

P.108 Raticida.

Three Men Orchestra

Considera el polinomi

$$p(x) := \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} \frac{\varepsilon(\sigma)}{|\sigma|+1} x^{|\sigma|+1}$$

Busquem
 $p'(1)$

Ara $p'(x) = \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} \varepsilon(\sigma) x^{|\sigma|}$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & & & 1 \\ 1 & x & & & \\ \vdots & & \ddots & & \\ 1 & & & 1 & x \end{vmatrix}$$

matriu $n \times n$.

Signi $A = \begin{pmatrix} x & 1 \\ 1 & x \end{pmatrix}$. $A - (x-1)Id = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ té rang 2, així que té VAP 1 de mult. = 2. Per tant, A té VAP $x-1$ de mult. 2. A més, $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ és un VEP de VAP $x+1$.

~~Per tant~~

Per tant, el determinant és ~~(x-1)^n~~ $(x-1)^{n-1} (x+n-1)$.

Integrem-ho:

$$\int (x-1)^{n-1} (x+n-1) dx = \frac{1}{n} (x-1)^n (x+n-1) - \int \frac{1}{n} (x-1)^n \cdot 1 dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{n} (x-1)^n (x+n-1) - \frac{1}{n(n+1)} (x-1)^{n+1}.$$

Per tant,

$$p(x) = \left(\frac{1}{n} (x-1)^n (x+n-1) - \frac{1}{n(n+1)} (x-1)^{n+1} \right) + C.$$

Nota que $p(0) = 0$, ja que $p(x)$ té termes $x^{\nu(\sigma)+1}$, $\nu(\sigma) \geq 0$,
així que $\nu(\sigma)+1 \geq 1$. Per tant,

$$0 = \left(\frac{1}{n} (-1)^n (n-1) - (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \right) + C$$

$$\Rightarrow C = (-1)^{n+1} \left(\frac{n-1}{n} + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \right) = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n^2 - n + 1}{n(n+1)}$$
$$= (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n}{n+1}.$$

Així,

$$\left[\sum_{\sigma \in S_n} \frac{\varepsilon(\sigma)}{\nu(\sigma)+1} = p(1) = C \right]$$
$$= (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n}{n+1}.$$