MAT 2348 — exercises #8

A Back to basics

Can you find an elementary solution (*i.e.* without using generating functions) to the composition problem? Remember from class: a composition of an integer is a way to write it as a sum of strictly positive integers. We want to know how many ways there are to do that. (*hint: there are many solutions, but the simpler is by remembering that* 2^{n-1} *is the number of subsets of a set of size* n - 1.)

B Computations

1. Compute the coefficient of X^n in the following generating functions:

$$\frac{1}{1-3X^4} \qquad \frac{1}{2-X} \qquad \frac{X^2+1}{(X-1)} \qquad \frac{1}{(3-3X)(X-1)} \qquad \frac{1+2X+X^2}{(1+X)(1-X^3)}$$

2. We set $f(X) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{X^k}{k!}$. Show that f'(X) = -f(X) using the derivation operation.

Now if we fix $g(X) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{X^k}{k!}$, show that f(X)g(X) = 1.

Can you find what simple function is f(X) (*hint: use substitution*)? Explain how this gives alternative answers to the two previous questions.

C Generating functions

1. Give the generating function for the following problems:

 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = n$ x_1 is a multiple of 4, $x_2 = 0$ or 2, $x_3 = 1$ or 2, $x_4 \ge 0$

 $y_1 + y_2 = n$ $y_1 \ge 1, y_2 \ge 0$

and show they are equal.

2. Try to find the "summation operator": given $f(X) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k X^k$, how can we express the generating function $(\sum f)(X) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (a_0 + a_1 + \dots + a_k) X^k$. (*hint: use the product, find a* g(X) *such that* $(\sum f)(X) = f(X)g(X)$)

Grimaldi's exercises 9.2: 3, 4, 17, 32. Grimaldi's exercises 9.3: 4.