## Reading Minds and Other Mathematical Stories

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VDS Retreat, Strobl, Austria

24 April, 2017

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## Reading Minds...

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## Reading Minds...

...with playing cards.



## ... Other Mathematical Stories

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Well yes! I cheated.

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#### The question I asked about the colour?



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My deck of cards had only 32 of them. Not only that, the deck was arranged in a particular way so that each consecutive set of 5 cards had a unique colour pattern.

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- My deck of cards had only 32 of them. Not only that, the deck was arranged in a particular way so that each consecutive set of 5 cards had a unique colour pattern.
- Let's look at an example.



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- Suppose there were only 3 spectators, then there would have been only 8 possibilities for the answer.
- RRR; RRB; RBR; RBB; BRR; BRB; BBR; BBB
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(Nicolaas Govert de Bruijn)

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#### Definition

A de Bruijn sequence with window length k is a zero-one sequence of length  $2^k$  such that every k consecutive digits appears only once (going around the corner).

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If we have a de Bruijn sequence of window length k, we can do the trick with  $2^k$  cards.

But, do they even exist for all k?

## Nicolaas Govert de Bruijn

Thank you, Wikimedia



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also, sort of a proof

also, sort of a proof

Now, comes graph theory!



also, sort of a proof

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#### Definition

An *Eulerian circuit* in a directed graph is a walk that uses each edge exactly once and winds up where it started.

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#### Construction of our directed graph

Form a graph with vertices being the strings of zero-one sequences of length k = 1

also, sort of a proof

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#### Construction of our directed graph

Form a graph with vertices being the strings of zero-one sequences of length k = 1, so there are  $2^{k-1}$  of them.

also, sort of a proof

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Such a graph is called,

also, sort of a proof

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Such a graph is called, a de Bruijn graph.

on four vertices

#### An Eulerian circuit here would be 110; 01; 10; 00; 00; 01; 11

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- Our walk follows the arrows, so each vertex in the cycle has a commoncenter with the following one.

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moving towards the proof

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moving towards the proof

So, for any k, an Eulerian circuit in the de Bruijn graph gives us a de Bruijn cycle with window length k.

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moving towards the proof

So, for any k, an Eulerian circuit in the de Bruijn graph gives us a de Bruijn cycle with window length k.

#### Theorem (Euler)

A connected graph has an Eulerian circuit if and only if each vertex has an equal number of edges leading in as leading out.



moving towards the proof

So, for any k, an Eulerian circuit in the de Bruijn graph gives us a de Bruijn cycle with window length k.

#### Theorem (Euler)

A connected graph has an Eulerian circuit if and only if each vertex has an equal number of edges leading in as leading out. This is good news!

## Leonhard Euler

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The master of us all!

My God! This is taking so long ...

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For the de Bruijn graph, there are exactly two edges leading out to each vertex

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#### Theorem

de Bruijn sequences exist for every

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- Similarly, there are exactly two ways of coming into a vertex.
- We can go from any vertex to any other vertex along some path following the arrows. If you want to check, then do so by changing one digit at a time.

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#### Theorem

de Bruijn sequences exist for every

But, how many of them are there?

...and the nale (almost).

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Then why the name de Bruijn?

It is because of the following.

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#### Theorem (de Bruijn)

For any k, the number of de Bruijn sequences is  $exad \hat{d} \hat{y}^{k-1-k}$ .

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#### Theorem (de Bruijn)

For any k, the number of de Bruijn sequences is  $exact h^{k}$ <sup>1</sup> <sup>k</sup>. Proof?

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#### Theorem (de Bruijn)

For anyk, the number of de Bruijn sequences is exactive <sup>1</sup> k. Proof? Let's leave it as an exercise?

# Is theremore time?

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To do another card trick?

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# Thank you

# Thank you, go have some co ee now!

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