

## 6.6 Mobius inversions

Let  $X_n = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

$\mathcal{P}(X_n) = \{A \subset X_n\}$

$\mathcal{P}(X_n)$  is partially ordered by the relation  $\subset$ .

Suppose  $F : \mathcal{P}(X_n) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$

Define  $G : \mathcal{P}(X_n) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$  by  $G(K) = \sum_{L \subset K} F(L)$

Claim: we can invert this equation to recover  $F$  from  $G$ :

$$F(K) = \sum_{L \subset K} (-1)^{|K|-|L|} G(L)$$

Example: Let  $S$  be any finite set. Let  $A_i \subset S$  and let  $A_i$  be indexed by elements of  $X_n$  (ie, we have  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$ ).

Let  $F : \mathcal{P}(X_n) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$  be defined by

$$F(K) = |\{s \mid s \notin A_i \forall i \in K, s \in A_j \forall j \notin K\}|$$

$$\{s \mid s \notin A_i \forall i \in K, s \in A_j \forall j \notin K\}$$

$$= \{s \mid s \in \overline{A_i} \forall i \in K, s \in A_j \forall j \in \overline{K}\}$$

$$= (\bigcap_{i \in K} \overline{A_i}) \cap (\bigcap_{i \in \overline{K}} A_i)$$

Suppose  $S = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4\}$ . Suppose  $X_n = \{1, 2\}$

Let  $A_1 = \{a_1, a_2, a_3\}$ . Let  $A_2 = \{a_1, a_2\}$ .

$$F(\emptyset) = |(\cap_{i \in \emptyset} \overline{A_i}) \cap (\cap_{i \in X_n} A_i)| = |A_1 \cap A_2| = |\{a_1, a_2\}| = 2$$

$$F(\{1\}) = |(\cap_{i \in \{1\}} \overline{A_i}) \cap (\cap_{i \in \{2\}} A_i)| = |\overline{A_1} \cap A_2| = |\emptyset| = 0$$

$$F(\{2\}) = |(\cap_{i \in \{2\}} \overline{A_i}) \cap (\cap_{i \in \{1\}} A_i)| = |\overline{A_2} \cap A_1| = |\{a_3\}| = 1$$

$$F(\{1, 2\}) = |(\cap_{i \in \{1, 2\}} \overline{A_i}) \cap (\cap_{i \in \emptyset} A_i)| = |\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2}| = |\{a_4\}| = 1$$

$$G(K) = \sum_{L \subset K} F(L) = |\cap_{i \in \overline{K}} A_i|$$

$$G(\emptyset) = F(\emptyset) = 2$$

$$G(\{1\}) = F(\emptyset) + F(\{1\}) = 2$$

$$G(\{2\}) = F(\emptyset) + F(\{2\}) = 3$$

$$G(\{1, 2\}) = F(\emptyset) + F(\{1\}) + F(\{2\}) + F(\{1, 2\}) = 4$$

By claim,  $F(K) = \sum_{L \subset K} (-1)^{|K|-|L|} G(L)$

Hence  $F(X_n) = \sum_{L \subset X_n} (-1)^{|X_n|-|L|} G(L)$

$$= \sum_{L \subset X_n} (-1)^{|\overline{L}|} |\cap_{i \in \overline{L}} A_i|$$

$$= \sum_{\overline{L} \subset X_n} (-1)^{|\overline{L}|} |\cap_{i \in \overline{L}} A_i|$$

$$= \sum_{K \subset X_n} (-1)^{|K|} |\cap_{i \in K} A_i|$$