# Comments on two counting formulas

baihacker 2020.04.07

[optional] read the first 3 chapters of generatingfunctionology [1] to help understand this article.

## Two counting formulas

In generatingfunctionology [1], we have two counting formulas

**Theorem 3.4.1 (The exponential formula).** Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be an exponential  $\mathcal{F}$  be an exponential family whose deck and hand enumerators are  $\mathcal{D}(x)$  and  $\mathcal{H}(x,y)$ , respectively. Then  $\mathcal{D}(x)$  and  $\mathcal{H}(x,y)$ , respectively. Then

$$\mathcal{H}(x,y) = e^{y\mathcal{D}(x)}$$

In detail, the number of hands of weight n and k cards is

$$h(n,k) = \left[\frac{x^n}{n!}\right] \left\{\frac{\mathcal{D}(x)^k}{k!}\right\}$$

**Theorem 3.14.1.** In a prefab P whose hand enumerator is H(x,y) we have

$$\mathcal{H}(x,y) = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1-yx^n)^{d_n}}$$

where  $d_n$  is the number of cards in the nth deck (n  $\geq$  1).  $d_n$  is the number of cards in the nth deck (n  $\geq$  1).

The **deck** can be viewed as standard **structure pattern** and **hand** can be viewed as the target with **structure pattern**. These two theorems tell us how to compute the hand if the deck enumerator is known. Moreover, inside the target, 3.4.1 is for the target whose element has labels while 3.14.1 is for the target whose element doesn't have labels.

#### Labeled ball unlabeled box

Based on theorem 3.4.1, the generating function is

$$\mathcal{H}(x,y) = e^{y(\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^i}{i!})} = e^{y(e^x - 1)}$$

And if there are n balls m boxes, the answer is  $\left[\frac{x^n}{n!}y^m\right]\{\mathcal{H}(x,y)\}=S(n,m)$  (Stirling numbers of the second kind)

#### Unlabeled ball unlabeled box

Based on theorem 3.14.1, the generating function is

$$\mathcal{H}(x,y) = \prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-yx^i}$$

And if there are n balls m boxes, the answer is  $\left[\frac{x^n}{n!}y^m\right]\left\{\mathcal{H}(x,y)\right\}$  (Partition function (number theory))

## Consider labeled boxes

Actually, the two formulas are applied to the problems where the box is not labeled. (Each structure in the target has a label). So what's the formula? The answer is simpler.

#### Labeled ball labeled box

Theorem 3.4.1'.

$$\mathcal{H}(x,y) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (y\mathcal{D}(x))^{i}$$

(H,D are exponential generating function)

So, for the problem we have

$$\mathcal{H}(x,y) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left(y \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^j}{j!}\right)^i = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} e^{ix} y^i$$

And if there are n balls m boxes, the answer is  $\left[\frac{x^n}{n!}y^m\right]\{\mathcal{H}(x,y)\}=m^n$ 

#### Unlabeled ball labeled box

Theorem 3.14.1'.

$$\mathcal{H}(x,y) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (y\mathcal{D}(x))^{i}$$

(H,D are normal generating function)

So, for this problem we have

$$\mathcal{H}(x,y) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (y \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} x^j)^i = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (\frac{y}{1-x})^i$$

And if there are n balls m boxes, the answer is  $[x^ny^m] \left\{ \mathcal{H}(x,y) \right\} = [x^n] \left\{ \frac{1}{(1-x)^m} \right\} = {m+n-1 \choose n}$  (Number\_of\_combinations\_with\_repetition)

## A trick on theorem 3.14.1.

Since 
$$F(x)=\prod rac{1}{(1-x^k)g(k)}$$
, we have  $\log(F(x))=\sum g(k)\log(rac{1}{1-x^k})=\sum g(k)\sum rac{x^{km}}{m}=\sum rac{1}{m}G(x^m)$ , so  $F(x)=\exp^{\sum rac{1}{k}G(x^k)}$ 

## References

[1] Herbert S. Wilf, 1992, generatingfunctionology (second edition) [p.81,p.93]