MAT8010 Homework #2

Due Date: March 20, 2018

1. (3 points) Let $H_3(r)$ denote the number of 3×3 matrices with nonnegative integer entries such that each row and each column sum to r. Show that

$$H_3(r) = \binom{r+5}{5} - \binom{r+2}{5}.$$

- 2. (4 points) Let n and r be positive integers. A function $f:[n] \to [r]$ is called monotone if $x \le y$ implies $f(x) \le f(y)$, for all $x, y \in [n]$.
 - Prove that the number of monotone surjections from [n] to [r] is $\binom{n-1}{r-1}$.
 - \bullet Count monotone surjections from [n] to [r] by the PIE to prove that

$$\binom{n-1}{r-1} = \sum_{k=0}^{r-1} (-1)^k \binom{r}{k} \binom{r+n-k-1}{n}.$$

- 3. (4 points) 10F (Van Lint/Wilson, page 96) The second part "Can you prove this identity directly?" is mandatory.
 - 4. (2 points) 10G (Van Lint/Wilson, page 96)
 - 5. (2 points) Let k, n be fixed positive integers. Show that

$$\sum c_1 c_2 \cdots c_k = \binom{n+k-1}{2k-1},$$

1

where the sum ranges over all compositions $c_1 + c_2 + \cdots + c_k$ of n into k parts.