

Laboratory 4

Introductory to analytic combinatorics course at Wroclaw University of Science and Technology 2020/2021

Deadline: 21.12.2020

Exercise 1 (2 points)

What is the number of permutations of 30-element set that decompose into cycles of length at most 5?

We can describe any permutation as set of cycles. So permutations that decompose into cycles of length at most 5 is simply a set of cycles of size 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5. The EGF function for such permutation is $\exp(z/1 + \dots + z^5/5)$.

```
P[r_,n_] := n! * SeriesCoefficient[Exp[Sum[z^i/i, {i,1,r}]], {z,0,n}]
```

```
In[ ]> P[5, 30]
```

```
Out[ ]> 19 054 894 203 999 260 640 645 120 000
```

Exercise 2 (2 points)

What is the number of permutations of 30-element set that decompose into 5 or less cycles?

Such problem is described by Stirling cycle numbers. Number of permutation of size n that decompose into r cycles is

$$P^r(r)_n = n! / r! (z^n)(\log 1/(1-z))^r$$

So to get permutations decomposing into 5 or less cycles we need to calculate $P^5(5)_n + P^4(4)_n + P^3(3)_n + P^2(2)_n + P^1(1)_n$.

Let's define function $P^r(r)_n$ and then answer stated question.

```
P [r_,n_] := n!/r! *SeriesCoefficient[(Log [1/(1-z)])^r, {z,0,n}]
```

```
P[5,30]+P[4,30]+P[3,30]+P[2,30]+P[1,30]
```

```
N[P[5,30]+P[4,30]+P[3,30]+P[2,30]+P[1,30]]
```

```
Out[ ]> 222 444 420 953 341 570 876 847 686 387 200
```

```
Out[ ]> 2.22444*1012
```

Exercise 3 (2 points)

