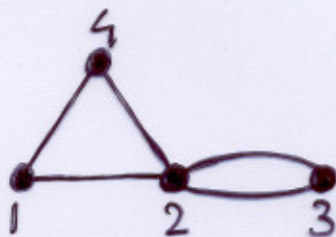


Good Will Hunting

Prijsvraag

G is de graaf

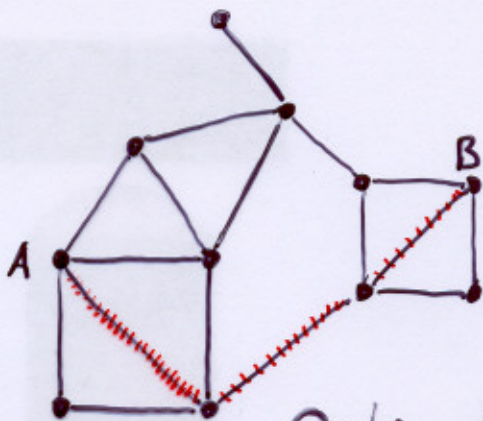


- Vind:
- 1) de structuurmatrix A
 - 2) de matrix van aantallen 3-staps wandelingen
 - 3) de genererende functie voor wandelingen van punt i naar punt j
 - 4) de genererende functie voor wandelingen van 1 naar 3

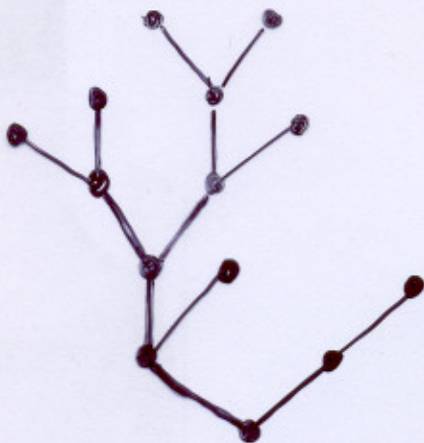
Grafen



Symmetrische grafen
Algebra
Coderings theorie

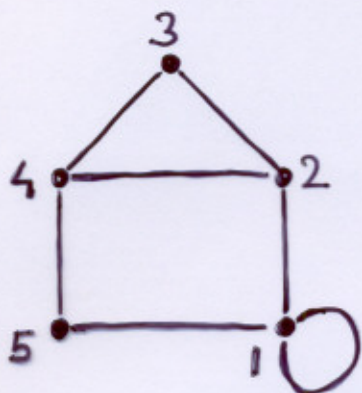


Optimalisatie
Kortste weg

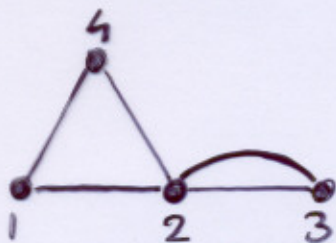


Datastructuren
Zoekbomen
Datacompressie

Structuurmatrix



	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	1	0	0	1
2	1	0	1	1	0
3	0	1	0	1	0
4	0	1	1	0	1
5	1	0	0	1	0



	1	2	3	4
1	0	1	0	1
2	1	0	2	1
3	0	2	0	0
4	1	1	0	0

 = A

Opgave 1 ✓

Matrix algebra

Optellen

$$[A+B]_{i,j} = A_{i,j} + B_{i,j}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 & 6 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 4 & 9 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 & 9 \\ 7 & 10 & 13 \\ 11 & 17 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

Vermenigvuldigen

$$[AB]_{i,j} = \sum_k A_{i,k} B_{k,j}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 27 & 33 & 39 \\ 18 & 24 & 30 \\ 27 & 33 & 39 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 6 + 1 \cdot 9 = 30$$

$$A \cdot (B+C) = AB + AC$$

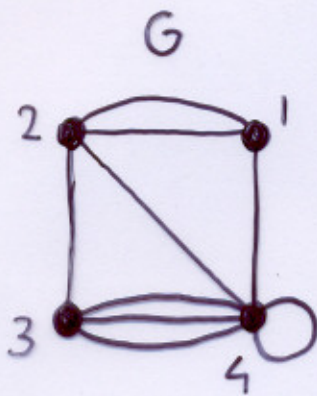
$$(AB)C = A(BC)$$

$$AB \neq BA \text{ i.h.a.}$$

$$0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Wandelingen



Vb. $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$
wandeling met 5 stappen.

	1	2	3	4
1	0	2	0	1
2	2	0	1	1
3	0	1	0	3
4	1	1	3	1

= A

A geeft aantal wandelingen met 1 stap.

A^2 : aantal wandelingen met 2 stappen

A^3 : aantal wandelingen met 3 stappen

...

Vb. Wandeling 2 stappen van 1 naar 4

$$1 \xrightarrow{0} 1 \xrightarrow{1} 4 \quad A_{1,1} \cdot A_{1,4} = 0$$

$$1 \xrightarrow{2} 2 \xrightarrow{1} 4 \quad A_{1,2} \cdot A_{2,4} = 2$$

$$1 \xrightarrow{0} 3 \xrightarrow{3} 4 \quad A_{1,3} \cdot A_{3,4} = 0$$

$$1 \xrightarrow{1} 4 \xrightarrow{1} 4 \quad A_{1,4} \cdot A_{4,4} = \frac{1}{3} +$$

0	2	0	1
2	0	1	1
0	1	0	3
1	1	3	1

A

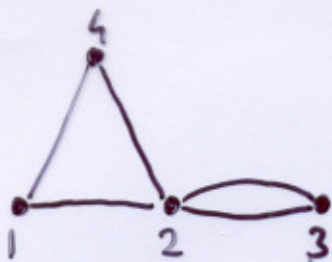
0	2	0	1
2	0	1	1
0	1	0	3
1	1	3	1

A

5	1	5	3
1	6	3	6
5	3	10	4
3	6	4	12

A^2

Wandelingen (2)



G

	1	2	3	4
1	0	1	0	1
2	1	0	2	1
3	0	2	0	0
4	1	1	0	0

A

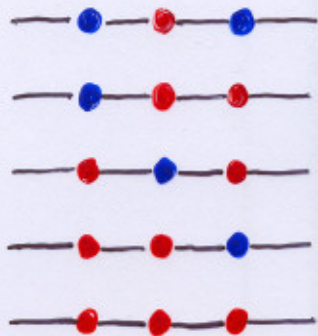
$$A^3 = \begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline 1 & 4 & 1 & 6 & 3 \\ \hline 2 & 1 & 2 & 12 & 7 \\ \hline 3 & 6 & 12 & 0 & 2 \\ \hline 4 & 3 & 7 & 2 & 2 \end{array}$$

Opgave 2 ✓

Telproblemen

Puzzel: Hoeveel kettingen van 10 Rode of blauwe kralen zijn er, waarbij geen twee blauwe kralen naast elkaar zitten?

Vb.



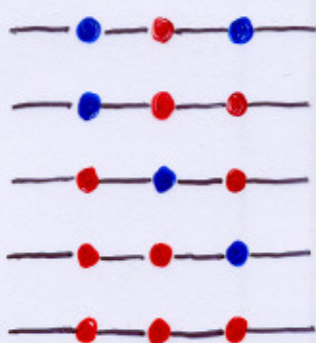
Hint:



Telproblemen

Puzzel: Hoeveel kettingen van 10 Rode of blauwe kralen zijn er, waarbij geen twee blauwe kralen naast elkaar zitten?

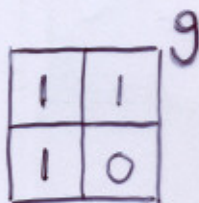
Vb.



Hint:

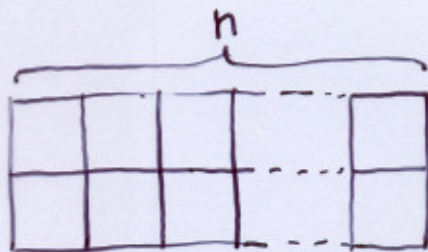





Oplossing:



Variaties:

Betegel



met  en  en ,

geen twee aangrenzende tegels van gelijke kleur!

etc.

Machtsverheffen

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 13 & 8 \\ 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$...
A^0 (=I)	A	A^2	A^3	A^4	A^5	A^6	

$$A^2 - A - I = 0$$

$$x^2 - x - 1$$

"karakteristiek
polynoom van A"

Gulden snede

Genererende functies

$$f(z) := I + zA + z^2A^2 + z^3A^3 + z^4A^4 + \dots$$

"Formele som" of "waslijn"

Truc:

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad (1-x)(1+x+x^2+x^3+\dots) &= \\ & 1+x+x^2+x^3+\dots \\ & -x-x^2-x^3-\dots \\ & = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Dus } 1+x+x^2+x^3+\dots = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$2) \quad \text{Neem } x := zA$$

$$\underline{\underline{f(z) = (I - zA)^{-1}}}$$

$$3) \quad f(z) = \begin{pmatrix} 1-z & -z \\ -z & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{1-z-z^2} & \frac{z}{1-z-z^2} \\ \frac{z}{1-z-z^2} & \frac{1-z}{1-z-z^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{1-z-z^2} & \frac{z}{1-z-z^2} \\ \frac{z}{1-z-z^2} & \frac{1-z}{1-z-z^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Staatdeling

Het aantal kettingen is gecodeerd in $\frac{1}{1-x-x^2}$

Hoe? Staatdeling!

$$1 - X - X^2 / 1 + 0X + 0X^2 + \dots \setminus \textcircled{1} - \textcircled{1}X + \textcircled{2}X^2 + \textcircled{3}X^3 + \textcircled{5}X^4 + \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{r} X + X^2 \\ X - X^2 - X^3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2X^2 + X^3 \\ 2X^2 - 2X^3 - 2X^4 \end{array}$$

$$3X^3 + 2X^4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3X^3 - 3X^4 - 3X^5 \end{array}$$

$$5X^4 + 3X^5$$

In[14]:= A := {{1, -x, 0, -x}, {-x, 1, -2x, -x}, {0, -2x, 1, 0}, {-x, -x, 0, 1}};

In[15]:= MatrixForm[A]

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -x & 0 & -x \\ -x & 1 & -2x & -x \\ 0 & -2x & 1 & 0 \\ -x & -x & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[16]:= MatrixForm[Inverse[A]]

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1-5x^2}{1-7x^2-2x^3+4x^4} & \frac{x+x^2}{1-7x^2-2x^3+4x^4} & \frac{2x^2+2x^3}{1-7x^2-2x^3+4x^4} & \frac{x+x^2-4x^3}{1-7x^2-2x^3+4x^4} \\ \frac{x+x^2}{1-7x^2-2x^3+4x^4} & \frac{1-x^2}{1-7x^2-2x^3+4x^4} & \frac{2x-2x^3}{1-7x^2-2x^3+4x^4} & \frac{x+x^2}{1-7x^2-2x^3+4x^4} \\ \frac{2x^2+2x^3}{1-7x^2-2x^3+4x^4} & \frac{2x-2x^3}{1-7x^2-2x^3+4x^4} & \frac{1-3x^2-2x^3}{1-7x^2-2x^3+4x^4} & \frac{2x^2+2x^3}{1-7x^2-2x^3+4x^4} \\ \frac{x+x^2-4x^3}{1-7x^2-2x^3+4x^4} & \frac{x+x^2}{1-7x^2-2x^3+4x^4} & \frac{2x^2+2x^3}{1-7x^2-2x^3+4x^4} & \frac{1-5x^2}{1-7x^2-2x^3+4x^4} \end{pmatrix}$$

In[17]:= Series[(2x^2 + 2x^3) / (1 - 7x^2 - 2x^3 + 4x^4), {x, 0, 10}]

Out[17]= 2x^2 + 2x^3 + 14x^4 + 18x^5 + 94x^6 + 146x^7 + 638x^8 + 1138x^9 + 4382x^10 + O[x]^11

Opgave 3, 4 ✓