The Alibaba and 195 thieves distribution and its implications

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Abstract

In this paper, I describe the Alibaba and 195 thieves distribution and its implications. The paper ends with "The End"

Introduction

The Alibaba and 195 thieves distribution is the **holy grail** of thieves. In this paper, I describe the Alibaba and 195 thieves distribution and its implications.

The Alibaba and 195 thieves distribution

The Alibaba and 195 thieves distribution is a **permutable** distribution of **thieves of capital**.

9	2	4	3	12	3	5
4	8	4	4	2	1	6
3	5	5	5	5	7	5
4	5	2	3	8	1	3
6	6	0	6	4	3	7
5	1	4	4	8	7	7

Features of this distribution

- 1. This distribution is a six by seven (6×7) distribution.
 - 2. This distribution has forty-two (42) houses.
- 3. The seven (7) columns of this distribution represent seven (7) economies that have capital.
- 4. The six (6) rows of this distribution represent six (6) economies that have **retained** capital **after** theft as the **remaining** economy is **looted** of capital.
 - 5. This distribution houses exactly one hundred and ninety six (196) individuals.
 - This distribution has only one zero (0), represented by Alibaba, whose house has no thieves.
 - 7. The remaining numbers in this distribution represent houses **with** thieves, who **commit** theft of capital.

Implications of this distribution

- 1. When **both** retained wealth and theft exist, there can exist **at most** six (6) economies.
- 2. When **both** retained wealth and theft exist, there can exist **at most** one hundred and ninety six (196) individuals.
 - 3. If discovered, each of the 195 thieves is guilty of theft.
 - 4. If discovered, Alibaba is **innocent** of theft.

The End