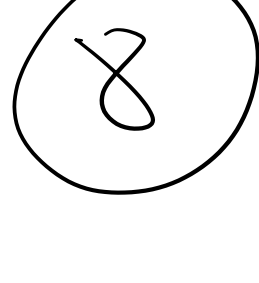


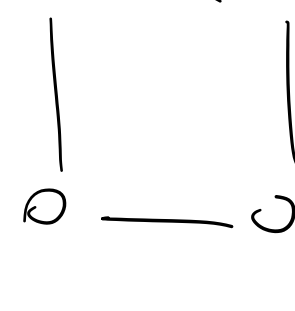
2 3
 3 4
 2 4
 2 3 4
~~2 4~~



1 3 4
 1 2 4
 1 2 3 4
 1 3 4

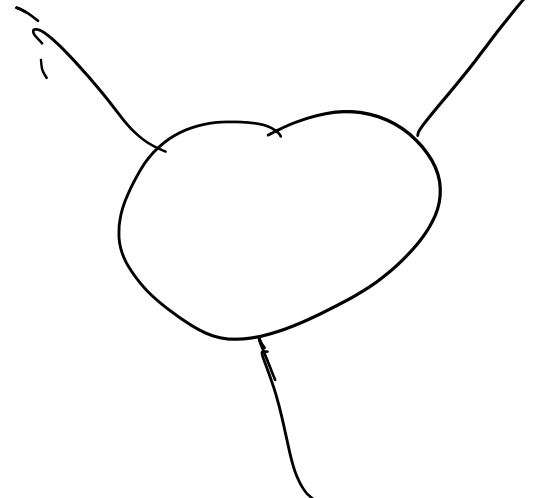
2-3-4

1 2
 1 2 3

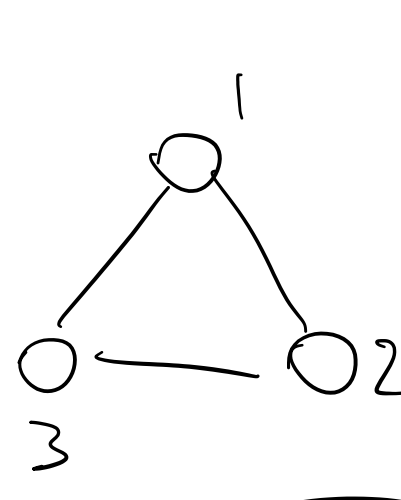


2 3 4
 2 4 3

Graphs



Result det. only by cycle size?



#paths	len
3	1
3	2
1	3

$s \rightarrow t = 3$

$$n^2 - n$$

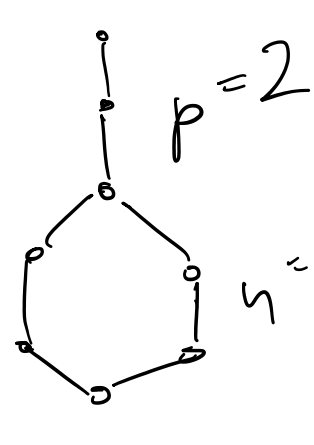
on cycle

$$n=3 \Rightarrow 7$$

$$\frac{(p+1)^2 - p}{2}$$

$$p^2 + 2p + 1 - p$$

$$p^2 + p + 1$$



$\frac{p(p+1)}{2}$ on line itself

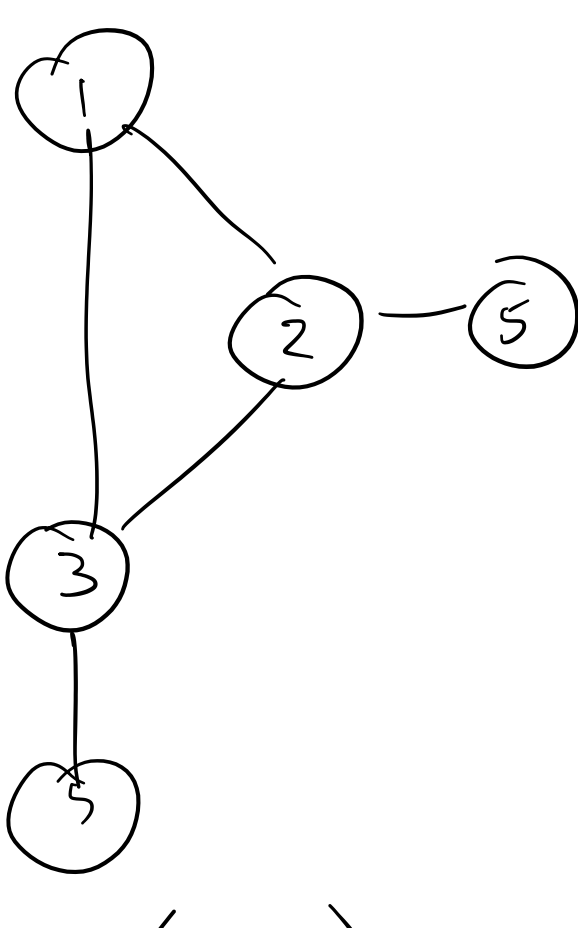
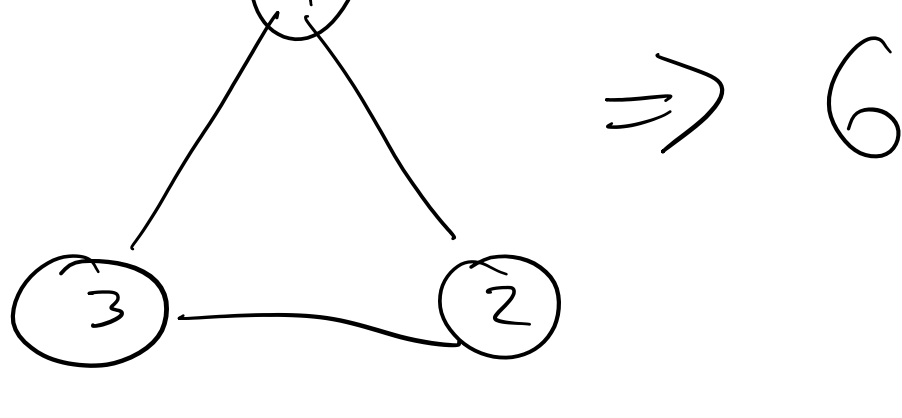
$$+ p * (2(n-1) + 1)$$

$$C(n) = n(n-1)$$

$$P(p, n) = p \left(\frac{p+1}{2} + 2(n-1) \right)$$

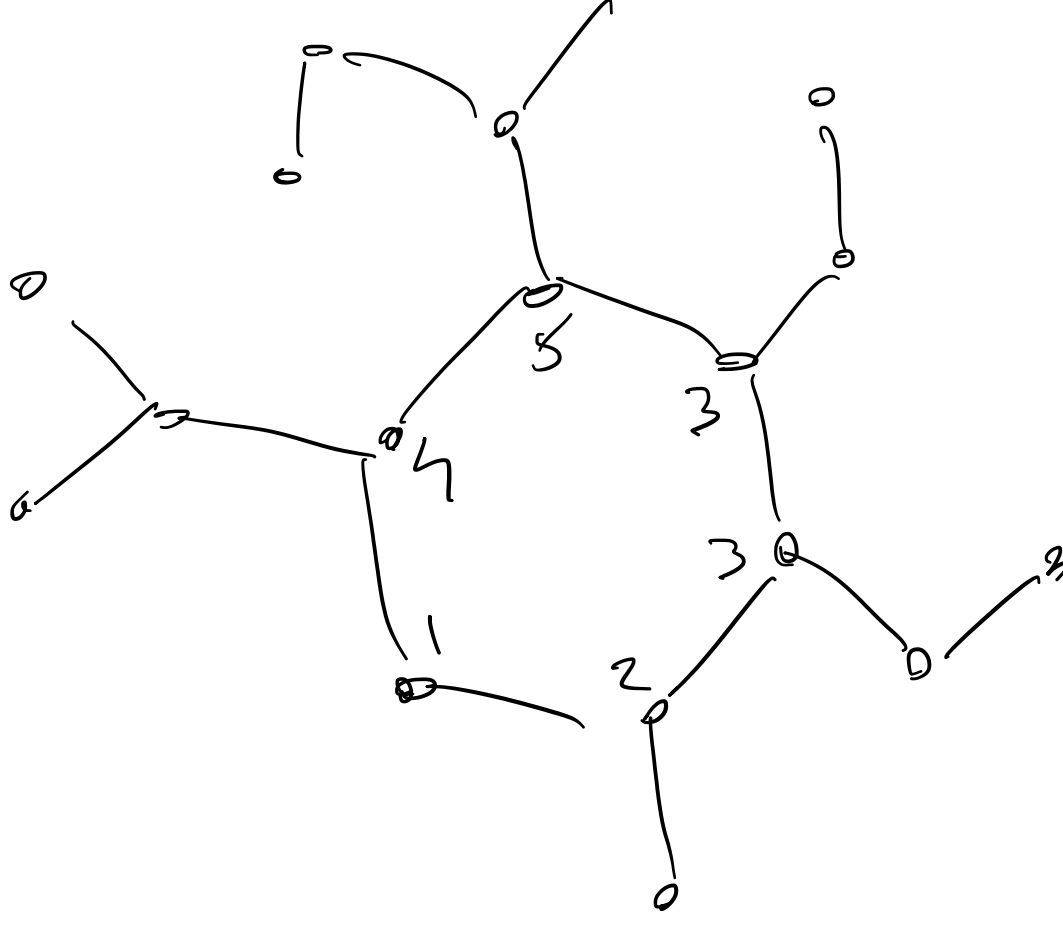
$$C(3) = 3 \cdot 2 = 6$$

$$P(1, 3) = 1 + 4 = \underline{\underline{5}}$$



$$C(3) + 2 P(1, 3) = 6 + 2 \cdot 5 = 16$$

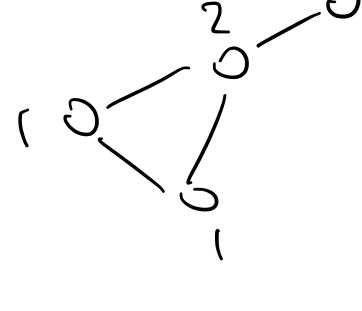
Missing paths goin through both facts...



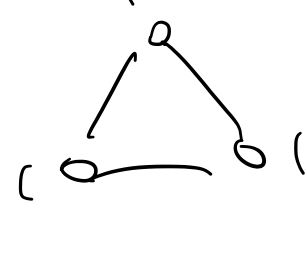
calculate size of a tree rooted on cycle vertex.

$$\frac{v(v-1)}{2} \text{ paths in tree itself}$$

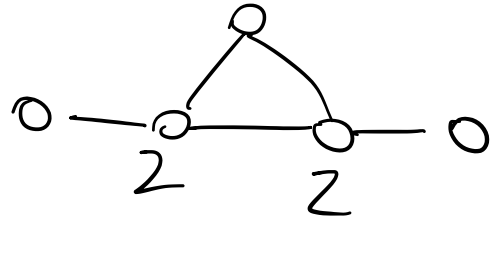
$$v(n-v) \text{ paths touching cycle}$$



$$3 + 3 + 4 + 1 = 11$$

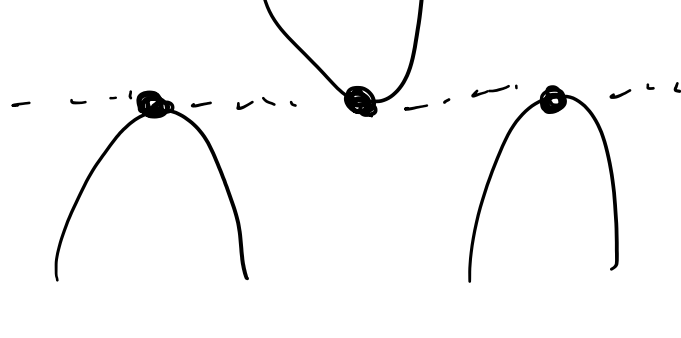


$$2 + 2 + 2 = 6$$



$$4 + 2 \cdot 6 + 2 \cdot 1 = 18$$

1 2 3 3 3 4 4 3 4 2 1



$$\leq x \boxed{x} \leq x \geq x \boxed{x} \geq x \leq x \boxed{x} \leq x$$

x at least 3x in the array

2 1 4 2 4 3 3 1 2