

Solution to Math 481 – Quiz 4

Q1.

For term $x^a y^b z^c w^d$ after expanding $(x + y + z + w)^7$, the coefficient is

$$\binom{7}{a, b, c, d}$$

As $a = b = c = 2$ and $d = 1$, the coefficient has a maximum value

$$\binom{7}{2, 2, 2, 1} = 630$$

Q2.

4^k denotes the number of different ways to repeat selecting from 4 choices for k times.

$3^j \binom{k}{j} = 3^j \binom{k}{k-j}$ denotes the number of different ways to select choice-1 for k-j times

while selecting the other three choices for left j times, thus $\sum_{j=0}^k 3^j \binom{k}{j}$ can cover all ways.

Hence we finally have

$$4^k = \sum_{j=0}^k 3^j \binom{k}{j}$$

Q3.

The sum is k^n .

Since $n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k = n$, $\binom{n}{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k}$ can be used to represent the coefficient of term

$x_1^{n_1} x_2^{n_2} \dots x_k^{n_k}$ of $(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_k)^n$, that is

$$(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_k)^n = \sum_{n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k = n} \binom{n}{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k} x_1^{n_1} x_2^{n_2} \dots x_k^{n_k}$$

Let $x_1 = x_2 = \dots = x_k = 1$, we have

$$(1+1+\cdots+1)^n = \sum_{n_1+n_2+\cdots+n_k=n} \binom{n}{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k} 1^{n_1} 1^{n_2} \cdots 1^{n_k}$$

$$\sum_{n_1+n_2+\cdots+n_k=n} \binom{n}{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k} = k^n$$

We have finished the proof.

Q4.

Since $n_1 + n_2 + \cdots + n_k = n$, $n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k \geq 0$, this is a problem of weak compositions of n

into k parts, hence the number of terms is $\binom{n+k-1}{n}$.