

**Math 4550 HW due Mar. 27, 2009**

1. Let  $n, m \in (\mathbb{N}, |)$ . Determine  $\mu(n, m)$  for all possible  $n, m$ .
2. A *partition* of  $[n]$  is a set of subsets  $A_1, \dots, A_m$  such that  $A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset$  for all  $i \neq j$  and  $\cup_{i=1}^m A_i = [n]$ . The set of all partitions of  $[n]$  is denoted  $\Pi_n$ . It has a poset structure given by refinement. A partition  $\sigma_1 = \{A_1, \dots, A_m\}$  of  $[n]$  is a refinement of another partition  $\sigma_2 = \{B_1, \dots, B_k\}$  of  $[n]$  if every  $A_i$  is a subset of some  $B_j$ . For instance,  $\{\{1, 2\}, \{3, 5\}, \{4\}\}$  is a refinement of  $\{\{1, 2, 4\}, \{3, 5\}\}$ . The poset structure of  $\Pi_n$  is given by  $\sigma_1 \leq \sigma_2$  if  $\sigma_1$  is a refinement of  $\sigma_2$ . You can see that the least element, which we denote by  $\hat{0}$ , of  $\Pi_n$  is  $\{\{1\}, \{2\}, \dots, \{n\}\}$  and the greatest element, which we denote by  $\hat{1}$ , is  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . Compute  $\mu_{\Pi_n}(\hat{0}, \hat{1})$  for  $n = 2, 3$  and  $4$ .
3. Let  $K \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$ . Assume that  $\vec{0} \in K$ . Show that the affine span of  $K$  is equal to the linear span of  $K$ . Prove that the dimension of the linear span (= affine span) of  $K$  is strictly less than  $d$  if and only if  $K^\Delta$  contains a line through the origin.