

SIAM STUDENT CHAPTER  
SEMINAR

*Distances in Permutations*

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**Abstract:** Given a permutation  $S$  on  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ , define its distance set to be  $\{|S(i+1) - S(i)| : i = 1, \dots, n-1\}$ . For example, when  $n = 5$ , the permutation  $(S(1), \dots, S(5)) = (5, 1, 4, 2, 3)$  has distance set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , however the permutation  $(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$  has distance set  $\{1\}$ . On average, how large is a distance set of a random permutation? If this expected number of distances is denoted  $E_n$ , the ratio  $E_n/(n-1)$  approaches a limit. What is it?

The questions above were loosely motivated by random considerations regarding the graceful tree conjecture and graceful colourings of paths.

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