

Harvard-MIT Mathematics Tournament

March 15, 2003

Team Round

Completions and Configurations

Given a set A and a nonnegative integer k , the k -completion of A is the collection of all k -element subsets of A , and a k -configuration of A is any subset of the k -completion of A (including the empty set and the entire k -completion). For instance, the 2-completion of $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ is $\{\{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}, \{2, 3\}\}$, and the 2-configurations of A are

$$\begin{array}{ll} \{\} & \{\{1, 2\}\} \\ \{\{1, 3\}\} & \{\{2, 3\}\} \\ \{\{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}\} & \{\{1, 2\}, \{2, 3\}\} \\ \{\{1, 3\}, \{2, 3\}\} & \{\{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}, \{2, 3\}\} \end{array}$$

The *order* of an element a of A with respect to a given k -configuration of A is the number of subsets in the k -configuration that contain a . A k -configuration of a set A is *consistent* if the order of every element of A is the same, and the *order* of a consistent k -configuration is this common value.

1. (a) [10] How many k -configurations are there of a set that has n elements?
 (b) [10] How many k -configurations that have m elements are there of a set that has n elements?
2. [15] Suppose A is a set with n elements, and k is a divisor of n . Find the number of consistent k -configurations of A of order 1.
3. (a) [15] Let $A_n = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n, b\}$, for $n \geq 3$, and let C_n be the 2-configuration consisting of $\{a_i, a_{i+1}\}$ for all $1 \leq i \leq n-1$, $\{a_1, a_n\}$, and $\{a_i, b\}$ for $1 \leq i \leq n$. Let $S_e(n)$ be the number of subsets of C_n that are consistent of order e . Find $S_e(101)$ for $e = 1, 2$, and 3 .
 (b) [20] Let $A = \{V, W, X, Y, Z, v, w, x, y, z\}$. Find the number of subsets of the 2-configuration

$$\begin{aligned} & \{ \{V, W\}, \{W, X\}, \{X, Y\}, \{Y, Z\}, \{Z, V\}, \{v, x\}, \{v, y\}, \{w, y\}, \{w, z\}, \{x, z\}, \\ & \{V, v\}, \{W, w\}, \{X, x\}, \{Y, y\}, \{Z, z\} \} \end{aligned}$$

that are consistent of order 1.

- (c) [30] Let $A = \{a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2, \dots, a_{10}, b_{10}\}$, and consider the 2-configuration C consisting of $\{a_i, b_i\}$ for all $1 \leq i \leq 10$, $\{a_i, a_{i+1}\}$ for all $1 \leq i \leq 9$, and $\{b_i, b_{i+1}\}$ for all $1 \leq i \leq 9$. Find the number of subsets of C that are consistent of order 1.

Define a k -configuration of A to be *m-separable* if we can label each element of A with an integer from 1 to m (inclusive) so that there is no element E of the k -configuration all of whose elements are assigned the same integer. If C is any subset of A , then C is *m-separable* if we can assign an integer from 1 to m to each element of C so that there is no element E of the k -configuration such that $E \subseteq C$ and all elements of E are assigned the same integer.

4. (a) [15] Suppose A has n elements, where $n \geq 2$, and C is a 2-configuration of A that is not m -separable for any $m < n$. What is (in terms of n) the smallest number of elements that C can have?
- (b) [15] Show that every 3-configuration of an n -element set A is m -separable for every integer $m \geq n/2$.
- (c) [25] Fix $k \geq 2$, and suppose A has k^2 elements. Show that any k -configuration of A with fewer than $\binom{k^2-1}{k-1}$ elements is k -separable.
5. [30] Let $B_k(n)$ be the largest number of elements in a 2-separable k -configuration of a set with $2n$ elements ($2 \leq k \leq n$). Find a closed-form expression (i.e. an expression not involving any sums or products with an variable number of terms) for $B_k(n)$.
6. [40] Prove that any 2-configuration containing e elements is m -separable for some $m \leq \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2e + \frac{1}{4}}$.

A *cell* of a 2-configuration of a set A is a nonempty subset C of A such that

- i. for any two distinct elements a, b of C , there exists a sequence c_0, c_1, \dots, c_n of elements of A with $c_0 = a, c_n = b$, and such that $\{c_0, c_1\}, \{c_1, c_2\}, \dots, \{c_{n-1}, c_n\}$ are all elements of the 2-configuration, and
- ii. if a is an element of C and b is an element of A but not of C , there does NOT exist a sequence c_0, c_1, \dots, c_n of elements of A with $c_0 = a, c_n = b$, and such that $\{c_0, c_1\}, \{c_1, c_2\}, \dots, \{c_{n-1}, c_n\}$ are all elements of the 2-configuration.

Also, we define a 2-configuration of A to be *barren* if there is no subset $\{a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n\}$ of A , with $n \geq 2$, such that $\{a_0, a_1\}, \{a_1, a_2\}, \dots, \{a_{n-1}, a_n\}$ and $\{a_n, a_0\}$ are all elements of the 2-configuration.

7. [20] Show that, given any 2-configuration of a set A , every element of A belongs to exactly one cell.
8. (a) [15] Given a set A with $n \geq 1$ elements, find the number of consistent 2-configurations of A of order 1 with exactly 1 cell.
- (b) [25] Given a set A with 10 elements, find the number of consistent 2-configurations of A of order 2 with exactly 1 cell.
- (c) [25] Given a set A with 10 elements, find the number of consistent 2-configurations of order 2 with exactly 2 cells.
9. (a) [15] Show that if every cell of a 2-configuration of a finite set A is m -separable, then the whole 2-configuration is m -separable.
- (b) [30] Show that any barren 2-configuration of a finite set A is 2-separable.
10. [45] Show that every consistent 2-configuration of order 4 on a finite set A has a subset that is a consistent 2-configuration of order 2.