

One combinatorial lemma

Let  $M$  be  $n \times n$  matrix such that all diagonal entries are 0 and all other entries are  $\pm 1$ :

$$M_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i = j \\ \pm 1 & \text{if } i \neq j \end{cases}$$

Then for characteristic polynomial

$$\det(\lambda + M) = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k \lambda^{n-k} = \lambda^n + a_1 \lambda^{n-1} + a_2 \lambda^{n-2} \dots + a_{n-1} \lambda + a_n \quad (2)$$

the following relation holds:

$$a_k = C_n^k S_k = C_n^k (k+1) \pmod{2}.$$

**Corollary** For characteristic polynomial (2)

$$C_n^k \text{ is odd and } k \text{ is even} \Rightarrow a_k \neq 0.$$