

**MATH413      HW 7**

due **Apr 6** before class

**1:** Find generating functions for the following sequences:

- (a)  $0, 0, 0, 6, -6, 6, -6, 6, -6, 6, -6, \dots$
- (b)  $1, 2, 4, 1, 3, 9, 1, 4, 16, 1, 5, 25, 1, 6, 36, \dots$
- (c)  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{7}{8}, \dots$

**2:** For every  $n \geq 0$  determine the coefficient at  $x^n$  in  $(1+x)^2(1+x^2)^2(1+x^4)^2(1+x^8)^2 \dots$  which is equal to  $\prod_{i=0}^{\infty} (1+x^{2^i})^2$ .

**3:** *P. 258, #9* Let  $h_n$  equal the number of different ways in which the squares of a 1-by- $n$  chessboard can be colored, using the colors red, white, and blue so that no two squares that are colored red are adjacent. Find and verify a recurrence relation that  $h_n$  satisfies. Then find a formula for  $h_n$ .

**4:** *P. 258, #11* The *Lucas numbers*  $l_0, l_1, l_2, \dots, l_n, \dots$  are defined using the same recurrence relation defining the Fibonacci numbers, but with different initial conditions:

$$l_n = l_{n-1} + l_{n-2}, (n \geq 2), l_0 = 2, l_1 = 1.$$

Prove that

- (a)  $l_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n+1}$  for  $n \geq 1$
- (b)  $l_0^2 + l_1^2 + \dots + l_n^2 = l_n l_{n+1} + 2$  for  $n \geq 0$ .

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

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

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

(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,  $\dots$ ,  $e_k$  occurs at least  $k$  times.

**7:** *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.