

## Problem-90

### Problem Statement

- (a) Multiply  $(1+x)(1+x^2)$ .
- (b) Multiply  $(1+x)(1+x^2)(1+x^4)(1+x^8)$ .
- (c) Compute  $(1+x+x^2+x^3)^2$ .
- (d) Compute  $(1+x+x^2+x^3+\dots+x^9+x^{10})^2$ .
- (e) Find the coefficient of  $x^{29}$  and  $x^{30}$  in  $(1+x+x^2+x^3+\dots+x^9+x^{10})^3$ .
- (f) Multiply  $(1-x)(1+x+x^2+x^3+\dots+x^9+x^{10})$ .
- (g) Multiply  $(a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)$ .
- (h) Multiply  $(1-x+x^2-x^3+x^4-x^5+x^6-x^7+x^8-x^9+x^{10})$  by  $(1+x+x^2+x^3+x^4+x^5+x^6+x^7+x^8+x^9+x^{10})$ .

### Solution to Part-a

$$\begin{array}{r} x+1 \\ \times x^2+1 \\ \hline x^3+x^2 \\ \hline x^3+x^2+x+1 \end{array}$$

### Solution to Part-b

From part-a we have  $(1+x)(1+x^2) = 1+x+x^2+x^3$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3+x^2+x+1 \\ \times x^4+1 \\ \hline x^7+x^6+x^5+x^4 \\ \hline x^7+x^6+x^5+x^4+x^3+x^2+x+1 \end{array}$$

Similar to the above,  $(x^7+x^6+x^5+x^4+x^3+x^2+x+1)(1+x^8) = \sum_{n=0}^{15} x^n$ .

### Solution to Part-c

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 \\
 \times \quad x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 \\
 \hline
 x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 \\
 x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 \\
 x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x \\
 x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 \\
 \hline
 x^6 + 2x^5 + 3x^4 + 4x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1
 \end{array}$$

In regards to how many times they occur, we note that left and right of  $x^3$  are mirror reflections. For example, there are as many  $x^5$  as there are  $x$ . We may write the product as

$$\sum_{n=0}^2 (n+1) \cdot x^n + 4 \cdot x^3 + \sum_{n=4}^6 (6-n+1) \cdot x^n$$

### Solution to Part-d

From the observation in part-c, the product here should be

$$\sum_{n=0}^9 (n+1) \cdot x^n + 11 \cdot x^{10} + \sum_{n=11}^{20} (20-n+1) \cdot x^n$$

In other words the product is

$$x^{20} + 2x^{19} + 3x^{18} + \dots + 10x^{11} + 11x^{10} + 10x^9 + 9x^8 + \dots + 3x^2 + 2x + 1$$