

9/10/08

Totient Function:

$\phi(n) = \# x \leq n \text{ s.t. } x \in n \text{ are co-prime. [only common factor is 1]}$

$$\phi(12) = 4 \quad 1, 5, 7, 11$$

$$n = p_1^{\alpha_1} p_2^{\alpha_2} \dots p_r^{\alpha_r} \text{ is the prime factorisation,}$$

$$N = [n]$$

$$A_i = \{x \in n : p_i \mid x\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(n) &= \left| \bigcap_{i=1}^n \overline{A_i} \right| \\ &= \sum_{S \subseteq [n]} (-1)^{|S|} |A_S| \end{aligned}$$

$$|A_1| = \frac{n}{p_1} \quad ; \quad |A_{\{1,2\}}| = \frac{n}{p_1 p_2}$$

$$|A_S| = \frac{n}{\prod_{i \in S} p_i}$$

$$\phi(n) = \sum_S (-1)^{|S|} \frac{n}{\prod_{i \in S} p_i}$$

$$= n \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_2}\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_k}\right)$$

Scrambled Allocations

n boxes $B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n$

$2n$ balls $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{2n}$

Balls $\longrightarrow$ Boxes

(i) Each box gets two balls

(ii) Box i does not get b_{2i-1}, b_{2i}

$A_i = \{ \text{allocations } B_i \text{ contains } b_{2i-1}, b_{2i} \}$

scrambled allocations

$$= \sum_S (-1)^{|S|} |A_S|$$

$$|A_\emptyset| = \binom{2n}{2} \binom{2n-2}{2} \dots$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$B_1 \quad B_2$$

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

In general

$$|A_S| = \frac{[2(n-u)]!}{2^{n-u}} \quad i \in S$$



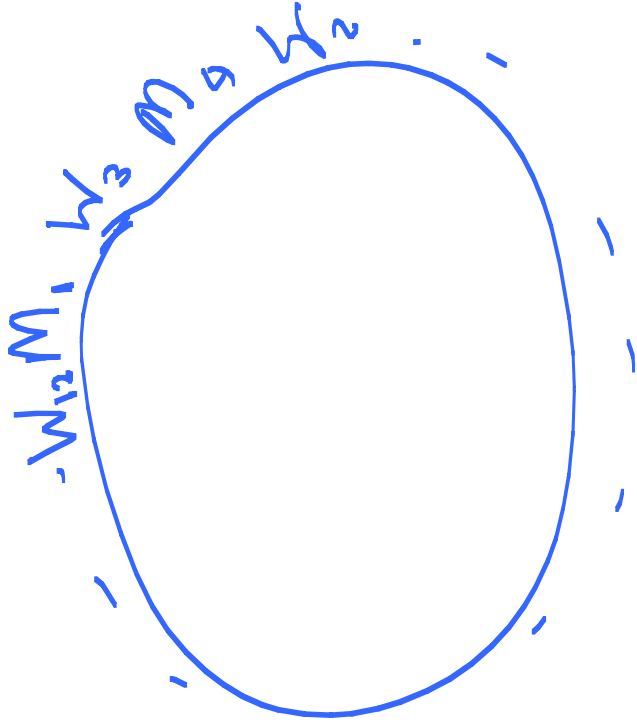
$2(n-u)$ balls

$\rightarrow$ $n-u$ boxes

Problème des Ménages

n male-female couples.

$M_1, W_1, M_2, W_2, \dots$



$M_n = \#$ of feasible arrangements.

$A_i = \{ \text{seatings s.t. couple } i \text{ sit together} \}$

Use inclusion-exclusion

If $|S| = k$ then

$$|A_S| = 2^k k! (n-k)! \times d_k$$

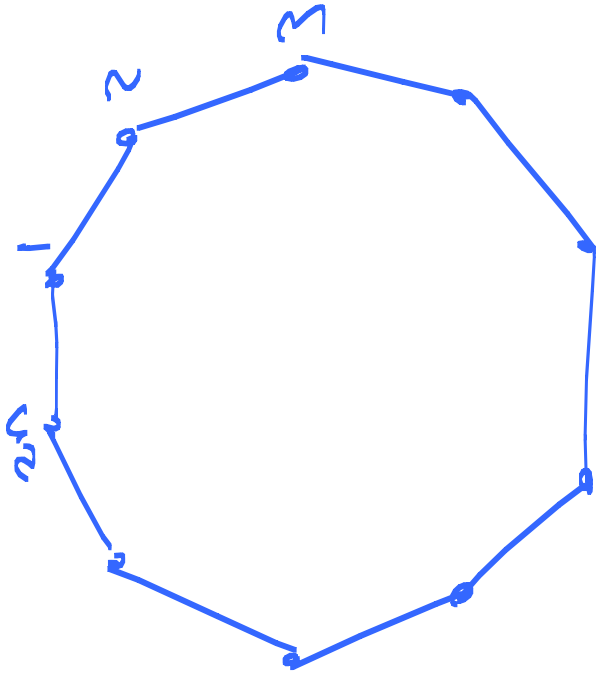
Seating has
 M or W

allocate
the couples
to the places

putting
in rest.

of places
for k couples

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



$\frac{1}{2} \text{ couple}$

Place k 1 's, each
separated by 0 .