1035-05-730 Marc S. Renault* (msrenault@ship.edu), Shippensburg University, Mathematics Department, 1871 Old Main Drive, Shippensburg, PA 17257. A New Proof of the Ballot Theorem.
In an election, Alice receives $a$ votes, Bob receives $b$ votes, and $a>k b$ for some positive integer $k$ so Alice wins. In how many ways can the $a+b$ ballots be permuted so that as the votes are being recorded, Alice maintains more that $k$ times as many votes as Bob? The ballot theorem tells us that the answer is $\frac{a-k b}{a+b}\binom{a+b}{a}$.

This problem was first introduced in 1887, and many proofs have been devised since then. We provide a new proof based on a uniform partition of a set of lattice paths. (Received September 14, 2007)

