1014-05-1181 Aaron D. Jaggard* (aaron.d.jaggard@gmail.com), Department of Mathematics, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6395. An almost bijective proof of an asymptotic property of partitions.
Let $\mathcal{P}_{n}$ be the set of all distinct ordered pairs $\left(\lambda, \lambda_{i}\right)$, where $\lambda$ is a partition of $n$ and $\lambda_{i}$ is a part size of $\lambda$. We give a combinatorial proof that, for a pair $\left(\lambda, \lambda_{i}\right)$ chosen uniformly at random from $\mathcal{P}_{n}$, the probability that the multiplicity of $\lambda_{i}$ in $\lambda$ is 1 tends to $1 / 2$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. This is inspired by work of Corteel, Pittel, Savage, and Wilf, who investigated part multiplicities under a different distribution on $\mathcal{P}_{n}$. (Received September 27, 2005)

