## CS6350: Topics in Combinatorics Assignment 10

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- 1. Let A, B be two even-sized subsets of  $\{1,...,n\}$ . The set B bisects the set A if  $|B \cap A| = \frac{|A|}{2}$ . A family  $F = \{A_1, A_2, ..., A_m\}$  of even-sized subsets of  $\{1, ..., n\}$  is bisection closed if for every  $i, j \in \{1, ..., m\}, i \neq j$ , either  $A_i$  bisects  $A_j$  or  $A_j$  bisects  $A_i$ . Prove that  $m \leq n^2$ .
- **A.** Let  $\Omega = \{0, 1\}^n$  and  $V_i \in \Omega$  be the incident vector of  $A_i$ . For Example, if  $n = 6, A_i = \{1, 2, 4, 5\}$  then  $V_i = [1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0]$ . Now Let us Consider the following function,

$$f_{A_i}(x) = \left(\langle x, V_i \rangle - \frac{\langle x, x \rangle}{2}\right) \left(\langle x, V_i \rangle - \frac{\langle V_i, V_i \rangle}{2}\right)$$

Now if we consider,

$$f_{A_i}(A_j) = \left(\langle V_j, V_i \rangle - \frac{\langle V_j, V_j \rangle}{2}\right) \left(\langle V_j, V_i \rangle - \frac{\langle V_i, V_i \rangle}{2}\right)$$

Here we can see that  $\langle V_j, V_i \rangle = |A_j \cap A_i|$ . For Example, if n=6,

$$A_{i} = \{1, 2, 4, 5\} \Rightarrow V_{i} = [1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0]$$

$$A_{j} = \{5, 6\} \Rightarrow V_{j} = [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1]$$

$$Then, A_{i} \cap A_{j} = \{5\} \Rightarrow |A_{i} \cap A_{j}| = 1$$

$$And, \langle V_{j}, V_{i} \rangle = [1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0]. [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1] = 1 = |A_{i} \cap A_{j}|$$

So, our equation will be,

$$f_{A_i}(A_j) = \left( |A_i \cap A_j| - \frac{|A_j|}{2} \right) \left( |A_i \cap A_j| - \frac{|A_i|}{2} \right)$$

After Applying the given conditions, we can observe that f is a bijection closed under

$$f_{A_i}(A_j) = \begin{cases} \neq 0, & \text{if } i = j \\ = 0, & \text{if } i \neq j \end{cases}$$
 (1)

From the independent criterion,  $A_i$  is independent under vector space  $R^{\Omega}$ . If we expand  $f_{A_i}(A_j) = c_1x_1x_1 + c_2x_1x_2 + ... + c_{n^2}x_nx_n$ , has  $n^2$  vectors that span the space. As, Number of linearly independent vectors  $\leq$  Number of vectors spanning the space,

$$\therefore m \leq n^2$$

Hence Proved.