

Chap 4 生成函数

§ 4.4 求和算子

Note

$$A(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{A(x)}{1-x} = (1+x+x^2+\dots)(a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots)$$

$$= a_0 + (a_0 + a_1)x + (a_0 + a_1 + a_2)x^2 + \dots + (a_0 + a_1 + \dots + a_n)x^n + \dots$$

令 $S_n = a_0 + a_1 + \dots + a_n$ 为 a_n 之 partial sum

则 $\frac{1}{1-x} A(x) = S(x)$ 为 S_n 之 GF

称 $\frac{1}{1-x}$ 为 sum operator

Ex.

$$\text{求 } 3 \times 2 \times 1 + 4 \times 3 \times 2 + \dots + (n+1)n(n-1) = ?$$

sol.

$$\text{令 } a_n = (n+1)n(n-1)$$

则 a_n 之 partial sum

$$S_n = a_0 + a_1 + \dots + a_n = 1 \cdot 0 \cdot (-1) + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 + \dots + (n+1)n(n-1)$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)n(n-1)x^n$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^{n+1}, \text{ 对 } x \text{ 微分 3 次}$$

$$\frac{6}{(1-x)^4} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (n+1)n(n-1)x^{n-2}$$

$$\therefore S_n \text{ 之 GF } S(x) = \frac{1}{1-x} A(x) = \frac{6x^2}{(1-x)^5}$$

$$S(x) = 6x^2 \left[\sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \binom{5+r-1}{r} x^r \right]$$

$p = 0.01 \pm 0.01$