

MATH 420/720 Homework Quiz 1 (5 February 2025)

- (a) Define a permutation of $[n]$.
- (b) The *Lucas numbers* are defined by $L_0 = 2$, $L_1 = 1$, and

$$L_n = L_{n-1} + L_{n-2} \quad \text{for } n \geq 2.$$

Let C_n be the set of tilings of n boxes arranged in a circle with dominos and monominos. Show that $\#C_n = L_n$ for $n \geq 1$.

MATH 420/720 Homework Quiz 2 (12 February 2025)

- (a) Define the Stirling numbers $S(n, k)$ of the second kind.
- (b) Show that

- (i) $S(n, n) = 1$
- (ii) $S(n, n-1) = \binom{n}{2}$
- (iii) $S(n, n-2) = \binom{n}{3} + 3\binom{n}{4}.$

MATH 420/720 Homework Quiz 3 (19 February 2025)

- (a) Define a partition λ of n .
- (b) Denote by $p_e(n, k)$ the number of partitions of n having exactly k parts. Prove that

$$p_e(n, k) = p(n - k, k).$$

MATH 420 Homework Quiz 4 (5 March 2025)

- (a) State the Principle of Inclusion–Exclusion.
- (b) Let $A(n)$ be the number of partitions of $[n]$ such that i and $i + 1$ never occur in the same block. Show that

$$A(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (-1)^i \binom{n-1}{i} B(n-i)$$

where $B(n)$ is the n th Bell number.

MATH 720 Homework Quiz 4 (5 March 2025)

- (a) State the Principle of Inclusion–Exclusion.
- (b) A graph G is *planar* if it can be drawn in the plane \mathbb{R}^2 without edge crossings. In this case the *regions* of G are the topologically connected components of the set-theoretic differences $\mathbb{R}^2 - G$. Let R be the set of regions of G . If $r \in R$, then let $\deg r$ be the number of edges on the boundary of r . Show that

$$\sum_{r \in R} \deg r \leq 2|E|.$$

MATH 420/720 Homework Quiz 5 (12 March 2025)

- (a) Define what it means for a sequence (a_k) to be unimodal.
- (b) Suppose $0 \leq k < n$. Prove that

$$\binom{n}{k}^2 \geq \binom{n-1}{k} \binom{n+1}{k}.$$

MATH 420/720 Homework Quiz 6 (19 March 2025)

(a) Let $A(x) := \sum_{k \geq 0} a_k x^k$ and $B(x) := \sum_{k \geq 0} b_k x^k$. Define the coefficient c_k for the generating function $A(x) \cdot B(x) = \sum_{k \geq 0} c_k x^k$.

(b) Prove that

$$\sum_{k=0}^n c(n, k) x^k = x(x+1)(x+2) \cdots (x+n-1)$$

where $c(n, k)$ are the Stirling numbers of the first kind.

MATH 420/720 Homework Quiz 7 (9 April 2025)

(a) Define the exponential generating function of the sequence a_n .

(b) Given $m \geq 2$, use generating functions to show that the number of partitions of n where each part is repeated fewer than m times equals the number of partitions of n into parts not divisible by m .

MATH 420 Homework Quiz 8 (16 April 2025)

(a) Define the Eulerian polynomial $A_n(x)$.

(b) Use the recursion

$$D(n) = n D(n-1) + (-1)^n$$

to (re-)derive the exponential generating function for the derangement numbers.

MATH 720 Homework Quiz 8 (16 April 2025)

(a) Define the Eulerian polynomial $A_n(x)$.

(b) Recall that we proved

$$\frac{A_n(x)}{(1-x)^{n+1}} = \sum_{m \geq 0} (m+1)^n x^m.$$

Show that

$$(m+1)^n = \sum_{k \geq 0} A(n, k) \binom{m+n-k}{n}.$$