#### Vladimir Podolskii

Computer Science Department, Higher School of Economics

# Outline

**Termination** 

Football Fans

• We used invariants to show impossibility

- We used invariants to show impossibility
- Invariant for us were properties that do not change

- We used invariants to show impossibility
- Invariant for us were properties that do not change
- In a more wide sense invariant is a property that changes in a right way

- We used invariants to show impossibility
- Invariant for us were properties that do not change
- In a more wide sense invariant is a property that changes in a right way
- Another standard use of invariants is showing termination of processes

# Outline

**Termination** 

**Football Fans** 

#### **Problem**

There are two football teams in a town. Each of the citizens is supporting one of the teams. If among someone's friends there are more fans of another team, than of his own, this person tend to switch to supporting the other team. Each day one of such persons switch. Is it possible that this switching process goes forever (assume that friendship is always mutual and that the population of the city and friendship do not change)?

#### **Problem**

There are two football teams in a town. Each of the citizens is supporting one of the teams. If among someone's friends there are more fans of another team, than of his own, this person tend to switch to supporting the other team. Each day one of such persons switch. Is it possible that this switching process goes forever (assume that friendship is always mutual and that the population of the city and friendship do not change)?

It seems natural that the process will stop

#### **Problem**

There are two football teams in a town. Each of the citizens is supporting one of the teams. If among someone's friends there are more fans of another team, than of his own, this person tend to switch to supporting the other team. Each day one of such persons switch. Is it possible that this switching process goes forever (assume that friendship is always mutual and that the population of the city and friendship do not change)?

- It seems natural that the process will stop
- But how can we prove it?

#### **Problem**

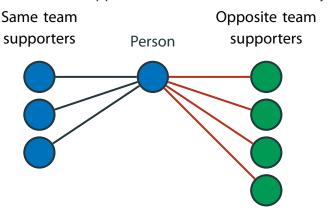
There are two football teams in a town. Each of the citizens is supporting one of the teams. If among someone's friends there are more fans of another team, than of his own, this person tend to switch to supporting the other team. Each day one of such persons switch. Is it possible that this switching process goes forever (assume that friendship is always mutual and that the population of the city and friendship do not change)?

- It seems natural that the process will stop
- But how can we prove it?
- We need to look at the right value

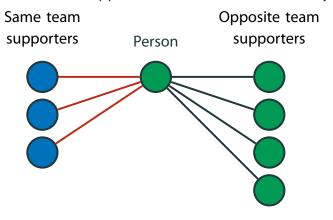
Let's look at the number of opposite team friendships, that is at the pairs of friends supporting opposite teams

Let's look at the number of opposite team friendships, that is at the pairs of friends supporting opposite teams Let's see what happens with this value after one day

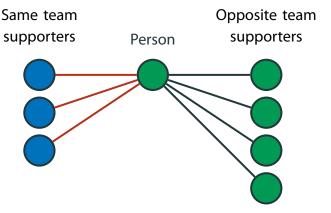
Let's look at the number of opposite team friendships, that is at the pairs of friends supporting opposite teams Let's see what happens with this value after one day



Let's look at the number of opposite team friendships, that is at the pairs of friends supporting opposite teams Let's see what happens with this value after one day



Let's look at the number of opposite team friendships, that is at the pairs of friends supporting opposite teams Let's see what happens with this value after one day



This value always decreases! The process stops

# Outline

Termination

Football Fans

#### **Problem**

King Arthur has a shelf of his works consisting of 10 volumes, numbered  $1,2,3,\ldots,10$ . Over the years of use the volumes got disordered. Arthur hires Merlin to sort the collection, but he does not want more than two volumes leave the shelf at once. The volumes are heavy, so it is possible only to switch two volumes on the shelf in a day. In how many days Merlin can guarantee to sort the volumes?



We can always place books in the right order in at most 9 days



We can always place books in the right order in at most 9 days



On day 1 we place volume 1 on its place

We can always place books in the right order in at most 9 days



On day 1 we place volume 1 on its place

We can always place books in the right order in at most 9 days



On day 1 we place volume 1 on its place On day 2 we place volume 2 on its place

We can always place books in the right order in at most 9 days



On day 1 we place volume 1 on its place On day 2 we place volume 2 on its place

We can always place books in the right order in at most 9 days



On day 1 we place volume 1 on its place On day 2 we place volume 2 on its place On day 3 we place volume 3 on its place

We can always place books in the right order in at most 9 days



On day 1 we place volume 1 on its place On day 2 we place volume 2 on its place On day 3 we place volume 3 on its place

We can always place books in the right order in at most 9 days



On day 1 we place volume 1 on its place On day 2 we place volume 2 on its place On day 3 we place volume 3 on its place And so on ...

We can always place books in the right order in at most 9 days



On day 1 we place volume 1 on its place
On day 2 we place volume 2 on its place
On day 3 we place volume 3 on its place
And so on ...
After 9 days we placed first 9 volumes on their places

We can always place books in the right order in at most 9 days



On day 1 we place volume 1 on its place On day 2 we place volume 2 on its place On day 3 we place volume 3 on its place And so on ...

After 9 days we placed first 9 volumes on their places Volume 10 must also be on its place, since it is the last one left

 Are 9 days optimal? What is the hardest permutation of books?

- Are 9 days optimal? What is the hardest permutation of books?
- It might seem that the hard case is when books are in the opposite order

- Are 9 days optimal? What is the hardest permutation of books?
- It might seem that the hard case is when books are in the opposite order



- Are 9 days optimal? What is the hardest permutation of books?
- It might seem that the hard case is when books are in the opposite order



- Are 9 days optimal? What is the hardest permutation of books?
- It might seem that the hard case is when books are in the opposite order



- Are 9 days optimal? What is the hardest permutation of books?
- It might seem that the hard case is when books are in the opposite order



- Are 9 days optimal? What is the hardest permutation of books?
- It might seem that the hard case is when books are in the opposite order



We can switch books in 5 days here

• So, what is the right number of days?

- So, what is the right number of days?
- And how to show it is right?

- So, what is the right number of days?
- And how to show it is right?
- We need to find some invariant that:

- · So, what is the right number of days?
- And how to show it is right?
- We need to find some invariant that:
  - 1. does not change fast

- So, what is the right number of days?
- And how to show it is right?
- We need to find some invariant that:
  - 1. does not change fast
  - 2. should change substantially while ordering the book

Recall the problem:

#### **Puzzle**

There is a sequence of 10 cells, the leftmost contains number 1 and the rightmost contains 30. Is it possible to fill other cells with numbers in such a way that consecutive numbers differ by at most 3?

1					30
1					

The invariant: The number of books staying to the right of their intended place

Small in the end: equals 0

The invariant: The number of books staying to the right of their intended place

- Small in the end: equals 0
- Decreases slowly: by at most 1 each day

The invariant: The number of books staying to the right of their intended place

- Small in the end: equals 0
- Decreases slowly: by at most 1 each day
- Large in the beginning?

The invariant: The number of books staying to the right of their intended place

- Small in the end: equals 0
- Decreases slowly: by at most 1 each day
- Large in the beginning?

The invariant: The number of books staying to the right of their intended place

- Small in the end: equals 0
- Decreases slowly: by at most 1 each day
- · Large in the beginning?

Yes!



The invariant: The number of books staying to the right of their intended place

- Small in the end: equals 0
- Decreases slowly: by at most 1 each day
- · Large in the beginning?

Yes!



The invariant: The number of books staying to the right of their intended place

- Small in the end: equals 0
- Decreases slowly: by at most 1 each day
- Large in the beginning?

Yes!



The invariant is 9 in the beginning, we need at least 9 days