

# Math 3974 Problem Seminar Homework 1

Due September 13, 2016

**Problem 7.1.** (Difficulty:1+2+1) Find the ordinary power series  $\sum_{n \geq 0} a_n x^n$  generating functions of each of the following sequence, in simple, closed form. In each case the sequence is defined for all  $n \geq 0$ .

- (a)  $a_n = n^2$
- (b)  $a_n = P(n)$ , where  $P$  is a given polynomial, of degree  $m$
- (c)  $a_n = 5 \cdot u^n - 3 \cdot 4^n$ .

**Problem 7.2.** (Difficulty:1+1+1+1) If  $f(x) = \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n x^n$  is the ordinary power series generating function of the sequence  $\{a_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ , then express simply, in terms of  $f(x)$ , the ordinary power series generating functions of the following sequence (start with  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ )

- (a)  $\{na_n + c\}$
- (b)  $\{0, 0, 1, a_3, a_4, a_5, \dots\}$
- (c)  $\{a_0, 0, a_2, 0, a_4, 0, \dots\}$
- (d)  $\{a_{n+2} - a_{n+1} - a_n\}$

**Problem 7.3.** (Difficulty:1) Find the  $x^n$ -coefficient of  $\frac{1}{(1-ax)(1-bx)}$  where  $a \neq b$ .

**Problem 7.4.** (Difficulty:2) Find the ordinary power series generating function of the sequence

$$a_0 = 0, \quad a_1 = 1, \quad a_{n+2} = 3a_{n+1} - 2a_n \text{ for } n \geq 0.$$

**Problem 7.5.** (Difficulty:3) Let  $f(n)$  be the number of subsets of  $\{1, \dots, n\}$  that contain no two consecutive elements, for positive integer  $n$ . Find the recurrence that is satisfied by these numbers, and then give a closed formula for these numbers  $f(n)$ .

**Problem 7.6.** (Difficulty:4) Let  $x^{(n)} = x(x-1) \cdots (x-n+1)$  for  $n$  a positive integer, and let  $x^{(0)} = 1$ . Prove that

$$(x+y)^{(n)} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^{(k)} y^{(n-k)}.$$

**Problem 7.7.** (Difficulty:3) A function  $f$  is defined for all  $n \geq 1$  by the relation

- (a)  $f(1) = 1$
- (b)  $f(2n) = f(n)$
- (c)  $f(2n+1) = f(n) + f(n+1)$ .

Let

$$F(x) = \sum_{n \geq 1} f(n) x^{n-1}$$

be the generating function of the sequence. Show that

$$F(x) = (1+x+x^2)F(x^2),$$

and conclude that

$$F(x) = \prod_{j \geq 0} \{1 + x^{2^j} + x^{2^{j+1}}\}.$$

**Problem 7.8.** (Difficulty:7) Sum the series

$$\sum_{m \geq 1} \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{3^{-m} m^2 n}{3^m n + 3^n m}.$$