

**STPI - SIB - M2**

**Tutorial n° 4**

**Combinatorics. Abstract algebraic notions - basics.**

**Exercise 1** *Induction and recurrence relations.*

1. Prove the Pascal's "triangle" identity:  $\binom{n+1}{k} = \binom{n}{k-1} + \binom{n}{k}$ , for values of  $k$  and  $n$  when all the terms are defined. Explain its combinatorial meaning.

Deduce the the Newton's binomial formula:  $(x + y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k y^{n-k}$

Compute the following sums:  $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}$ ,  $\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k}$ ,  $\sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \binom{n}{2k}$ .

2. Prove (or recall the proof of) the Moivre's formula:  $(\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)^n = \cos(n\alpha) + i \sin(n\alpha)$ . Deduce the formulas for  $\cos(n\alpha)$  and  $\sin(n\alpha)$ .

3. Simplify the expression  $(k + 1)^2 - k^2$ . Construct and prove the formula for  $\sum_{k=0}^n k$ .

Perform a similar construction for  $\sum_{k=0}^n k^2$  and  $\sum_{k=0}^n k^3$

4. Compute the sum of the angles of a convex / non-convex planar polygone.

**Exercise 2** *Combinatorial geometry*

1. Consider points  $(x, y)$  on the plane, with coordinates taking values in the set  $\{-1, 0, 1\}$ . How many different couples of them can we form? How many non-aligned triples? How many distinct lines pass through at least two of these points?

2. Consider points  $(x, y, z)$  in the 3-dimensional space, with coordinates taking values in the set  $\{-1, 0, 1\}$ . How many different couples/triples of them can we form? How many non-aligned triples? How many distinct lines pass through at least two of these points? How many distinct planes pass through at least three of these points?\*

**Exercise 3** *Algebraic structures*

1. Consider  $E = \{\heartsuit, \diamondsuit, \spadesuit\}$  - a set of three elements, equipped with a product  $*$ :  $E \times E \rightarrow E$ , given by the following table:

*	♥	◇	♠
♥	◇	♥	♥
◇	◇	♠	◇
♠	♠	♠	♥

Compute the following expressions:

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 (\heartsuit * \diamondsuit) * \spadesuit & (\heartsuit * \diamondsuit) * \heartsuit & \heartsuit * (\heartsuit * \diamondsuit) & \spadesuit * (\spadesuit * (\spadesuit * \spadesuit)) \\
 \heartsuit * (\diamondsuit * \spadesuit) & \heartsuit * (\diamondsuit * \heartsuit) & (\spadesuit * \spadesuit) * (\spadesuit * \spadesuit) & \spadesuit * ((\spadesuit * \spadesuit) * \spadesuit)
 \end{array}$$

From the results of the computation decide if  $E$  with the the defined operation is associative/commutative.

2. How many binary operations can we define on a set of  $n$  elements?

3. In the table of a binary operation, what is the characteristic property of a line/column corresponding to the neutral element? To an invertible element? Describe up to isomorphism all the groups of two / three elements. Which of them are abelian?