## MATH413 HW 8

due  $Apr \ 10$  before class, answer without justification will receive 0 points. Staple all your papers.

1: P.260, #22 Determine the exponential generating function for the sequence of factorials

 $0!, 1!, 2!, 3!, \ldots, n!, \ldots$ 

**2:** *P.260,* # 24 Let *S* denote the multiset  $\{\infty \cdot e_1, \infty \cdot e_2, \ldots, \infty \cdot e_k\}$ . Determine the exponential generating function for the sequence  $h_0, h_1, h_2, \ldots, h_n, \ldots$ , where  $h_0 = 1$  and for  $n \ge 1$ ,

(b)  $h_n$  equals the number of *n*-permutations of *S* in which each object occurs at least four times.

(c)  $h_n$  equals the number of *n*-permutations of *S* in which  $e_1$  occurs at least once,  $e_2$  occurs at least twice, ...,  $e_k$  occurs at least *k* times.

**3:** *P.260, #23* Let  $\alpha$  be a real number. Let the sequence  $h_0, h_1, h_2, \ldots, h_n, \ldots$  be defined by  $h_0 = 1$ , and  $h_n = \alpha(\alpha - 1) \cdots (\alpha - n + 1), (n \ge 1)$ . Determine the exponential generating function for the sequence.

4: *P. 260, #26* Determine the number of ways to color squares of a 1-by-n chessboard using the colors red, blue, green, and orange if an even number of squares is to be colored red and an even number is to be colored green.

**5:** *P.* 261, #32 Solve the recurrence relation  $h_n = (n+2)h_{n-1}$ ,  $(n \ge 1)$  with initial value  $h_0 = 2$ .

**6:** *P.* 261, #34 Solve the recurrence relation  $h_n = 8h_{n-1} - 16h_{n-2}$ ,  $(n \ge 2)$  with initial values  $h_0 = -1$  and  $h_1 = 0$ .

7: Determine the generating function for the sequence  $\{h_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$  that satisfies the relation  $h_n = 6h_{n-1} - 8h_{n-2}$  for  $n \ge 2$  with initial conditions  $h_0 = 1, h_1 = 0$ . Using the generating function find an explicit formula for  $h_n$  in this problem. **8:** *P.* 262 # 40 Let  $a_n$  equal the number of ternary strings of length n made up of 0s, 1s, and 2s, such that the substrings 00, 01, 10, and 11 never occur. Prove that

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2}, \ (n \ge 2),$$

with  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_1 = 3$ . Then find a formula for  $a_n$ .