

### (iii) Generating Functions:

→ Let  $\{A\}$  be any sequence with terms  $a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$ . then, G.F.  $G(A, z)$  of a sequence  $\{A\}$  is infinite series.

$$G(A, z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \cdot z^n.$$

$$= a_0 + a_1 z + a_2 z^2 + \dots + \infty.$$

Examples:

1.  $a_n = c, n \geq 0$

$$G(A, z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \cdot z^n.$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c \cdot z^n.$$

$$= c \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n.$$

$$= c(1 + z + z^2 + \dots)$$

in this;

$$a = 1, r = z.$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{1}{1-z}$$

$$= c \cdot \left( \frac{1}{1-z} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{c}{1-z}}$$



$$2- a_n = b^n, n \geq 0.$$

$$G(A, z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \cdot z^n.$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^n \cdot z^n.$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (b \cdot z)^n.$$

$$= 1 + bz + (bz)^2 + \dots$$

in this;

$$a=1, r=bz.$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}.$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{1}{1-bz}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{1-bz}}$$

$$3- a_n = c \cdot b^n, n \geq 0.$$

$$G(A, z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \cdot z^n.$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c \cdot b^n \cdot z^n.$$

$$= c \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (b \cdot z)^n.$$

$$= c (1 + bz + (bz)^2 + \dots).$$

in this;

$$a=1, r=bz.$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{1}{1-bz}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{c}{1-bz}}$$

$$4- a_n = n, n \geq 0$$

$$G(A, z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \cdot z^n.$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n \cdot z^n.$$

$$= 0 + z + 2z^2 + 3z^3 + \dots$$

$$= z(1 + 2z + 3z^2 + \dots)$$

$$= z(1-z)^{-2} \text{ By using binomial theorem:}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{z}{(1-z)^2}}.$$