

# CS5319 ADVANCED DISCRETE STRUCTURE

## Homework 2

Due: 1:10 pm, October 21, 2010 (before class)

- Suppose  $m$  and  $n$  are non-negative, and  $k \leq \min(m, n)$ . What is the following sum? (Explain why your sum is correct.)

$$\binom{n}{0} \binom{m}{k} + \binom{n}{1} \binom{m}{k-1} + \cdots + \binom{n}{k} \binom{m}{0}$$

- Find the value of  $a_{50}$  in the following expansion:

$$\frac{x-3}{x^2-3x+2} = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \cdots + a_{50}x^{50} + \cdots$$

- Show that

$$\frac{1}{1-x} \equiv (1+x+x^2)(1+x^3+x^6)(1+x^9+x^{18})\cdots$$

In terms of partition of integers, what is so special about the above identity?

- In how many ways can  $3n$  letters be selected from  $2n$  A's,  $2n$  B's, and  $2n$  C's? (Order of letters is not important.)
- Find the number of  $n$ -digit strings generated from the alphabet  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$  whose number of 0's and number of 1's are both even.
- Find the number of  $n$ -digit strings generated from the alphabet  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$  whose *total number* of 0's and 1's is even.
- Find the exponential generating function of the sequence:

$$(1, 1 \times 4, 1 \times 4 \times 7, \dots, 1 \times 4 \times \cdots \times (3r+1), \dots)$$

- (Challenging: No marks) Suppose  $n$  and  $k$  are non-negative, with  $k \leq n$ . What is the following sum? (Explain why your sum is correct.)

$$\binom{n}{0} \binom{n}{k} - \binom{n}{1} \binom{n-1}{k-1} + \cdots + (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{n-k}{0}$$

- (Challenging: No marks)

(a) Evaluate the definite integral

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-s} s^k ds.$$

(b) Let  $A(x)$  and  $E(x)$  be the ordinary and exponential generating functions of the sequence of numbers  $(a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots)$ , respectively. Show that

$$A(x) = \int_0^\infty e^{-s} E(sx) ds.$$

10. (Challenging: No marks) Let  $p_3(n)$  denote the number of ways to partition the integer  $n$  into at most 3 parts. Show that the number of different triangles with integral sides and perimeter  $n$  is equal to

$$p_3\left(\frac{n-3}{2}\right) \text{ when } n \text{ is odd, and } p_3\left(\frac{n-6}{2}\right) \text{ when } n \text{ is even}$$

*Hint:* Suppose  $a, b, c$  are the lengths of the three sides of a triangle, with  $a \geq b \geq c$ . Then we must have:

$$a + b - c \geq a + c - b \geq b + c - a > 0.$$

How about the converse?