

COMBINATORIA

Titolo nota

24/01/2008

PROBLEMA 1

$$n \geq 101$$

- CONDIZIONE NEC.

$$(n-1) \cdot 10^{n-2} \geq 10^n$$
$$\Rightarrow n \geq 101$$

- COND. SUFFICIENTE

$n=101$

D SOMMA MOD 90 CIFRE POSTE DISPARI

P " " " " PARI

(D, P)

A insieme stringhe di $n-2$ che con buco

B ins. " " che

corrispondenza $\Leftrightarrow \forall X \subseteq A$

\exists lettere che partono dagli elem. di X

raggiungono almeno $|X|$ elem di B

$n=101$

Supp. che $\exists X \subseteq A$ con $|X| = k+1$

n parti che partono da elem. di X
rappresentano $\leq k$ elem. di B

$(k+1) \cdot 100$ parti

$k \cdot 100$ parti

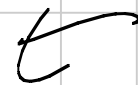
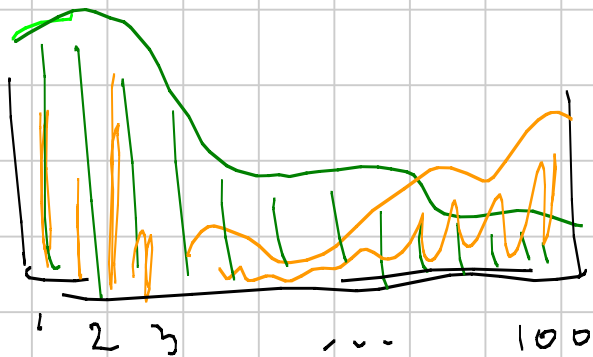
$$k \cdot 100 \geq (k+1) \cdot 100$$

PROBLEMA DELLE MELE E ARANCE

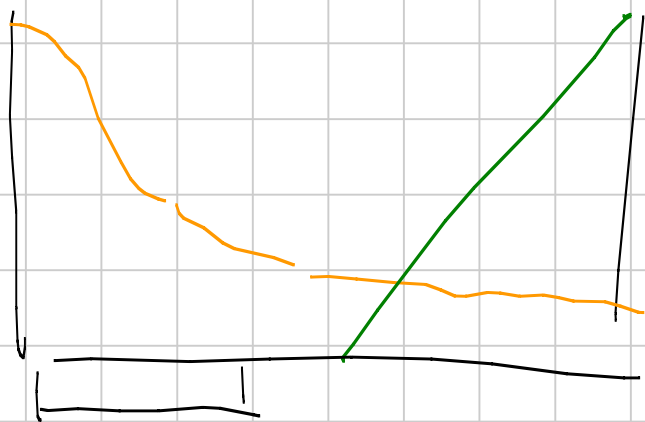
100 cassette con mele e arance

vogliamo 34 cassette

con almeno $\frac{1}{3}$ delle mele e $\frac{1}{3}$ delle ar.



RAPPRESENTIAMO
IL PROBLEMA



Prendo il max di
arance

↓
molto male

COMPROMESSO

$A \cup B \cup C = \{\text{carre}\}$

↳ almeno uno ha almeno $\frac{1}{3}$ mele

$$\# \quad A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_m = \text{CASSE}$$

$$\cup \quad \cup \quad \cup$$

$$B_1 \quad B_2 \quad B_m$$

B_1 ha almeno $\frac{1}{3}$ mele di A_1

:

B_m ha almeno $\frac{1}{3}$ mele di A_m

$\rightsquigarrow B_1 \cup B_2 \dots \cup B_m$

ha almeno $\frac{1}{3}$ delle mele totali:

CASO PEGGIORE

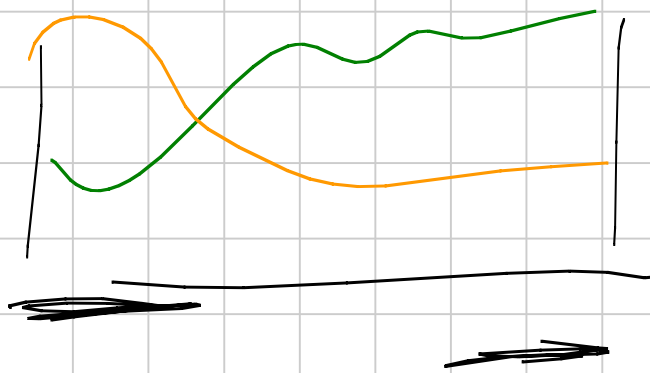
mele e arance ordinate in modo
opposto

configurazione qualsiasi

→ ordino le mele opposte alle arance

→ avrò una soluzione

→ scambio le mele mantenendo
la soluzione



• STRATEGIA 1
ordino le casse
prendo la cassa

1, 4, 7, ..., 100

mele

MELE

ho abbastanza mele

ARANCE

1 → batte 1, 2, 3

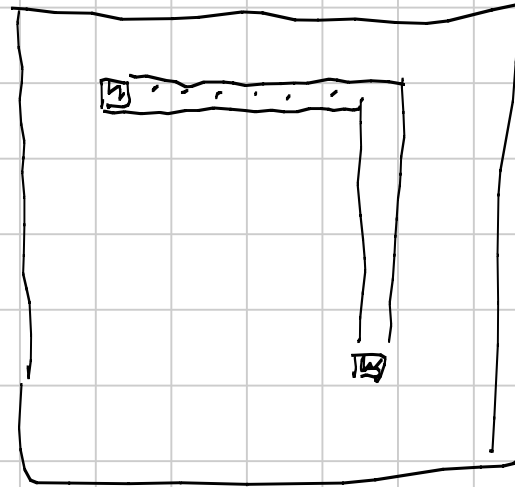
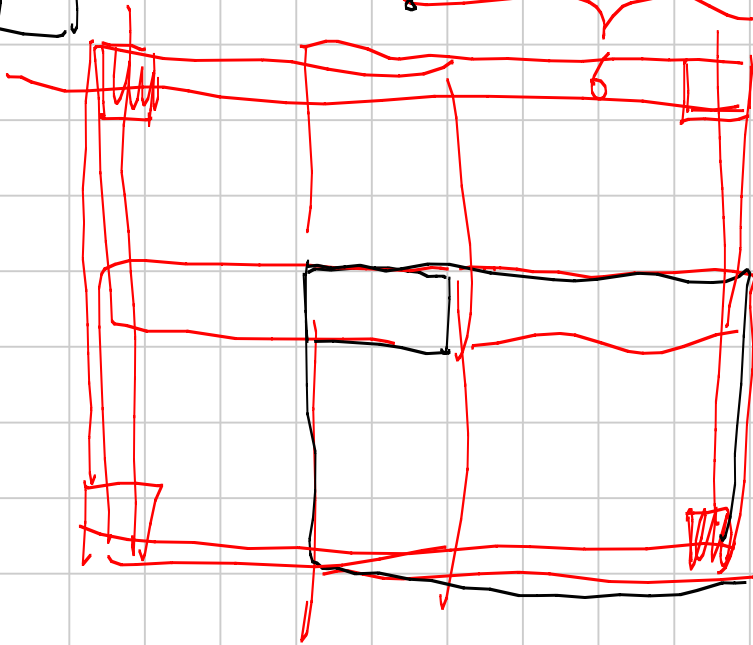
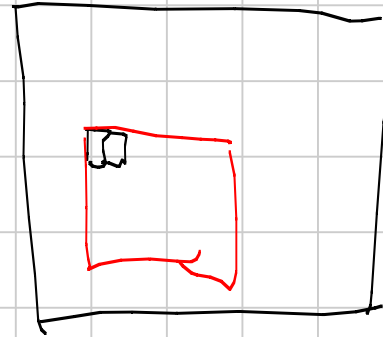
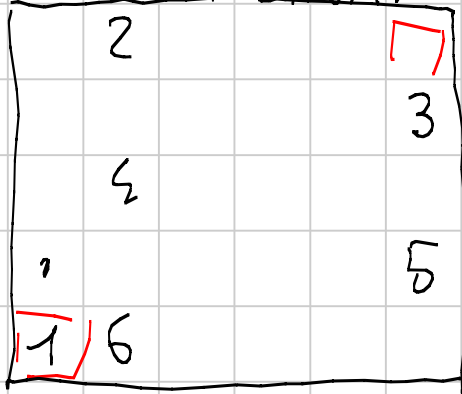
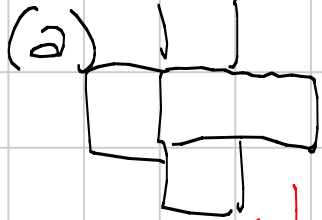
matra {2, 3, 4} → {4, 5, 6}

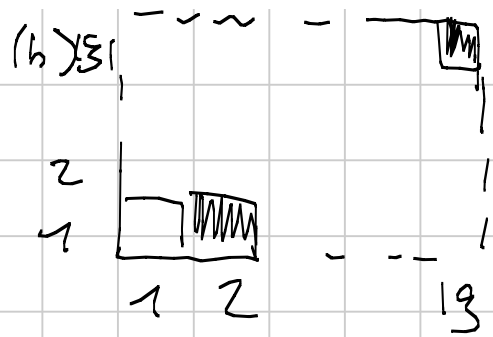
e così via

COMBINATORIA 3



5





$$(i, j) \quad (\pm 1, \pm 1)$$

$$S(i, j) = i + j \quad (\pm 1, \pm 1)$$

possibili val. $\pm 3 \quad \pm 5$

$$(2, 1) \quad S = 3$$



$$(19, 19) \quad S = 38$$

$$\textcircled{35}$$

n

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$$

$$x_1 + \dots + x_n = 35$$

$$\forall_i \quad x_i \leq 5$$

$$n \cdot 5 = \dots$$

$$n \geq 7$$

$$(1, 4) \quad a$$

$$(4, 1) \quad b$$

$$a + 4b = 17$$

$$4a + b = 18$$

$$n = 8$$

No per parità