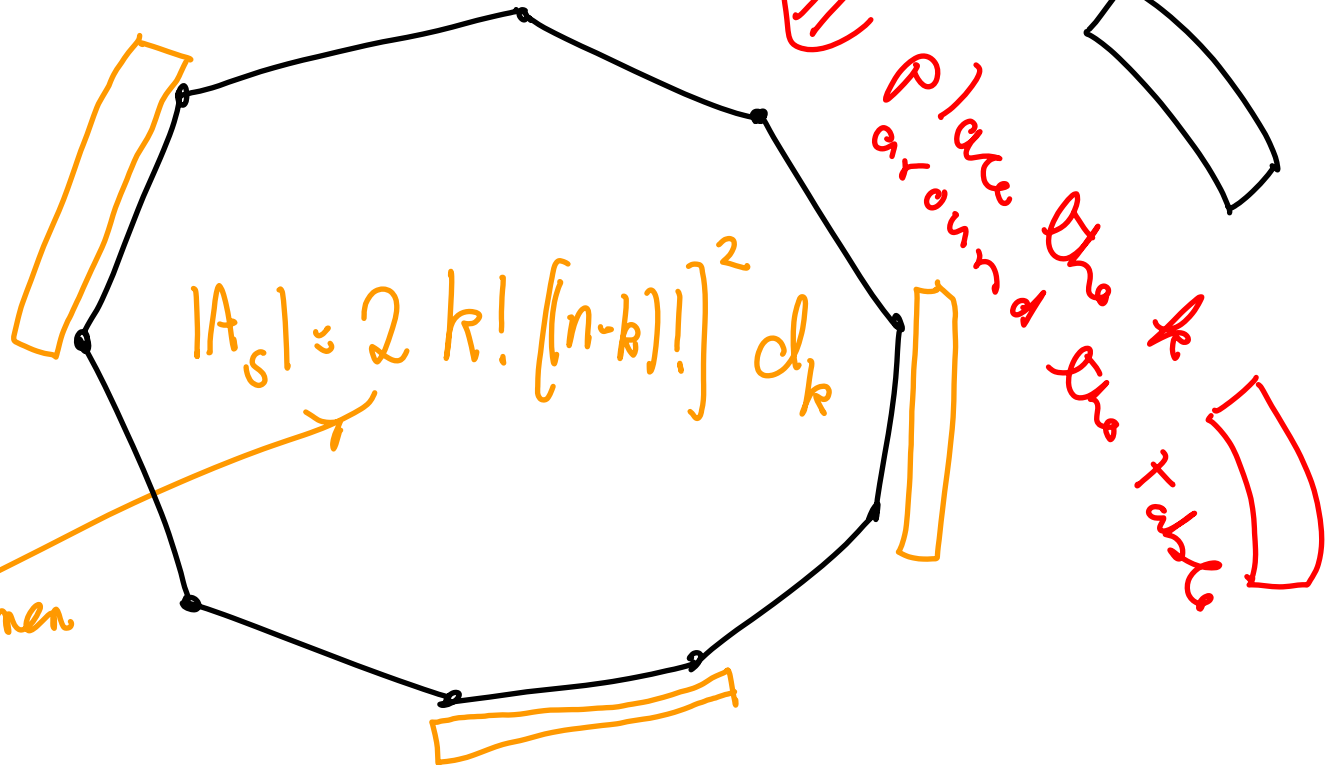
$m_i | w_i$

ways
to
 d_k

Place the k
around the k
tables

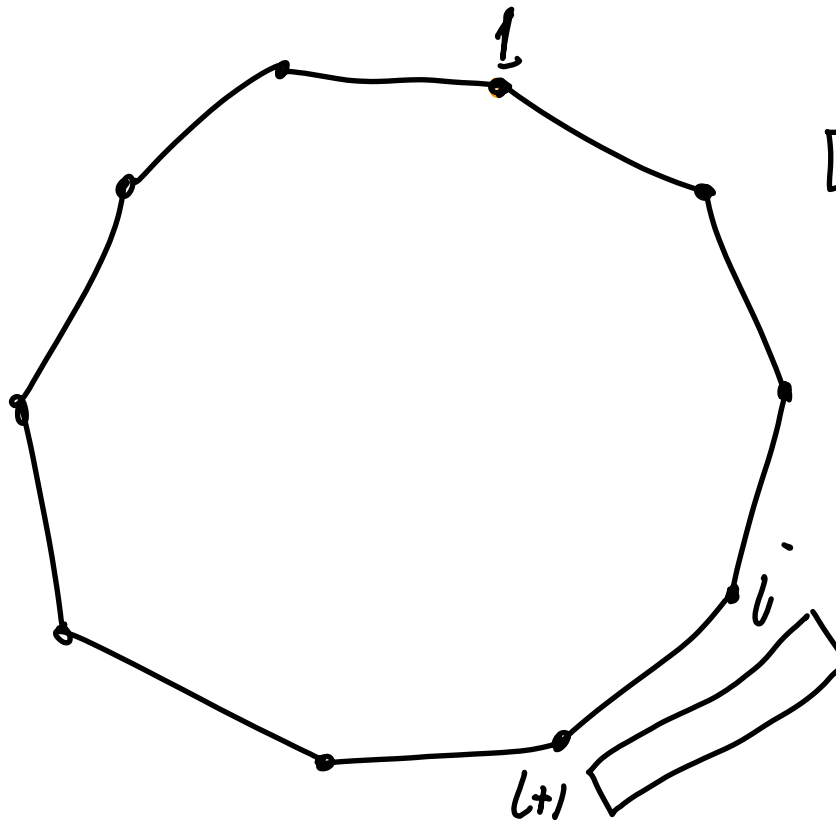
$$|A_S| \approx 2 k! [(n-k)!]^2 d_k$$

Where the
Men/Women
go



$$d_k = \frac{2n}{k} \binom{2n-k-1}{k-1}$$

(i)



(i) choose i
and place one
rectangle at $(i, i+1)$

(ii) Think there
are $2n-2-(k-1)$
places to choose
 $k-1$ from.