

RESEARCH NOTE:
Combinatorial Structure of the Deterministic Seriation
Method with Multiple Spatial Solutions

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keywords seriation | combinatorics | algorithms | cultural transmission

Abstract

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Introduction

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Single Seriation Combinatorics

Since the factorial function grows so quickly, the computational cost of determining the correct permutation within a given seriation solution group is controlled by the size of the largest subset, especially if the other subsets are relatively small, as in the previous example. At worst, for a solution set with m solution groups, $m - 1$ solution groups will contain 1 assemblage each, and the last solution group will consist of the remaining $n - m - 1$ assemblages. This means, of course, that the worst case would involve consideration of on the order of $(n - m - 1)!$ permutations within each solution group, for each of the subsets given by Equation ???. This yields:

$$\sum_{m=1}^n \binom{n}{m} (n - m - 1)!$$

Table ??? gives the total number of possible solutions for assemblages ranging from 4 to 100, where solutions may fall into multiple seriation groups of any size.

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Conclusions

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Acknowledgements

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References