

## Final Exam Topics, MATH 453 Spring 2008, Pelsmajer

### Midterm exam topics

#### The Exponential formula

Section 3 of Wilf; Cards, Decks, & Hands

HW assigned March 11

#### Inclusion-Exclusion (P.I.E.)

HW assigned March 14

#### Permutations & Counting w/Symmetry

Different permutation notations: (two rows, one row, cycles)

Permutation Group

Cycle structure

Orbit Counting and Orbit OGF:

via Burnside's Lemma, and via Polya-Redfield-Frobenius Theorem for "colored objects"

Symmetries of Rigid objects and Graphs, including Cyclic Group & Dihedral Group...

...and induced symmetries of edges and faces (instead of vertices)

Orbit OGF plus substitution, for counting & other OGFs

#### Design Theory

The key issue for you is perhaps:

Operating in an environment where some things are *hard* and some are *still unknown*. In both cases, you cannot hope to come up with an ad hoc proof during the exams; you must remember and apply a theorem to answer the question, and you must avoid (incorrectly) using theorems that don't apply to the situation. On the other hand some things *can be done by basic proof techniques* (mostly counting something two ways), and these proofs you should be able to (re)produce on the spot.

#### Latin Squares

existence of  $k$  MOLS( $n$ ) for various  $k$  including  $k = 2$ , and  $k = n - 1$  (complete MOLS)

$k$  MOLS( $n$ )  $\leftrightarrow$  OA( $k + 2, n$ )

#### Steiner Triple Systems

Theorem: A STS( $n$ ) exists if and only if...

basic proofs (but not the big proof)

#### $(b, v, r, k, \lambda)$ -designs

trivial designs

"basics" & Fisher's Inequality

Symmetric Designs

#### Projective plane

various properties

Projective Plane of order  $q \Leftrightarrow (q^2 + q + 1, q^2 + q + 1, q + 1, q + 1, 1)$ -design  $\Leftrightarrow$  complete MOLS( $q$ )