# Things I learned from Problems

April 30, 2021

### 1 Bitwise XOR

- 1. If xor of an array is 0, there exists a prefix whose suffix == prefix
- 2. If suffix is x then xor of the suffixes are x

### 2 Lexicographically Smaller

1.  $a_1 + a_2 + a_3$  is lexicographically smaller than  $b_1 + b_2 + b_3$  if there's an index i for which  $a_i < b_i$  and all previous indexes are equal.

#### 3 Combinatorics

1.

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

means the number of k elements we can choose from set of n things

2.

$$\sum_{x=1}^{n} x = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

sum of numbers 1..n

3. Sum of odd number of odd numbers is an odd number

4.

$$\binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \dots + \binom{n}{n} = 2^n$$

5.

$$\binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \binom{n}{n} = 2^n - 1$$

6.

$$\binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{2} + \ldots + \binom{n}{n-1} = 2^n - 2$$

7.

$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n}{n-k}$$

8. Permutation of n things taken r at a time

$$p(n,r) = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

## 4 Mathematical Induction

You can prove a conjecture for all n using mathematical induction.

#### • Steps:

- 1. First show that the conjecture is true for some case  $\boldsymbol{n}$
- 2. Then find the value of the  $k^{th}$  iteration of the problem
- 3. Then prove it for (k+1)