

Лекция 20, 16.02.24 - Помним любим скорбим

Опр: $C_n^k = |P_k(\underline{n})|$

Лемма 0. $C_n^0 = 1$; $C_n^n = 1$; $k > n \Rightarrow C_n^k = 0$

тождество Паскаля: $\forall n, k \in \mathbb{N} \quad C_{n+1}^{k+1} = C_n^k + C_{n+1}^{k+1}$

Теорема 1. $\forall n, k \in \mathbb{N}$

$$k \leq n \Rightarrow C_n^k = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} \quad \left(= \frac{n^{(k)}}{k!} \right)$$

Док-во: Пусть $k=0$. Тогда $C_n^0 = 1 = \frac{n!}{0!(n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{n!} = 1$

$\parallel \forall n \quad \forall k \quad (0 < k \leq n \Rightarrow C_n^k = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!})$ индукция по n .

База: $0 < k \leq 0 \Rightarrow \perp$

Шаг: ПУ': $\forall k' \quad (0 < k' \leq n \Rightarrow C_n^{k'} = \frac{n!}{k'!(n-k')!})$

Хотим: $\forall k \quad (0 < k \leq n+1 \Rightarrow C_{n+1}^k = \frac{(n+1)!}{k!(n+1-k)!})$

Док-во: $0 < k \leq n+1$, тогда $\exists k' \quad \begin{matrix} k = k' + 1 \\ k' + 1 \leq n+1 \\ k' \leq n \end{matrix}$

$$C_{n+1}^k = C_{n+1}^{k'+1} \stackrel{\text{т.Паск.}}{=} C_n^{k'} + C_{n+1}^{k'}$$

Исл.: $k' + 1 \leq n \Rightarrow k' \leq n$, тогда по ПУ': $C_n^{k'} = \frac{n!}{(k'+1)!(n-k'-1)!}$

$$C_n^{k'} = \frac{n!}{k'!(n-k')!}$$

$$C_{n+1}^k = \frac{n!}{(k'+1)!(n-k'-1)!} + \frac{n!}{(k')!(n-k')!} =$$

$$= \frac{n!(n-k') + n!(k'+1)}{(k'+1)!(n-k')!} = \frac{n!(n+1-k'+k')}{k!(n-k+1)!} = \frac{(n+1)!}{k!((n+1)-k)!}$$

$$C_{n+1}^k = C_{n+1}^{n+1-k} = 1 = \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)!(n+1-n-1)!} = \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)!0!} = 1$$

Лемма 2. $\forall n \forall k \leq n \quad C_n^k = C_n^{n-k}$

Док-во: $C_n^k = |P_k(\underline{n})|_{S \varphi}$

$$C_n^{n-k} = |P_{n-k}(\underline{n})|$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & \bar{x} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\varphi}$$

$$X \in P_k(\underline{n}); \bar{X} \in P_{n-k}(\underline{n})$$

$$\varphi(x) = \bar{x}$$

Следствие 3. $C_{a+b}^a = C_{a+b}^b$

Лемма 3. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (1+x)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k x^k$

Док-во: индукция по n .

База: $n=0 \quad (1+x)^0 = 1 = C_n^0 x^0 = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$

Шаг: ПУ: $(1+x) = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k x^k$

$$(1+x)^{n+1} = (1+x)(1+x)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k x^k + \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k x^{k+1} = [l:=k+1] =$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k x^k + \sum_{l=1}^{n+1} C_n^{l-1} x^l = [k:=l] = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k x^k + \sum_{k=1}^{n+1} C_n^{k-1} x^k =$$

$$= C_n^0 x^0 + \sum_{k=1}^n (C_n^k + C_n^{k-1}) x^k + C_n^n x^{n+1} =$$

$$= C_{n+1}^0 x^0 + \sum_{k=1}^n \underset{C_{n+1}^k}{(C_n^k + C_n^{k-1})} x^k + C_{n+1}^{n+1} x^{n+1} = \sum_{k=0}^{n+1} C_{n+1}^k x^k$$

Следствие 4. (Биномиальная теорема)

$$\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (a+b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k a^k b^{n-k}$$

↑
Биномиальный коэфф.

Док-во: Исл.: $b=0 \quad (a+0)^n = a^n$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k a^k b^{n-k} = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k a^k \cdot 0^{n-k} = C_n^n a^n \cdot 1 = a^n$$

Исл.: $b \neq 0 \quad (a+b)^n = \left(b\left(1+\frac{a}{b}\right)\right)^n = b^n \left(1+\frac{a}{b}\right)^n =$

$$= b^n \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^k = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k a^k b^{n-k}$$

Следствие 5. $\sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k = 2^n$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k \cdot 1^k = (1+1)^n = 2^n$$

Док-во: $2^n = |P(\underline{n})|$

$$P(\underline{n}) = P_0(\underline{n}) \cup P_1(\underline{n}) \cup \dots \cup P_n(\underline{n})$$

по правилу суммы: $2^n = |P(\underline{n})| = \sum_{k=0}^n |P_k(\underline{n})| \stackrel{\text{оп.}}{=} \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k$

Следствие 6. $\sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k (-1)^k = \begin{cases} 0, & n \neq 0 \\ 1, & n = 0 \end{cases}$

$$(1+(-1))^n = \begin{cases} 0, & n \neq 0 \\ 1, & n = 0 \end{cases}$$

Опр: $\text{sur}(m, n) = |Sur(m, n)| = |\{f: \underline{m} \rightarrow \underline{n} \mid f\text{-сюр.}\}|$

Утв: if $m < n$, then $\text{sur}(m, n) = 0$

$$\text{sur}(m, n) \leq n^m$$

"не сюръекции" $X := \underline{n}^m \setminus \text{Sur}(\underline{m}, \underline{n})$

$$\forall f: \underline{m} \rightarrow \underline{n} \quad (f \in X \Leftrightarrow \exists k \in \underline{n} \quad k \notin \text{rng } f)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists k \in \underline{n} \quad f: \underline{m} \rightarrow \underline{n} \setminus \{k\}$$

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Принцип включений - исключений:

$$|A_1 \cup \dots \cup A_n| = \sum_{s=1}^n (-1)^{s-1} \sum_{1 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_s \leq n} |A_{i_1} \cap A_{i_2} \cap \dots \cap A_{i_s}| \quad */$$

$$X = X_0 \cup X_1 \cup \dots \cup X_{n-1}$$

$$|X| = \sum_{s=1}^n (-1)^s \sum_{0 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_s \leq n} |X_{i_1} \cap \dots \cap X_{i_s}|$$

$$f \in X_{i_1} \cap X_{i_2} \cap \dots \cap X_{i_s} \Leftrightarrow f: \underline{m} \rightarrow \underline{n} \setminus \{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_s\}$$

$$i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_s$$

$$X_{i_1} \cap X_{i_2} \cap \dots \cap X_{i_s} = (\underline{n} \setminus \{i_1, \dots, i_s\})^m$$

$$|X_{i_1} \cap \dots \cap X_{i_s}| = |\underline{n} \setminus \{i_1, \dots, i_s\}|^m = (n-s)^m$$

$$|X| = \sum_{s=1}^n (-1)^{s-1} C_n^s (n-s)^m$$

$$\text{sur}(m, n) = \underbrace{n^m}_{(-1)^0 C_n^0 (n-0)^m} - |X| = \sum_{s=0}^n (-1)^s C_n^s (n-s)^m = \text{sur}(m, n)$$

Следствие 8. Если $m < n$, $\sum_{s=0}^n (-1)^s C_n^s (n-s)^m = 0$

Утв. $\text{sur}(n, n) = \text{inj}(n, n) = \frac{n!}{(n-n)!} = n!$

Следствие 9. $\sum_{s=0}^n (-1)^s C_n^s (n-s)^n = n!$

Формула Эйлера: $\varphi(m) = \# \text{ чисел в } \underline{m} \text{ вз. простых с } m.$

Пример: для 12: 0, ①, 2, 3, 4, ⑤, 6, ⑦, 8, 9, 10, ⑪

$$\varphi(12) = 4.$$

Теорема 10. Если $m = p_1^{a_1} \cdot \dots \cdot p_t^{a_t}$, то

$$\varphi(m) = m \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_2}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_t}\right)$$

Пример: $12 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) = 12 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 4$

① Рассмотрим m и подсчитаем числа, не вж. простые с m

$$X = \{k < m \mid \text{НОД}(k, m) \neq 1\}$$

$$\forall k \in m \quad (k \in X \Leftrightarrow \exists i \ p_i \mid k)$$

$$X_i = \{k \in m \mid p_i \mid k\}$$

$$X = X_1 \cup X_2 \cup \dots \cup X_t$$

$$|X| = \sum_{s=1}^t (-1)^{s-1} \sum_{1 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_s \leq t} |X_{i_1} \cap \dots \cap X_{i_s}|$$

$$k \in X_{i_1} \cap \dots \cap X_{i_s} \Leftrightarrow p_{i_1} \mid k \wedge \dots \wedge p_{i_s} \mid k$$

$$\Leftrightarrow p_{i_1} \dots p_{i_s} \mid k$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists l \quad k = l \cdot p_{i_1} \dots p_{i_s}$$

$$0 \leq k < m, \text{ тогда } l \in \left[0, \frac{m}{p_{i_1} \dots p_{i_s}}\right)$$

$$|X_{i_1} \cap \dots \cap X_{i_s}| = \frac{m}{p_{i_1} \dots p_{i_s}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(m) &= m - \sum_{1 \leq i_1 \leq t} \frac{m}{p_{i_1}} + \sum_{1 \leq i_1 < i_2 \leq t} \frac{m}{p_{i_1} \cdot p_{i_2}} - \dots = m \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{p_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{p_t}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{p_1 p_2} + \dots\right) - \dots\right) \\ &= m \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_2}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_t}\right) \end{aligned}$$