Funkcja tworząca:

=
$$a_0 + a_0 x + a_1 x + a_0 x^2 + a_4 x^2 + a_2 x^2 + \dots =$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^i + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^{i+1} + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^{i+1} + \dots =$$

$$= A(x) + xA(x) + x^2A(x) + \dots =$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} A(x_i) x^i = A(x_i) \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x^i = A(x_i) \left(\frac{1}{1-x_i}\right)$$

(8
$$\mathbb{Z}^{*2}$$
)

(a) $q_{n}=n^{2}$

(0,1,4,9,16,...)

$$1+x+x^{2}+... = \frac{1}{1-x} / (1)^{1}$$

$$0+1+2x+3x^{2}+... = \frac{1}{(1-x)^{2}}$$

$$0+x+2x^{2}+3x^{2}+... = \frac{x}{(1-x)^{2}} = \sum_{i=0}^{1-x} i^{2}x^{i}$$

$$Valegory vaz vozniczkuje$$

$$0+1+4x+9x^{2}+16x^{3}+... = \frac{1+x}{(1-x)^{3}} / 0x$$

$$0+x+4x^{2}+9x^{3}+16x^{4}+... = \frac{(1+x)x}{(1-x)^{3}} = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} i^{2}\cdot x^{i}$$

$$0+x+4x^{2}+9x^{3}+16x^{4}+...=\frac{(1+x)x}{(1-x)^{3}} / (1)^{3}$$

$$0+1+8x+27x^{2}+64x^{2}+...=\frac{x^{2}+4x+1}{(1-x)^{4}} / \cdot x$$

$$0+x+8x^{2}+27x^{3}+64x^{4}+...=\frac{x(x^{2}+4x+1)}{(1-x)^{4}}=\sum_{i=0}^{8}i^{3}\cdot x^{i}$$

$$Q_{0} = \begin{pmatrix} 0+k \\ k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x^{i} = 1-x$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 \\ k \end{cases} \text{ wazy } \text{ vozalizakujemy}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} i \cdot (i-1) \cdot ... \cdot (i-k+1) \cdot x^{i-k} = \left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right)^{(k)}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} k \quad i \cdot (i-1) \cdot ... \cdot (i-k+1) \cdot x^{i-k} = \frac{k!}{(1-x)^{k+1}} \quad 1:k!$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} k \quad i \cdot (i-1) \cdot ... \cdot (i-k+1) \cdot x^{i-k} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^{k+1}}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} k \quad i \cdot (i-1) \cdot ... \cdot (i-k+1) \cdot x^{i-k} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^{k+1}}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(i+k)(i+k-1)\cdots(i+1)}{k!} \times i = \frac{1}{(1-x)^{k+1}}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(i+k)}{k} \times i = \frac{1}{(1-x)^{k+1}}$$

L8 Z6

Wierzchotki-2 // liczba wszystkich cłągow k-elementowych

L'oungdzie:

 $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \operatorname{deg}(v_i) = 21E$

Wierzchotek jest veprezentowany przez k-elementowany cląg 0-1. Istnieje k chągów vóżniących się tylko jednym elementem.

Viev deg (v) = k

 $\sum_{i=0}^{r} deg(v_i) = 2^k \cdot deg(v_i) = 2 |E|$ $|E| = 2^{k-1} \cdot k$

	macletxoma	Vistoma
0	O(IEI)	O(EI)
6	0(11/21	O(IVI+IEI)
C	0(1)	O(IEI)
d	0(1)	O(IEJ)
e)	0(1)	S(1)
Cast de la constant d		