计算机科学中的数学基础 Exercise 16

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Warmup1

An eccentric collector of $2 \times n$ domino tilings pays \$4 for each vertical domino and \$1 for each horizontal domino. How many tilings are worth exactly \$m\$ by this criterion? For example, when m = 6 there are three solutions: \square , \square , and \square .

我们可以仿照课本解决多米诺牌的思路,使用 z 替换水平放置的牌,使用 z 替换垂直放置的牌。同时,因为将两个叠放的多米诺牌看做一个整体,所以有

$$T = 1 + z^4 T + z^2 T (1)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{1 - z^2 - z^4} \tag{2}$$

这个式子类似于斐波那契数,只不过将 z 变为 z^2 , 故当 m 为奇数时,答案为零,当 m 为偶数时,有

$$T_{\frac{m}{2}} = F_{\frac{m}{2}+1} \tag{3}$$

(4)

Warmup2

Give the generating function and the exponential generating function for the sequence $\langle 2, 5, 13, 35, \ldots \rangle = \langle 2^n + 3^n \rangle$ in closed form.

由课本中表 7-1 中的结论,由已知的求和式和生成函数的线性性,有

$$2^n + 3^n = \frac{1}{1 - 2z} + \frac{1}{1 - 3z} \tag{5}$$

$$G(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 2z} + \frac{1}{1 - 3z} \tag{6}$$

(7)

由指数生成函数及其封闭性的定义,等比数列 $< 1, p, p^2, \dots >$ 的指数生成函数是:

$$\sum_{n\geq 0} \frac{p^n x^n}{n!} = e^{px} \tag{8}$$

再结合线性性,有

$$\hat{G(z)} = e^{2z} + e^{3z} \tag{9}$$

(10)

Basics6

6 Show that the recurrence (7.32) can be solved by the repertoire method, without using generating functions.

使用成套方法, 发现递归式中有三个系数, 故令

$$g_0 = \alpha \tag{11}$$

$$g_1 = \beta \tag{12}$$

$$g_n = g_{n-1} + g_{n-2} + (-1)^n \gamma \tag{13}$$

(14)

同时, g_n 可表示为

$$g_n = A(n)\alpha + B(n)\beta + C(n)\gamma \tag{15}$$

观察这组式子,发现,使用 n 的多项式是无法配平的,因此,可以考虑 $2^n,(-1)^n,(-1)^n$; 将 $g_n=2^n$ 代人,有

$$\alpha = 1 \tag{16}$$

$$\beta = 2 \tag{17}$$

$$\gamma = 0 \tag{18}$$

$$2^n = A(n) + 2B(n) \tag{19}$$

(20)

将 $g_n = (-1)^n$ 代入,有

$$\alpha = 1 \tag{21}$$

$$\beta = -1 \tag{22}$$

$$\gamma = 0 \tag{23}$$

$$(-1)^n = A(n) - B(n) (24)$$

(25)

将 $g_n = (-1)^n n$ 代入,有

$$\alpha = 0 \tag{26}$$

$$\beta = -1 \tag{27}$$

$$\gamma = 3 \tag{28}$$

$$(-1)^n n = -B(n) + 3C(n) \tag{29}$$

(30)

对上述三组关于 A(n), B(n), C(n) 的线性方程求解,有

$$A(n) = \frac{2^n + 2 \times (-1)^n}{3} \tag{31}$$

$$B(n) = \frac{2^n - (-1)^n}{3} \tag{32}$$

$$C(n) = \frac{2^n + (3n-1)(-1)^n}{9} \tag{33}$$

(34)

因此,

$$g_n = A(n) + B(n) + C(n) \tag{35}$$

$$= \frac{7}{9}2^n + (\frac{1}{3}n + \frac{2}{9})(-1)^n \tag{36}$$