

HW1.

3. Give *combinatorial* proofs of the following identities, where x, y, n, a, b are nonnegative integers.

$$(g) [2+] \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}^2 x^k = \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j} \binom{2n-j}{n} (x-1)^j$$

Answer:

The left-hand side counts the number of triples (S, T, f) , where $S \subseteq [n]$, $T \subseteq [n+1, 2n]$, $\#S = \#T$, and $f: S \rightarrow [x]$. The right-hand side counts the number of triples (A, B, g) , where $A \subseteq [n]$, $B \subseteq [2n] \setminus A$, and $g: A \rightarrow [x-1]$. Given (S, T, f) , define (A, B, g) as follows: $A = f^{-1}([x-1])$, $B = ([n] - S) \cup T$, and $g(i) = f(i)$ for $i \in [x-1]$.

Outline:

$$1. \text{ Let } \mathcal{X} = \left\{ (S, T, f) \mid \begin{array}{l} S \subseteq [n], T \subseteq [n+1, 2n], \\ |S| = |T|, f: S \rightarrow [x] \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Show } |\mathcal{X}| = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}^2 x^k$$

$$2. \text{ Let } \mathcal{Y} = \left\{ (A, B, g) \mid \begin{array}{l} A \subseteq [n], B \subseteq [2n] \setminus A \\ |B| = n, g: A \rightarrow [x-1] \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Show } |\mathcal{Y}| = \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j} \binom{2n-j}{n} (x-1)^j$$

3. Construct

$$(i) \varphi: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}, \text{ where } \varphi: 1-1$$

$$(ii) \psi: \mathcal{Y} \rightarrow \mathcal{X}, \text{ where } \psi: 1-1$$

$$\Rightarrow |\mathcal{X}| = |\mathcal{Y}|$$

1. Let $\mathcal{X} = \left\{ (S, T, f) \mid \begin{array}{l} S \subseteq [n], T \subseteq [n+1, 2n], \\ |S| = |T|, f: S \rightarrow [x] \end{array} \right\}$

Show $|\mathcal{X}| = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}^2 x^k$

$S \subseteq [n], T \subseteq [n+1, 2n], |S| = |T|, f: S \rightarrow [x]$

Annotations: \downarrow *k, *n, *k, *n, say *k, *k, *x

$|\mathcal{X}| = \sum_{k=0}^n \underbrace{\binom{n}{k}}_{\text{pick } S} \underbrace{\binom{n}{k}}_{\text{pick } T} \underbrace{x^k}_{\text{pick } f}$

2. Let $\mathcal{Y} = \left\{ (A, B, g) \mid \begin{array}{l} A \subseteq [n], B \subseteq [2n] \setminus A \\ |B| = n, g: A \rightarrow [x-1] \end{array} \right\}$

Show $|\mathcal{Y}| = \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j} \binom{2n-j}{n} (x-1)^j$

$A \subseteq [n], B \subseteq [2n] \setminus A, |B| = n, g: A \rightarrow [x-1]$

Annotations: \downarrow *j, *n, *n, *2n-j, *j, *x-1

$|\mathcal{Y}| = \sum_{j=0}^n \underbrace{\binom{n}{j}}_{\text{pick } A} \underbrace{\binom{2n-j}{n}}_{\text{pick } B} \underbrace{(x-1)^j}_{\text{pick } g}$

3.(i) Construct $\varphi : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$, where $\varphi : 1-1$

Let φ define on \mathcal{X} and $\varphi(S, T, f) = (A', B', g')$

where $A' = f^{-1}([x-1])$, $B' = ([n]-S) \cup T$

and $g: A \rightarrow [x-1]$ s.t. $g(i) = f(i)$ for $i \in [x-1]$

Hence, $A' \subseteq S \subseteq [n]$,

$\therefore A' \cap B' = \emptyset \therefore B' \subseteq [2n] \setminus A$

$\therefore [n] \cap T = \emptyset \therefore |B'| = |[n]| - |S| + |T| = n$

$\therefore A' = f^{-1}([x-1]) \therefore g$ is well-defined

Therefore $(A', B', g) \in \mathcal{Y}$, $\text{Image}(\varphi) \subseteq \mathcal{Y}$ and $\varphi : 1-1$

3.(ii) Construct $\psi : \mathcal{Y} \rightarrow \mathcal{X}$, where $\psi : 1-1$

Let ψ define on \mathcal{Y} and $\psi(A, B, g) = (S', T', f')$

where $T' = B \cap [n+1, 2n]$, $S' = [n] \cap B^c$ ← 補集

$\therefore S' \subseteq [n]$, $T' \subseteq [n+1, 2n] \therefore |B| = n \therefore |T'| = |S'|$

$\therefore A \cap B = \emptyset$ and $A \subseteq [n] \therefore A \subseteq S'$

let $f: S' \rightarrow [x]$, where $f(i) = \begin{cases} g(i) & \text{if } i \in A \\ x & \text{if } i \notin A \end{cases}$

Therefore $(S', T', f') \in \mathcal{X}$, $\text{Image}(\psi) \subseteq \mathcal{X}$ and $\psi : 1-1$