

RESEARCH NOTE:

Combinatorial Structure of the Deterministic Seriation Method with Multiple Spatial Solutions

Mark E. Madsen

*Department of Anthropology, Box 353100, University of Washington, Seattle WA, 98195
USA*

Carl P. Lipo

*Department of Anthropology and IIRMES, 1250 Bellflower Blvd, California State
University at Long Beach, Long Beach CA, 90840 USA*

keywords seriation | combinatorics | algorithms | cultural transmission

Abstract

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed dictum mauris quis turpis pellentesque, quis porta arcu varius. Suspendisse dictum at odio id luctus. Curabitur ut tristique nisl. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Vivamus molestie at elit a sodales. Vestibulum suscipit leo sed semper facilisis. Nam lacinia lobortis imperdiet. Nulla facilisi. Duis suscipit elementum risus, vitae molestie eros accumsan ut. Nulla facilisi. Praesent quis adipiscing sem. Interdum et malesuada fames ac ante ipsum primis in faucibus.

Email addresses: mark@madsenlab.org (Mark E. Madsen), Carl.Lipo@csulb.edu (Carl P. Lipo)

URL: <http://madsenlab.org> (Mark E. Madsen), <http://lipolab.org> (Carl P. Lipo)

Introduction

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed dictum mauris quis turpis pellentesque, quis porta arcu varius. Suspendisse dictum at odio id luctus. Curabitur ut tristique nisl. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Vivamus molestie at elit a sodales. Vestibulum suscipit leo sed semper facilisis. Nam lacinia lobortis imperdiet. Nulla facilisi. Duis suscipit elementum risus, vitae molestie eros accumsan ut. Nulla facilisi. Praesent quis adipiscing sem. Interdum et malesuada fames ac ante ipsum primis in faucibus.

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.

```
Error in `[,.data.frame`(tli, 1:4, 1:10): undefined columns selected
```

```
Error in print(xt3, include.rownames = FALSE): object 'xt3' not found
```

Conclusions

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed dictum mauris quis turpis pellentesque, quis porta arcu varius. Suspendisse dictum at odio id luctus. Curabitur ut tristique nisl. Pellentesque habitant morbi

tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Vivamus molestie at elit a sodales. Vestibulum suscipit leo sed semper facilisis. Nam lacinia lobortis imperdiet. Nulla facilisi. Duis suscipit elementum risus, vitae molestie eros accumsan ut. Nulla facilisi. Praesent quis adipiscing sem. Interdum et malesuada fames ac ante ipsum primis in faucibus.

Acknowledgements

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed dictum mauris quis turpis pellentesque, quis porta arcu varius. Suspendisse dictum at odio id luctus. Curabitur ut tristique nisl. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Vivamus molestie at elit a sodales. Vestibulum suscipit leo sed semper facilisis. Nam lacinia lobortis imperdiet. Nulla facilisi. Duis suscipit elementum risus, vitae molestie eros accumsan ut. Nulla facilisi. Praesent quis adipiscing sem. Interdum et malesuada fames ac ante ipsum primis in faucibus.

References