

Math Lib

Graham Gordon

- name _____
- name _____
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- name _____
- adjective _____
- adjective _____
- adjective _____
- adjective _____
- letter _____
- year _____
- finite group _____
- noun _____
- noun _____
- noun _____
- noun _____
- noun _____
- noun _____

_____ type _____ in _____
(noun 3) (pl. noun 2) (finite group 1)

Abstract.

Recent work by _____, _____, _____, _____,
(name 1) (name 2) (name 3) (name 4)
and _____ suggests that the _____ elements
(name 5) (adj. 1) (adj. 2)
of _____ are somehow analogous to the _____ of the symmet-
(finite group 1) (pl. noun 1)
ric group. In _____, _____ enumerated the _____
(year) (name 6) (pl. noun 2)
of permutations into products of _____. We study the analogous problem
(pl. noun 1)
in _____ of enumerating _____ into products of _____
(finite group 1) (pl. noun 2) (adj. 1)
_____ elements. More precisely, we define a notion of _____ type
(adj. 2) (noun 3)
for _____ and seek to enumerate the _____ of a fixed number of
(finite group 1) (pl. noun 4)
_____ elements whose product has a given _____
(adj. 1) (adj. 2) (noun 3)
type. In some special cases, we provide _____ formulas, using a standard
(adj. 4)
_____ -theoretic technique due to _____ by introducing simplified for-
(noun 5) (name 7)
mulas for the necessary _____ values. We also address, for large _____
(noun 5) (letter)
, the problem of computing the probability that the product of a random _____
(sing. noun 4)
of _____ elements has a given _____ type. We
(adj. 1) (adj. 2) (noun 3)
conclude with some results about the _____ -ity of our enumerative formulas and
(noun 6)
some _____ problems.
(adj. 3)