

### MAC 1103: INTEGER PARTITIONS

1. List and enumerate all compositions of 8 into 3 parts. Next, enumerate the partitions of 8 into 3 parts.
2. Show that the number of partitions of  $n$  in which every part is odd is equal to the number of partitions of  $n$  with unequal parts.
3. Show that the number of partitions of  $n$  in which no integer occurs more than twice as a part is equal to the number of partitions of  $n$  into parts not divisible by 3.
4. List all self-conjugate partitions of 15.
5. Show that the number of partitions of  $n$  is equal to the number of partitions of  $2n$  into exactly  $n$  parts.
6. Show that the number of partitions of  $n$  with  $k$  parts is equal to the number of partitions of  $n$  with largest part  $k$ .
7. Show that the number of partitions of  $n$  into three parts such that the largest is not larger than the sum of the other two is equal to the number of partitions of  $n$  into  $2s$ ,  $3s$ , and  $4s$ .
8. Show that the number of partitions of  $2n + k$  into  $n + k$  parts is independent of  $k$ .
9. Show that the number of partitions of  $n$  in which odd parts are not repeated equals the number of partitions of  $n$  in which every part is either odd or a multiple of 4.
10. Show that the number of partitions of  $n$  with  $k$  parts and largest part  $m$  is equal to the number of partitions of  $n - k$  with  $m - 1$  parts, none of which is greater than  $k$ .