Matematyha dysluctua, Wylitad 8, 28/11/2019

Problem mydawania resity

Many 10 jednogloszévet, 8 dwagiorovet, 5 pigaiognoszówek, 6 dzieńgaiognoszówek.

Nie ma elegendiègo Uzou na an, jeduar napisanic funlige trongrej jest "Tatre", rige to cobing.

$$A_{n} - liceba \quad sposobsv \quad lyptacemia \quad n \quad guosiy$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha_{n} x^{n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{0 \leq i_{1} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{2} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{3} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} + \sum_{0 \leq i_{4} \leq 10} x^{n} = \sum$$

Term ration, ie many niestratorenie viele monet 1, 2, 5, 10-gwsronych. a_n -lierba sposobor uypłacenia n gwsry $A(x) = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} a_n x^N = \sum_{i_1+2i_2+5i_5+10i_{10}} x^{i_1+2i_2+5i_5+10i_{10}} = \frac{1}{1-x} \cdot \frac{1}{1-x^5} \cdot \frac{1}{1-x^{10}}$ Podziały licrby (wrbicie na straduiti)

N=N1+N2+...+Nk (podnały winigce się ludejnością utożsamiamy, f

Whowainie moina włożyć, re n₁≥n2 ≥...≥nk)

$$P(x) = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} p_N x^N = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots} = \sum_{i_1, i_2, i_3, \dots} x_{i_1 + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + 4i_4 + \dots$$

Un-lierba podriator n na straduité niepanyste rn-lieba podriator n na wine straduite

$$Q(x) = \dots = \frac{1}{1-x} \cdot \frac{1}{1-x^3} \cdot \frac{1}{1-x^5} \cdot \frac{1}{1-x^7} \cdot \dots$$

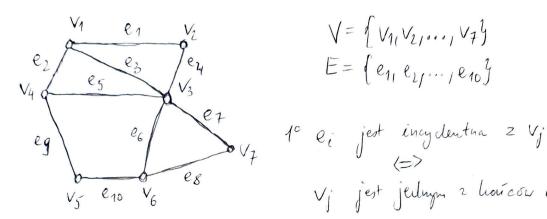
$$R(x) = \dots = \frac{(1+x)(1+x^2)(1+x^3)(1+x^4) \cdot \dots}{(1+x^3)(1+x^4) \cdot \dots} = \frac{1}{1-x^5} \cdot \frac{1}{1-x^7} \cdot \dots$$

 $\frac{\sum_{i_1,i_2,i_3,\dots} x_{i_1} + 2i_2 + 3i_3 + \dots}{-0nacre} = -0nacre = -0, ie danej lieby$ $\frac{1}{10i_2,i_3,\dots} & \text{ElOM} = -0nacre = -0, ie danej lieby$ $\frac{1}{10i_2,i_3,\dots} & \text{ElOM} = -0nacre = -0, ie danej lieby$ $\frac{1}{10i_2,i_3,\dots} & \text{ElOM} = -0nacre = -0, ie danej lieby$ $\frac{1}{10i_2,i_3,\dots} & \text{ElOM} = -0nacre = -0, ie danej lieby$ $\frac{1}{10i_2,i_3,\dots} & \text{ElOM} = -0nacre = -0, ie danej lieby$ $\frac{1}{10i_2,i_3,\dots} & \text{ElOM} = -0nacre = -0, ie danej lieby$ $\frac{1}{10i_2,i_3,\dots} & \text{ElOM} = -0nacre = -0, ie danej lieby$ $\frac{1}{10i_2,i_3,\dots} & \text{ElOM} = -0nacre = -0, ie danej lieby$ $\frac{1}{10i_2,i_3,\dots} & \text{ElOM} = -0nacre = -0, ie danej lieby$ $\frac{1}{10i_2,i_3,\dots} & \text{ElOM} = -0nacre = -0, ie danej lieby$ $\frac{1}{10i_2,i_3,\dots} & \text{ElOM} = -0nacre = -0nacre = -0, ie danej lieby$ $\frac{1}{10i_2,i_3,\dots} & \text{ElOM} = -0nacre = -0nacre = -0, ie danej lieby$ $\frac{1}{10i_2,i_3,\dots} & \text{ElOM} = -0nacre = -0, ie danej lieby$ $\frac{1}{10i_2,i_3,\dots} & \text{ElOM} = -0nacre = -0, ie danej lieby$ $\frac{1}{10i_2,i_3,\dots} & \text{ElOM} = -0, ie danej lieby$ $\frac{1}{10i_2,\dots} & \text{ElOM} = -0, ie danej lieb$

a wije jest TYLKO jedna funkija tronjea dla eigger 9n, rh, czyli te eiggi są sobre winovaine.

leoria grafou

Graf a to para aporydoruna wendrothis V i hurgeli E. G = (V, E)



$$V = \{ V_{11} V_{21} \dots, V_{7} \}$$

$$E = \{ e_{11} e_{21} \dots, e_{10} \}$$

Vi jest jednym z houicou ei

2° vi sgsrednia z Vj (=> Vi i Vj sg potgerone hvangdriami

deg (v) - lierbæ kunngdni ineydentnych z v (stopien wandhotha) Lement o usushach dioni $\sum_{v \in V} \deg(v) = 2|E|$

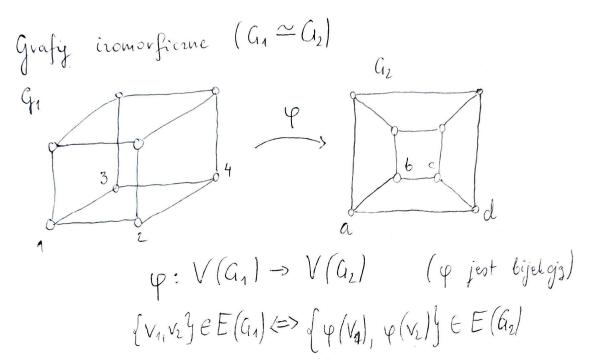
Whioseli:2/∑ deg (1) ← suma stopni wrendother j'est zavne panysta

"Patologie" w grafact: 11 Q e pstla - wendsteh potgerony san ze sobs

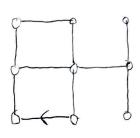
2) throughte wellowline

Graf ber petti i kungdi weldwhyd to graf prosty.

W grafie prostym rbise lunaydin E moie być taliformy jako wolnina denelumentorych podrbiowie wrenchother V. Jesli hrangdi e Igery V1 i V2, to e = {V1, V2 9.



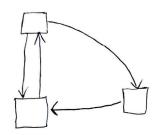
Prystadore rastosonama grafon:



Sicci diogone

www. struktivalue Crystele Chemicrych

Grafy sliconume (digrafy)



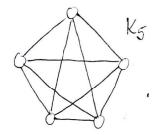
Kvansdne shrokure nayvany Tuliami.

Grafy puste/berlungdione: Nn, n-linta mendathar, m-linta hungdi

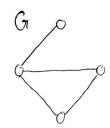
.

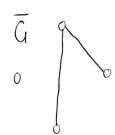
 $m\left(N_{n}\right)=0$

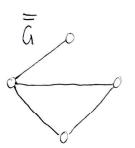
Grafy petne (lelilii): Kn



Dopetnieure grafe prostego







$$m(G) + m(\overline{G}) = m(K_n) = {n \choose 2}$$

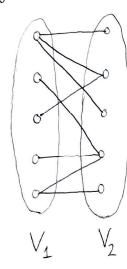
 $\overline{G} = G$

Grafy regularne (h-regularne)
wszystkie vienchothi so tego
samego stopnia (h).



to talive grafy, is though

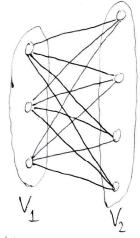
Grafy dhudrelne



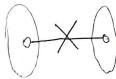
 $V(G) = V_1 \cup V_2$, $V_1 \cap V_2 = \emptyset$, Kvangdure Sg nytgermie migdy $V_1 i V_2$ (jak na ysnulm oboh).

Graf dundridny petry Kmin, np. K3,4 zamen vszythr możline hungdur mijdy
V1 i V2.

$$|E(K_{m_1n})| = m \cdot n$$



Graf spsjny to tali, ie nie istnejg V_1 i V_2 , taliz ie $V(G) = V_1 \cup V_2$, $V_1 \cap V_2 = \emptyset$, tru, ie nie ma luanydni migdry V_1 i V_2 . Jesli many graf G niespojny, to można go wrbić na sluadowe spsjne, cryli malesynalne podgufy spsjne.



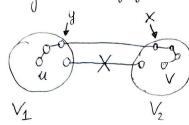
H jest podgrafem $G \iff V(H) \subseteq V(G) \land E(H) \subseteq E(G)$ Diogi u grafach: (A) Marsunta - jej dingssé lo linba hvangoli Vd-3 Vd-2 Vd-1 Vd V_0 V_1 V_2 V_3 Dioga - marszinta, is horig vierzchotki sig nie poutanija. Cyll - marsemberambnigte, w liting jedynyn powtownen vienchotha jest Vo = Vd Odlegiosi migdy wents Than u, v to d(u,v) to diagosi najlistorej chogi z u do v w gufie a, jest urma dlugosii najlustnej marszurty). d(u,u)=0d(u,v) = d(v,u)|d(u,v) = co, gdy nie ma drogi z u do v| $d(u,v) \leq d(u,w) + d(w,v)$

Twendrine (4): G jest doudrichy, utugoly worgsthic cylle is G majg dugost pamysty.

Twier cheme (2): G jest sprjny, who goly migoly kazde pang wierzchotlere w G jest dwga.

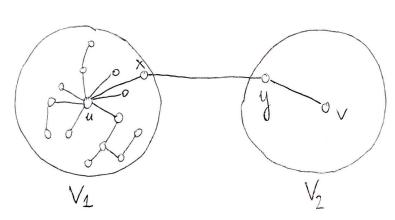
Dowood (2): Impliliaga er obje strong.

(= : Zatsing, ie migohy douding pary wendrother jest duga i G jest néespejny.



jest to spream, gdyi nie more istnici brakech (y, x).

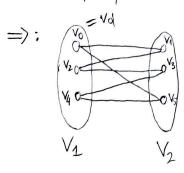
=>: Zatoiny, że istniejy dwa nienchothi pomjedny lutsuymi
nie ma drogi. Policiemy, że G jest niespojny.



Z nienchothur VeV1 NIE MOINA dojst do mendothur VEV2.

Istnieure droy: 2 u do y jest sprecene 2 y eV2.

Dowed (1): Implihaja w obie strong.

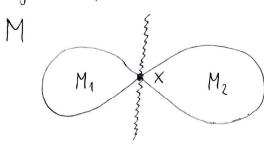


Vo = Vd, a high d musi byé pamyste.

(= :

Faht: G jest dunchreby, wtw gdz wszystkie shradore sprjne G sg dhuderelie. Levat: Wszystkie cylle w G sg długości panystej, wtw gdz wszystkie marsznity zawienijte w G sg długości panystej.

Zatoiny nie upost, ze M jest najlusting mar sunty zamhnigty o dlugosii mepanysty. M nie jest cyhlum.



|M1| + |M2| = |M|

\[
\frac{1}{2} \]

\text{vienaryste}

\[
\text{zatoienia}, ie
\]

\[
\text{M jest neighboring marsuntz}
\]

\[
\text{upriha, ie |M1| oran |M2|}
\]

\[
\text{Sg panyste, cyli chochoching}
\]

\[
\text{do lemata}
\]

Pohnienny, ie donolna stradona spojna G jest dondricha.

niepaysta M paysta

polistije marsinta o długori niepanystý, jednuh

tala maronda me more istrici

V₁ - rbise hienduTher, do letegch ishurje droga dlegosti panyity 2 ν (νε V₁) V₂ - rbise menduTher, do letrej isturje droga dlegosti niepanysty z ν (νε V₂) V₁ υ V₂ = V(G¹), V₁ ∩ V₂ = Φ

nie ma luxydi wehngth V1 lub V2.

panjsta MI DXEV1

Nik Cyli wielny spremsile

114