Math 239 - Introduction to Combinatorics

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11.1 Sum, Product, and Star Lemma for Binary Strings

In the context of strings, the weight function is always defined to be the length of each string.

$$w(\epsilon) = 0, w(0) = 1, w(0101) = 4$$

Lemma 11.1 Sum Lemma (For strings) If A, B are sets of strings and $A \cup B$ is unambiguous then,

$$\phi_{A \cup B}(x) = \phi_A(x) + \phi_B(x)$$

Lemma 11.2 Product Lemma (For strings) If A, B are sets of strings and AB is unambiguous, then

$$\phi_{AB}(x) = \phi_A(x)\phi_B(x)$$

Proof: Refer to course notes for the full proof, but the key idea is:

If AB is unambiguous then there is a bijection between $AB = A \times B$

Lemma 11.3 Star Lemma - If A is a set of strings and A^* is unambiguous, then

$$\phi_{A^*}(x) = \frac{1}{1 - \phi_A(x)}$$

Proof:

$$\phi_A(x) = \phi_{\cup_{k \ge 0} A^k}(x)$$

$$= \sum_{k \ge 0} \phi_{A^k}(x)$$

$$= \sum_{k \ge 0} (\phi_A(x))^k$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - \phi_A(x)} \text{ By product lemma}$$

Problem 11.4 Let $S = \{1\}^*(\{0\}\{11\}\{11\}^*)^*$, now find $\phi_S(x)$ **Solution :**

$$\begin{split} \phi_S(X) &= \phi_{\{1\}^*}(x) \cdot \phi_{(\{0\}\{11\}\{11\}^*)^*}(x) \\ &= \frac{1}{1 - \phi_{\{1\}}(x)} \frac{1}{1 - \phi_{(\{0\}\{11\}\{11\}^*)}(x)} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 - x} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{x^3}{1 - x^2}} \\ &= \dots \\ &= \frac{1 + x}{1 - x^3 - x^3} \end{split}$$

11.2 Decomposition Rules

The goal of decomposition is to describe sets of strings in unambiguous ways.

Consider: s_1 = all binary strings and s_2 = binary strings where each 0 is a preceded by an odd number of 1's

- Decompose after each occurrence of 0's: Describe your strings as "concatenations" of strings 111 10.
- \bullet Decompose after each block of 0's : Describe your strings as "concatenation" of strings of the form 111 100 0