

SOCCER GAME HISTORY

LECTURE GIVEN AT MATH LEAGUE CAMP, JULY 23, 2018

JUNE 15, 2018

BY
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ARGENTINA: 2

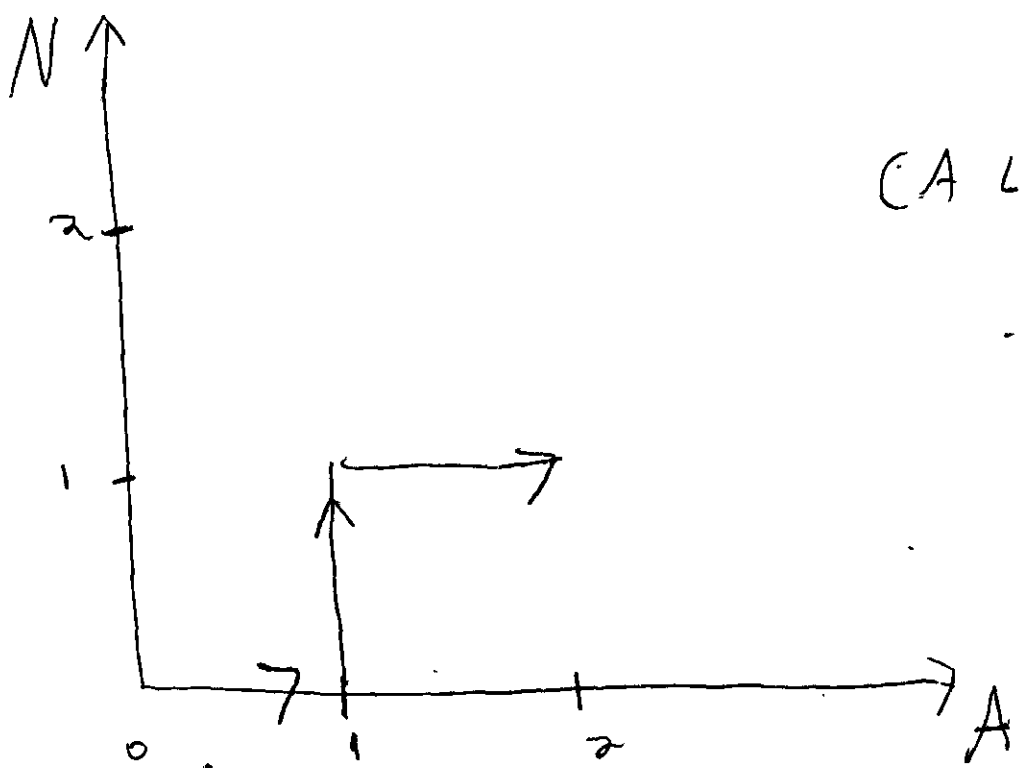
NIGERIA: 1

MIN	14	51	58
GOAL FOR	A	N	A

HISTORY: A N A

$(0,0) \rightarrow (1,0) \rightarrow (1,1) \rightarrow (2,1)$

LATTICE WALK



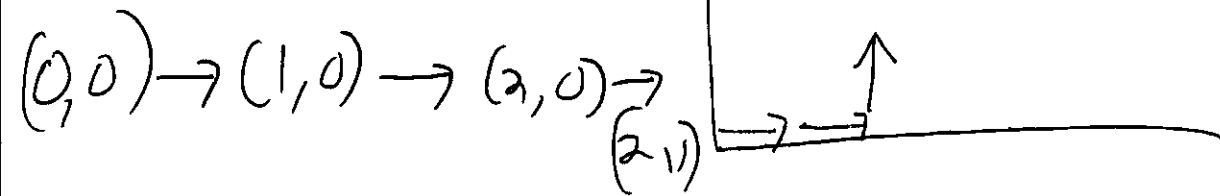
(A LITTLE BORING)

OTHER POSSIBLE HISTORIES

(2)

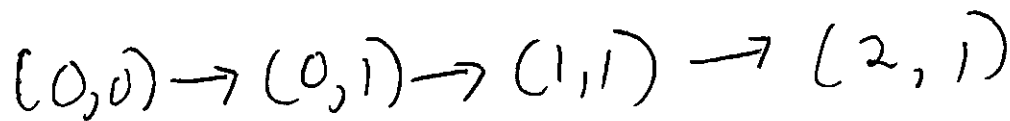
AAN

(VERY BORING)



NAA

EXCITING



TOTAL NUMBER OF HISTORIES = 3

NUMBER OF VERY BORING HISTORIES = 1

JUNE 15, 2018

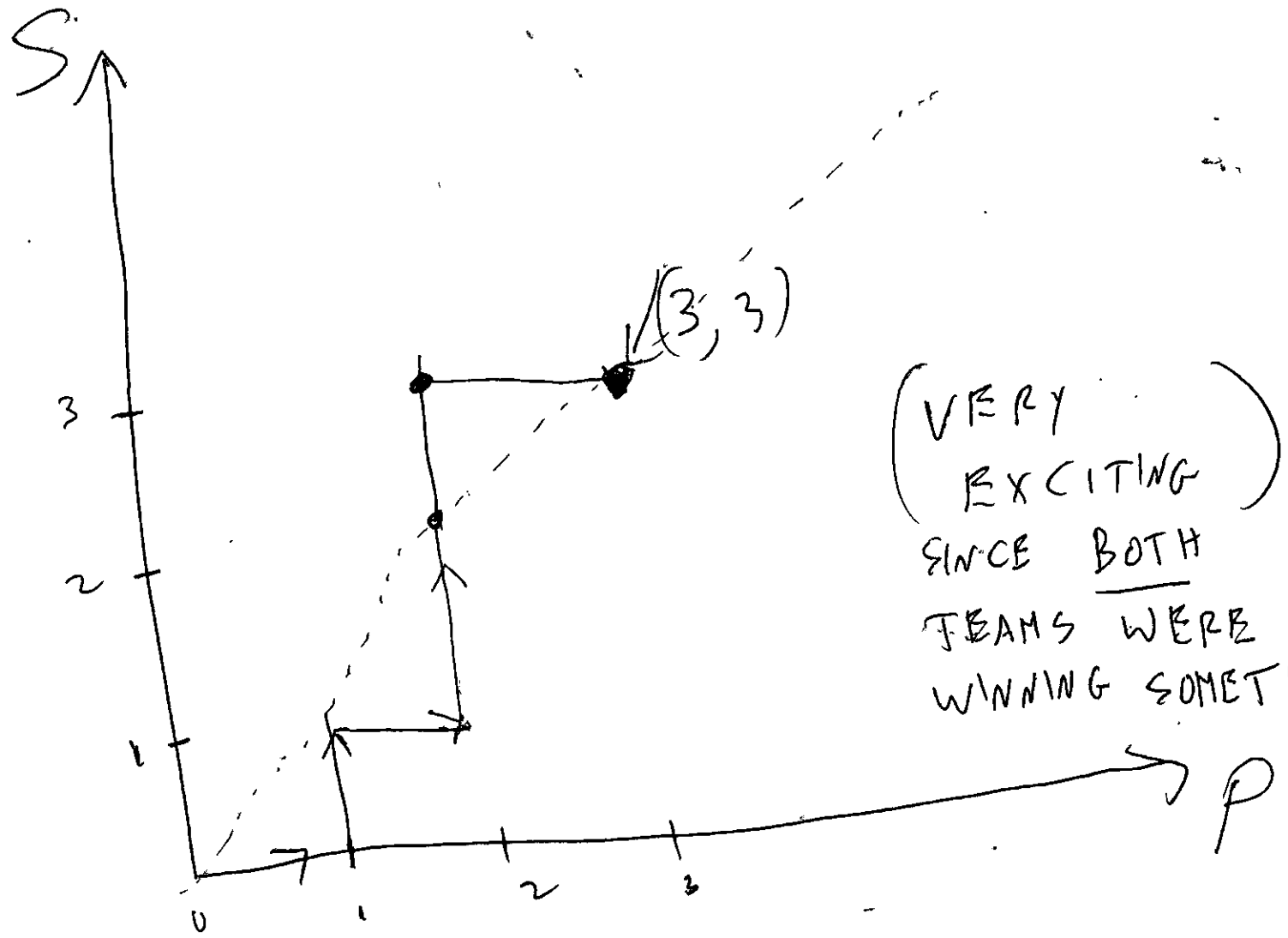
(3)

PORTUGAL: 3

SPAIN: 3

MW	4	24	44	55	58	88
GOAL	P	S	P	S	S	P

$(0,0) \rightarrow (1,0) \rightarrow (1,1) \rightarrow (2,1) \rightarrow (2,2) \rightarrow (2,3) \rightarrow (3,3)$



(VERY EXCITING)
SINCE BOTH
TEAMS WERE
WINNING SOMETIME

FINAL : JULY 15, 2018

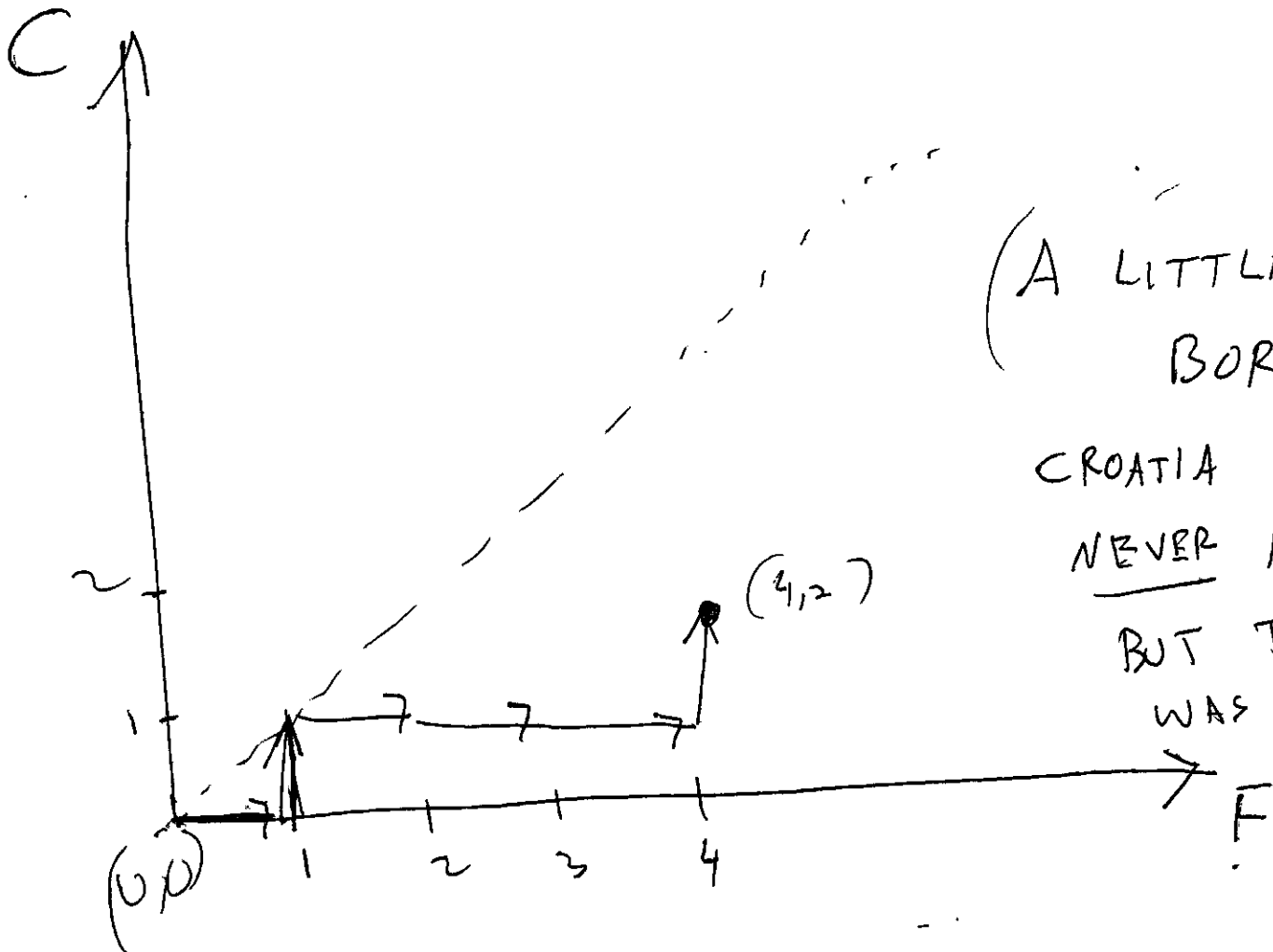
(4)

FRANCE: 4

CROATIA: 2

MW	18	28	38	59	65	69
GOAL	F	C	F	F	F	C

$(0,0) \rightarrow (1,0) \rightarrow (1,1) \rightarrow (2,1) \rightarrow (3,1) \rightarrow (4,1) \rightarrow (4,2)$



(A LITTLE BORING)

CROATIA WAS
NEVER AHEAD
BUT THERE
WAS A TIE

THEOREM:

NUMBER OF POSSIBLE HISTORIES
IN A SOCCER GAME WITH
FINAL SCORE $A:B$ IS

$$\binom{A+B}{A} = \binom{A+B}{B} = \frac{(A+B)(A+B-1)\dots(A+1)}{B(B-1)\dots 1}$$

THEOREM:

NUMBER OF WALKS IN MANHATTAN
FROM $(0,0)$ TO (A,B) IS

$$\frac{(A+B)(A+B-1)\dots(A+1)}{B(B-1)\dots 1} = \frac{(A+B)!}{A! B!}$$

EXAMPLE: NUMBER OF HISTORIES WITH

4:2

$$15 \quad \binom{6}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 2} = 15$$

FFFFBB ← VERY BORING
 FFFBFB
 FFFBBF
 FFBBFB
 .
 .
 .
 .

15 possibilities

BBFFFF ← VERY EXCITING

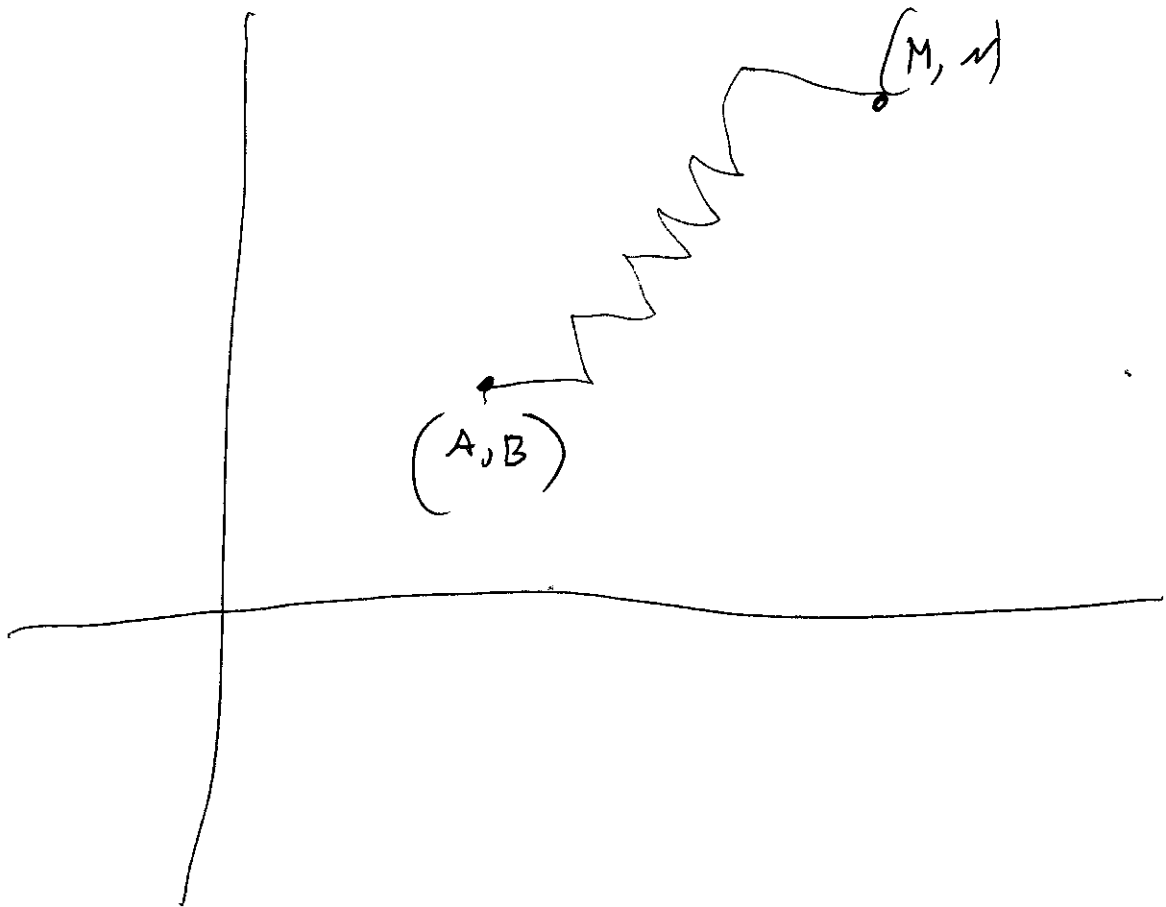
Q

FBBFFF ← EXCITING

FFBFFB ← VERY BORING

FFBBFF ← A LITTLE BORING

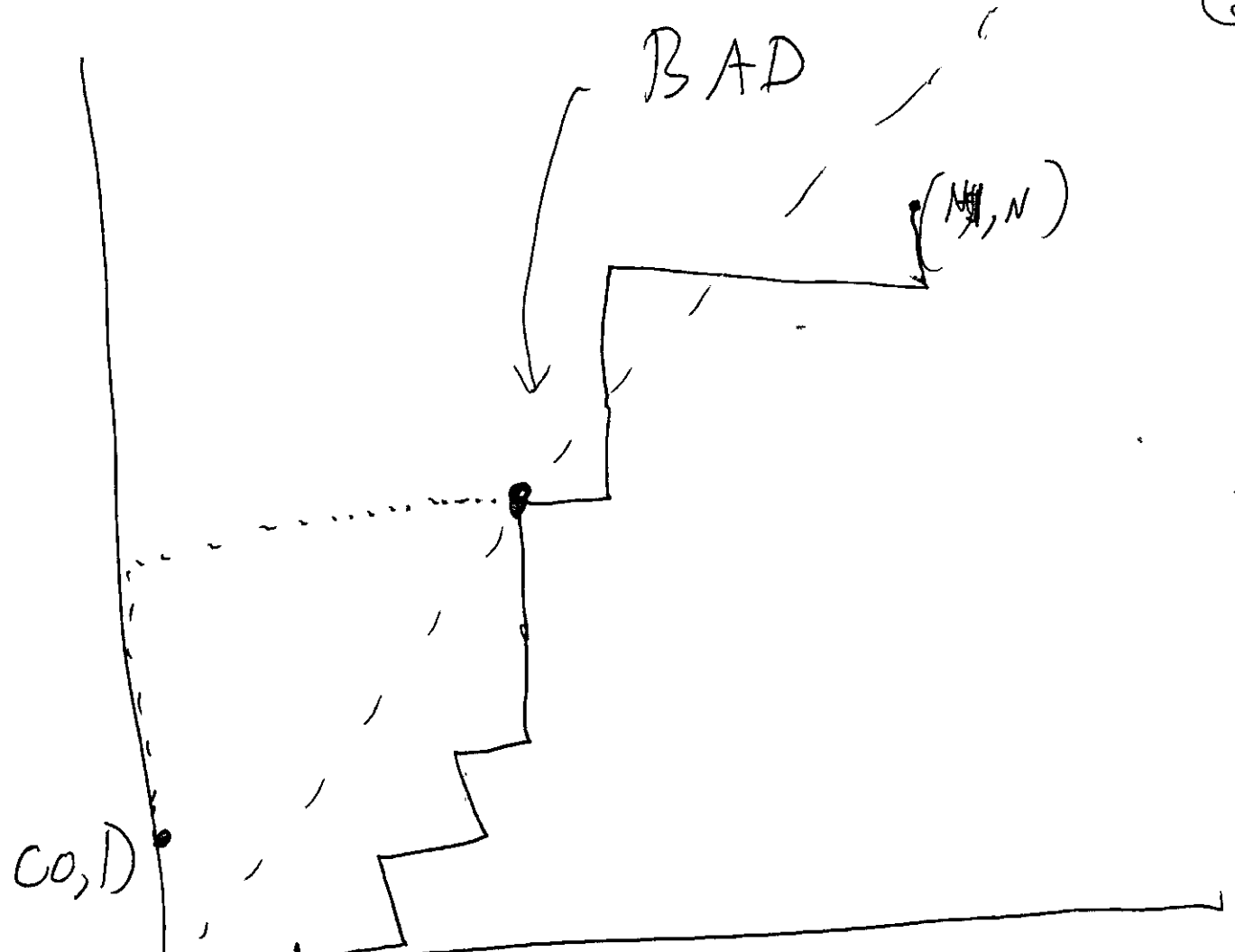
Sol:



NUMBER OF WALKS FROM

(A, B) to (M, N) IS

$$\binom{M-A+N-B}{M-A} = \binom{M-A+N-B}{N-B}$$



(A WALK IS BAD IF IT MEETS THE DIAGONAL)

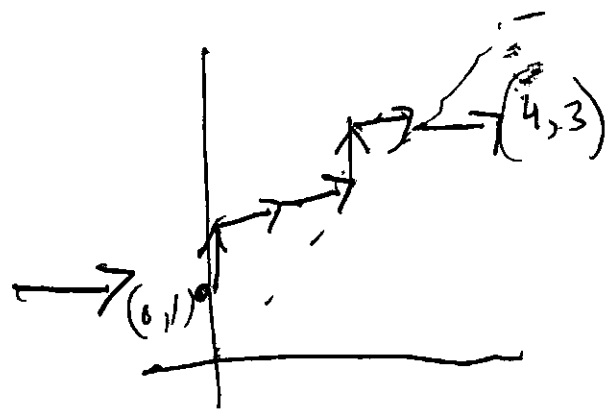
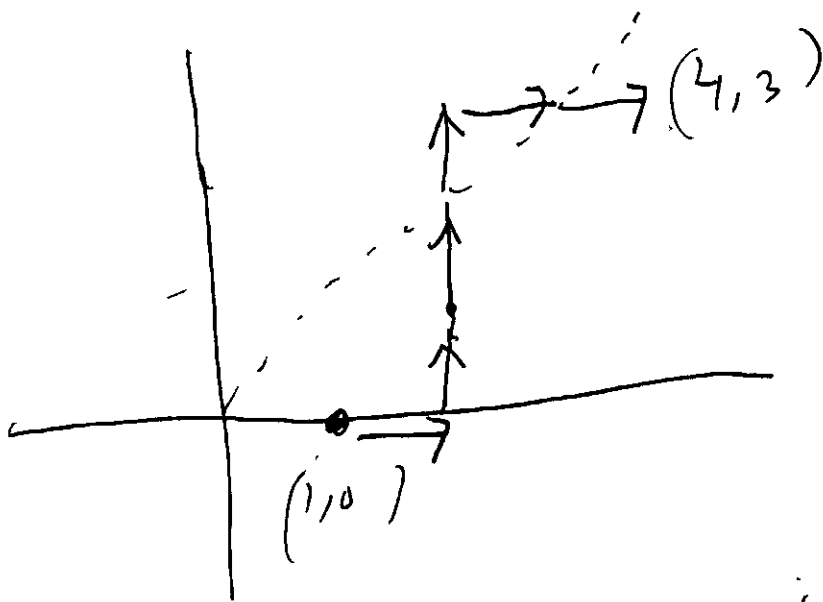
OF BAD WALKS FROM (1,0) TO (M,N) =

OF BAD WALKS FROM (0,1) TO (M,N) = # OF WALKS FROM (0,1) TO (M,N)

$$= \binom{M+N-1}{M}$$

(SINCE ALL WALKS FROM (0,1) TO (M,N) ARE BAD)

REFLECTION PRINCIPLE



$(1,0) \rightarrow (2,0) \rightarrow (2,1) \rightarrow (2,2) \rightarrow (2,3) \rightarrow (3,3) \rightarrow (4,3)$
 $(0,1) \rightarrow (0,2) \rightarrow (1,2) \rightarrow (2,2) \rightarrow (2,3) \rightarrow (3,3) \rightarrow (4,3)$
 t REFLECT t KEEP t

ANDRÉ

- FIRST TIME IT MEETS DIAGONAL

OF WALKS FROM

$$(1,0) \text{ TO } (N+1,N) = \binom{2N}{N}$$

(9)

OF BAD WALKS FROM

$$(1,0) \text{ TO } (N+1,N) =$$

OF WALKS FROM

$$(0,1) \text{ TO } (N+1,N) = \binom{2N}{N-1}$$

OF GOOD WALKS FROM

$$(1,0) \text{ TO } (N+1,N) =$$

$$\binom{2N}{N} - \binom{2N}{N-1} = \frac{1}{N+1} \binom{2N}{N}$$

CATALAN

CATALAN NUMBERS

$$\frac{1}{N+1} \binom{2N}{N} = \frac{1}{2N+1} \binom{2N+1}{N}$$

(VERY FAMOUS!)

ANOTHER PROOF

DEF: CYCLIC SHIFTS

AAABBB

AAABBB, AABBBAA, ABBBAA, BBAAA, BAAAB

AABABB

AABABB, ABABAB, BABAA, ABAAB, BAABA



GOOD WALKS



ALL WALKS

(11)

TOTAL NUMBER OF WALKS FROM

$(0,0)$ TO $(N+1, N) =$

$$\binom{2N+1}{N}$$

EVERY GOOD WALK HAS $2N+1$ (DISTINCT!) CYCLE SHIFTS

{ # OF GOOD WALKS FROM

$(0,0)$ TO $(N+1, N)$ } $\cdot \binom{2N+1}{N} =$

$$\binom{2N+1}{N}$$

\therefore # OF GOOD WALKS (VERY BORING GAMES)

$$= \frac{1}{2N+1} \binom{2N+1}{N} = \frac{1}{N+1} \binom{2N}{N}$$

HOW TO FIND THE (UNIQUE!) (12)
GOOD CYCLIC SHIFT?

-1 0 -1 -2 -1 0 -1 0 1
 B A B B A A B A A

↑ LOWEST DIFFERENCE #A - #B

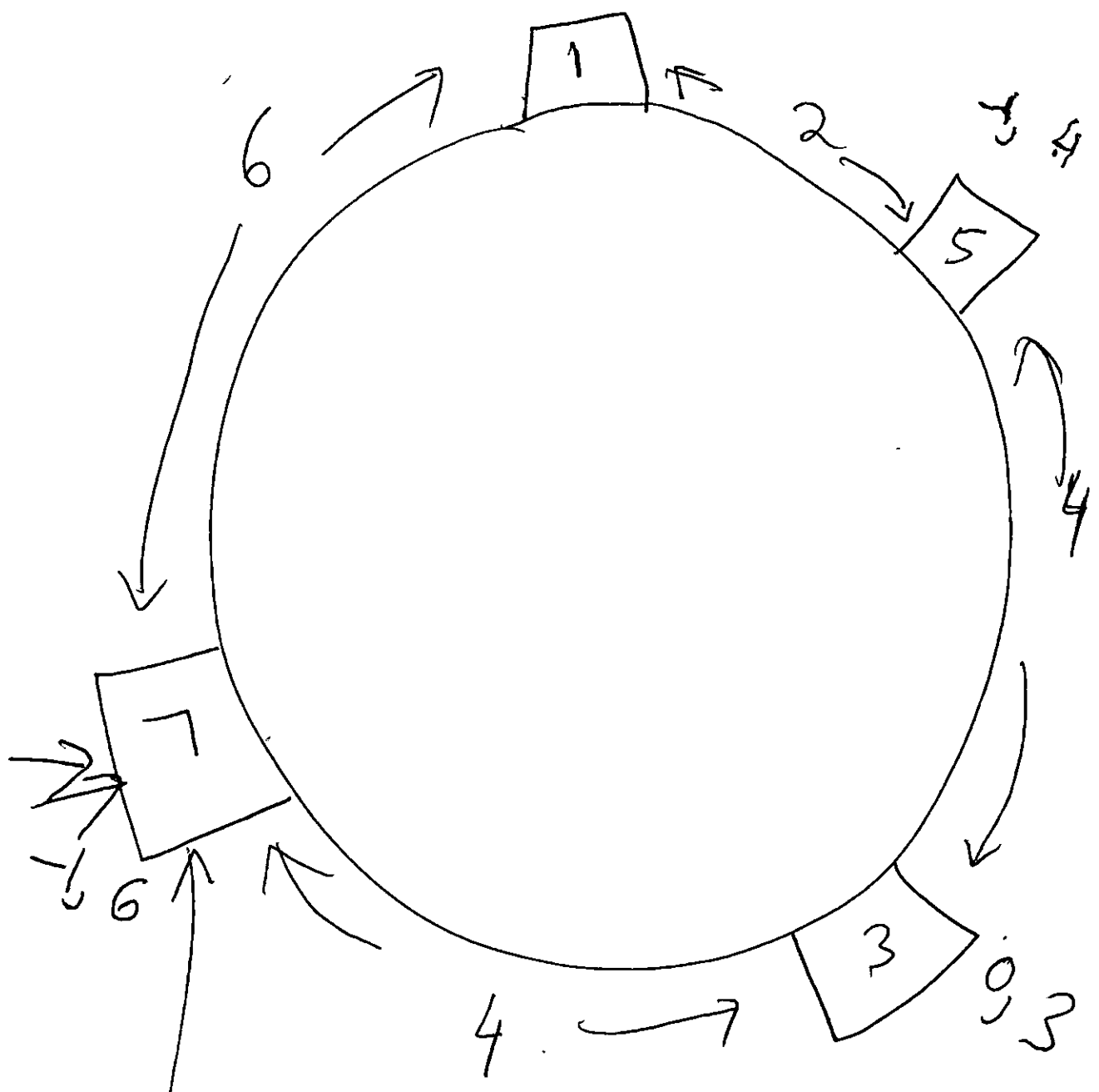
1 2 2 3 2 3 2 1
 A A B A A B A B B

1 0 1 0 -1 0 -1 -2 -1 -2 | -1 0 1
 A B A B B A B B A B | A A A

1 2 3 4 3 4 3 2 3 2 1 2 1
 A A A A B A B B A B B A B

LAST
 TIME
 THE
 SMALLEST
 DIFFERENCE
 HAPPENED

OR



START HERE NOT
TO RUN OUT OF GAS