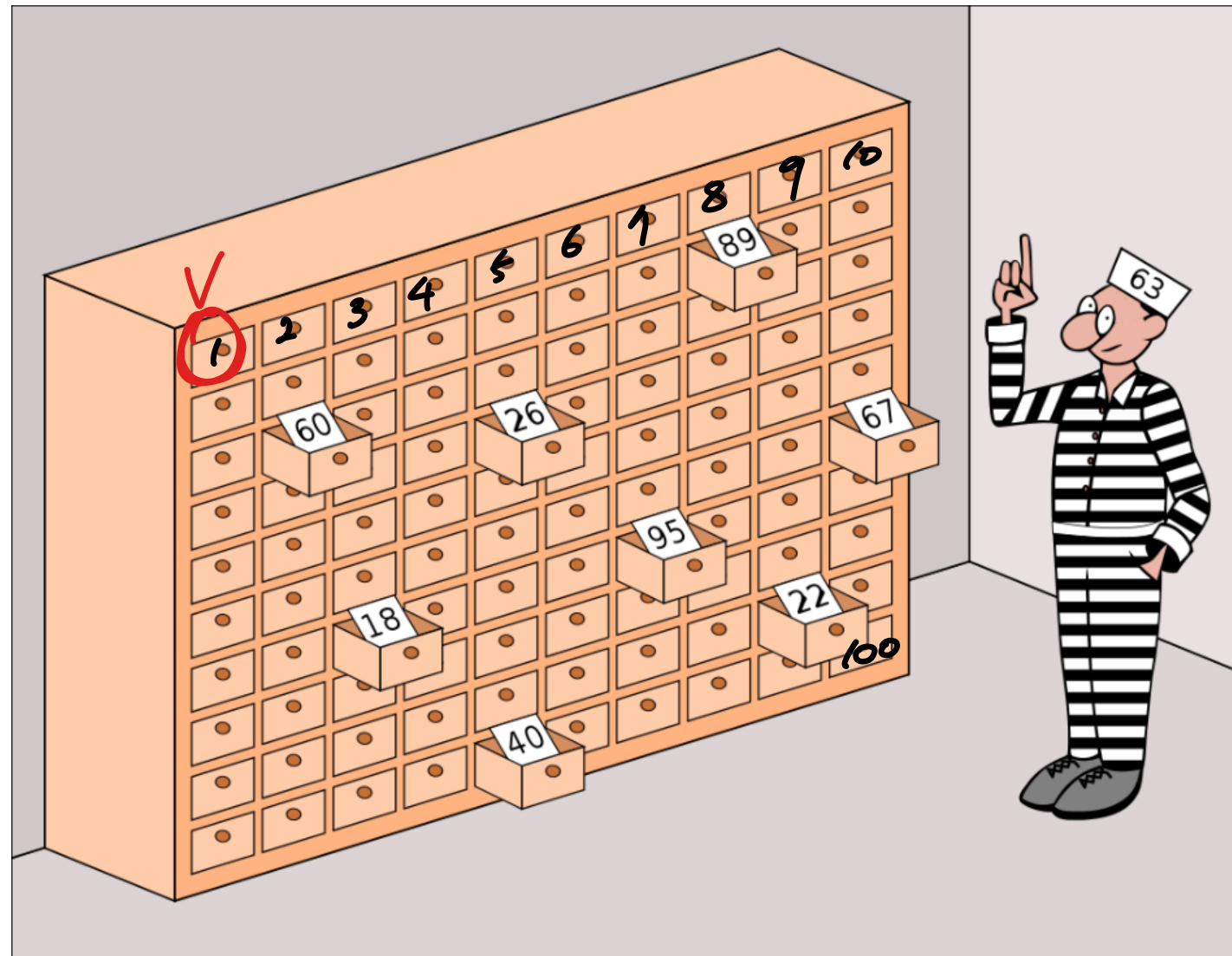


Combinatoric Problems

The 100 prisoners



박스 100개 , 안에 100개의 숫자

죄수 100명 존재

박스 50개 열면 \Rightarrow 자기 번호 존재해야 함.

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ 번} &: \frac{50}{100} = \frac{1}{2} \\ &\vdots \\ 100 \text{ 번} &: \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

생존 확률 : $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{100} = ?$

1번 죄수

1번 박스 열기

(4명)

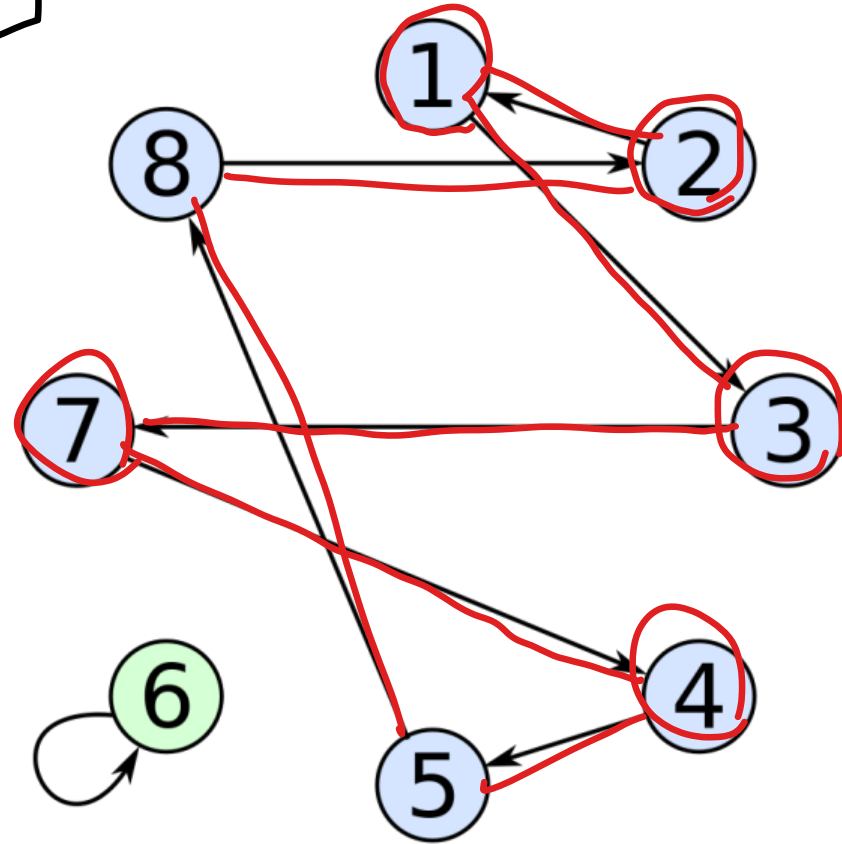
1번 박스에 36 이 존재

\Rightarrow 36번 박스 열기

Max
50 번

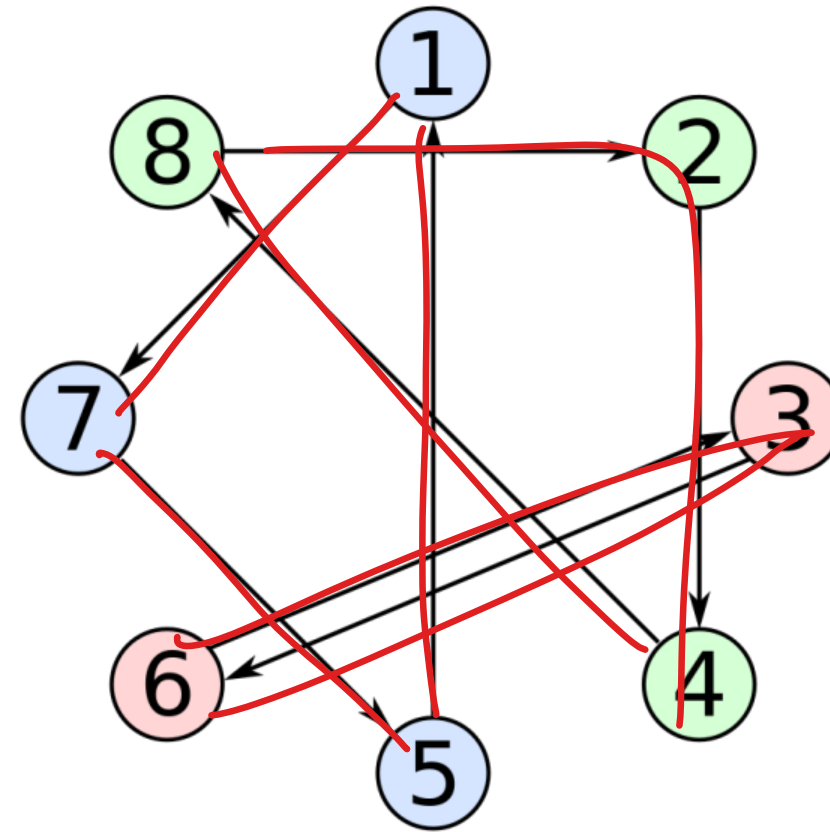
The 100 prisoners

8명 → 4번 open 가능



전체 사항

4 이하
3, 3, 2



The 100 prisoners

Cycle length $\geq 50 \iff$ 모든 죄수가 자신의 번호를 본다.

↳ 초라

r 개 선택 $(100-r)$

$1 \sim 100$: r 개 선택, $r > 50$

$$\underbrace{\binom{100}{r}}_{\text{선택 방법}} \times \underbrace{(r-1)!}_{\text{순열}} \times \underbrace{(100-r)!}_{\text{실패 경우의 수}} = \frac{100!}{r}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{100!} \sum_{r=51}^{100} \frac{100!}{r} = 1 - \sum_{r=51}^{100} \frac{1}{r}$$

The 100 prisoners

$$1 - \frac{1}{100!} \sum_{r=51}^{100} \frac{100!}{r} = 1 - \sum_{r=51}^{100} \frac{1}{r}$$

$$H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$$

$$= 1 - (H_{100} - H_{50})$$

$$= 0.3118278201 \dots > \underline{30\%}$$

31.18%

$$n = 4$$

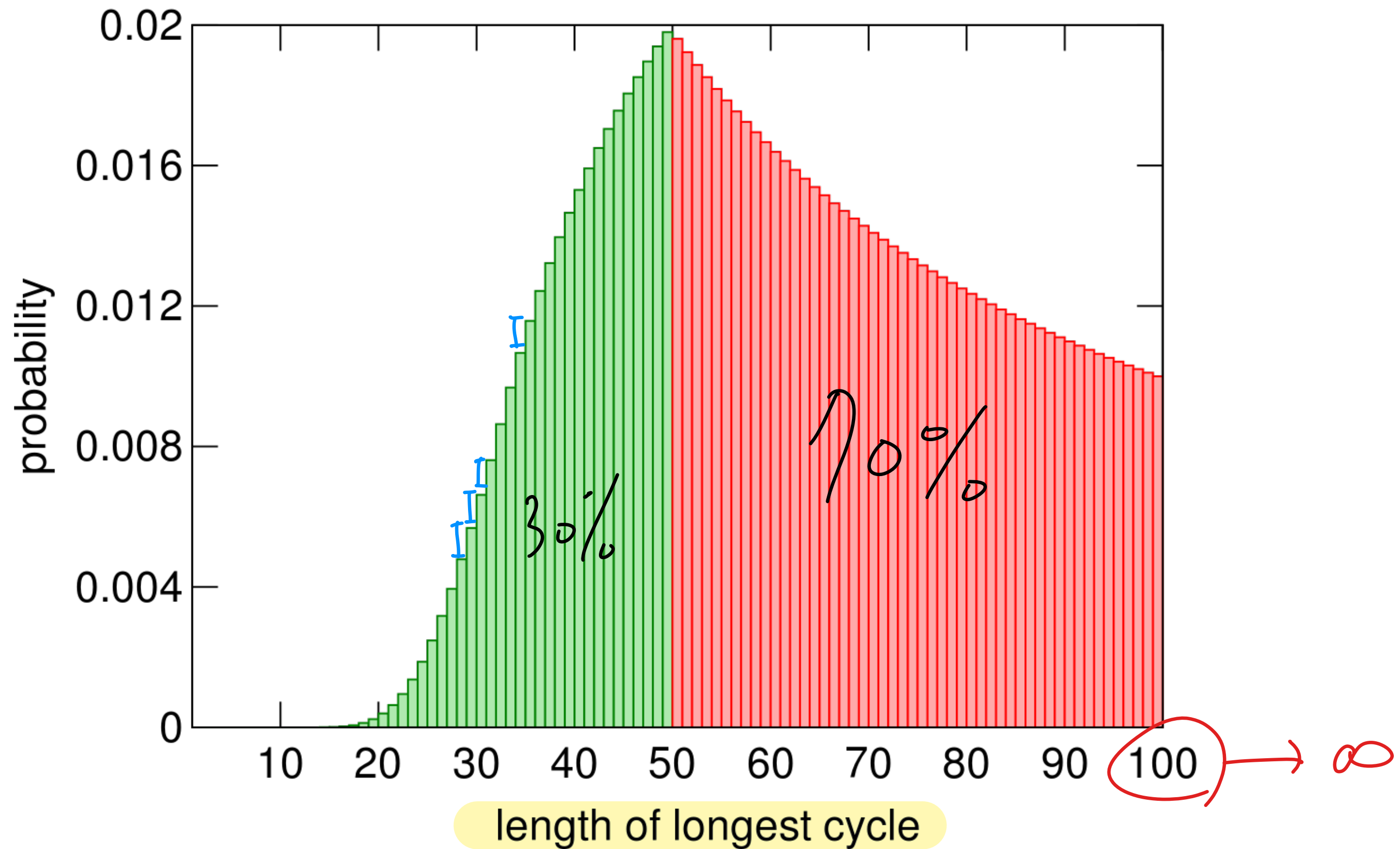
1 2 3 4

2번 ~~예~~ 1.

$$1 - \sum_{r=3}^4 \frac{1}{r} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{12} = 0.41666\dots$$

41% ↑

The 100 prisoners



The 100 prisoners

If $n \rightarrow \infty$

$$\gamma = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} - \ln n \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} - \int_1^n \frac{dk}{k} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{n} - \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right\}$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{[x]} - \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\approx 0.57721566490153286060 \dots$$

$$H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$$

100 %

$$1 - (H_{100} - H_{50})$$

2n % $(n \rightarrow \infty)$

$$1 - (H_{2n} - H_n) = 1 - (H_{2n} - \ln 2n) + (H_n - \ln n) - \ln 2$$

$$= 1 - \gamma + \gamma - \ln 2$$

$$= 1 - \ln 2$$

$$= 0.3068 \dots > 30\%$$

$$30.68 \dots \%$$

$$\gamma = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (H_n - \ln n)$$

Oddtown

Oddtown

N 명 주민

N 개 클럽!

club, 1) Every odd numbers of members.

2) every pair of clubs share an even number of members. (possibly none)

3명 주민 A B C

$C_1, \dots, C_i \Rightarrow \max(i) = ?$

Oddtown

Let (k) be a club number.

$$M_{ij} \in \mathbb{F}_2 \quad \text{ex) } \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{3 \times 3}$$

row : Clubs (C_i)

Column : inhabitants (x_j)

$$\boxed{M_{ij}} = \begin{cases} 1, & x_j \in C_i \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(2인 3인)

	x_1	x_2	x_3
C_1	1	0	0
C_2	0	1	0
C_3	0	0	1

(2인 4인)

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4
C_1	1	1	0	1
C_2	1	0	1	1
C_3	1	1	1	0
C_4	0	1	1	1

Oddtown

Let S be a subset of n . a_1, \dots, a_n

$$\chi_S \in \mathbb{Z}_2^n, (1 \text{ or } 0)$$

Vector

$$\chi_S = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n), \quad a_i = \begin{cases} 1, & i \in S \\ 0, & i \notin S \end{cases}$$

T , (another subset)

$$\chi_S \cdot \chi_T = \#(S \cap T)$$

$$\underline{\chi_S \cdot \chi_T} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \#(S \cap T) \text{ is odd.} \\ 0, & \text{if } \#(S \cap T) \text{ is even.} \end{cases}$$

ex) $n=3$

$$\chi_S = (1, 1, 1), \quad \chi_T = (1, 0, 1)$$

$$\chi_S \cdot \chi_T = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= (a_1, a_2, a_3) & S \cap T &= (a_1, a_3) \\ T &= (a_1, a_3) & \#(S \cap T) &= 2 : \text{even} \end{aligned}$$

Oddtown

$$M_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1, & x_j \in C_i \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$M: (K \times O) \quad M^T: (O \times K)$$

$$M M^T = \textcircled{A} \quad K \times K \text{ matrix.}$$

$$\underline{M \in \mathbb{F}_2}$$

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4
C_1	1	1	0	1
C_2	1	0	1	1
C_3	1	1	1	0
C_4	0	1	1	1

"
M

$$M^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M \cdot M^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\text{rank}(A) = K.}$$

Oddtown

Recall) $B : k \times m$ matrix.

$C : m \times n$

$$\text{rank}(BC) \leq \text{rank}(B)$$

$$\text{rank}(BC) \leq \text{rank}(C)$$

$$\text{tr}(MM^T) = \text{tr}(I_k)$$

$$\text{rank}(A) = k = \text{rank}(MM^T) \leq \text{rank}(M) \leq n$$

$i \times j$

$i=k, j=n$

$M : k \times n$ matrix

THANK YOU!