

(1)

1. Find the generating function of the sequence (a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots) where a_r is the number of ways in which the sum r will show when two distinct dice are rolled, with the first one showing even and the second one showing odd.

For the first dice, the generating function is

$$(x^2 + x^4 + x^6)$$

For the second dice, the generating function is

$$(x^1 + x^3 + x^5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Result: } (x^2 + x^4 + x^6)(x^1 + x^3 + x^5)$$

$$= x^3 + x^5 + x^7 + x^5 + x^7 + x^9 + x^7 + x^9 + x^{11}$$

$$= x^3 + 2x^5 + 3x^7 + 2x^9 + x^{11}$$

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2. How many different ways are there to color n distinct objects ($n \geq 3$) using 3 colors if every color must be used at least once?

Three colors R, G, B.

For each color,

$$EGF_R(x) = EGF_G(x) = EGF_B(x) = \left(\frac{1}{1!}x + \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}x^n\right) = e^x - 1$$

$$EGF_{\text{combined}} = (e^x - 1)(e^x - 1)(e^x - 1)$$

$$= e^{3x} - 3e^{2x} + 3e^x - 1$$

Wcoff of x^n in $EGF_{\text{combined}} \times n!$

$$= n! \left(\frac{1}{n!} (3x)^n - 3 \times \frac{1}{n!} (2x)^n + 3 \times \frac{1}{n!} x^n \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^n - 3(2^n) + 3 \times 1^n$$

$$= 3^n - 3 \times 2^n + 3$$

(3)

3. Find the coefficient of x^n in the following expansion

$$\frac{x+1}{x^2-x-6}$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x^2-x-6} = \frac{x+1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{x-3} - \frac{1}{x+2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{x+1}{5} \left[\left(\frac{-1}{3} \right) \frac{1}{1-\frac{x}{3}} - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{1+\frac{x}{2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{x+1}{5} \left[\left(\sum_{j \geq 0} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^{j+1} x^j \right) + \left(\sum_{j \geq 0} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)^{j+1} x^j \right) \right]$$

Coeff of x^n

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} \left[\left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^n + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)^n + \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n+1} + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n+1} \right] & (\text{when } n \geq 1) \\ \frac{1}{5} \left[\left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n+1} + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n+1} \right] & (\text{when } n < 1) \end{cases}$$

(4)

4. Express the following sum in closed form:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} w^m \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} w^m \frac{x^n}{n!} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} w^m \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} (1+w)^n \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{[x(1+w)]^n}{n!} = e^{(1+w)x} \\ & \quad \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = e^x \right) \end{aligned}$$

(5)

5. Find the exponential generating function of the sequence

(1, 1 × 5, 1 × 5 × 9, 1 × 5 × 9 × 13, ..., 1 × 5 × ... × (4r + 1), ...)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EGF: } & 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5 \times 9 \times \dots \times (4n+1)}{n!} x^n \\ &= 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{1}{4}+1)(\frac{1}{4}+2) \dots (n+\frac{1}{4})}{n!} (4x)^n \\ &= 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{4}-1)(-\frac{1}{4}-2) \dots (-\frac{1}{4}-n)}{n!} (-4x)^n \\ &= 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{-\frac{5}{4}}{n} (-4x)^n \\ &\Rightarrow (1-4x)^{-\frac{5}{4}} \end{aligned}$$