

MA614 Homework #5
Due Monday, February 19

Reminder: Exam #1 will be an in-class exam given on Wednesday, February 14, with the material up to and including the discussion of the unsigned Stirling numbers of the first kind, $c(n, k)$.

1. Give a generating function proof of the following identity, where n is a positive integer:

$$\sum_{i+j+k=n; i,j,k \geq 1} \binom{n}{i} \binom{n}{j} \binom{n}{k} = \binom{3n}{n} - 3 \binom{2n}{n} + 3.$$

2. Give a combinatorial (non-generating function) proof of the identity

$$\binom{\binom{n}{2}}{2} = 3 \binom{n}{4} + n \binom{n-1}{2}.$$

3. Consider a lattice path P from $(0, 0)$ to (m, n) using only steps of the form $E = (1, 0)$, $N = (0, 1)$, and $D = (1, 1)$. Define the weight of P to be $w(P) = (-1)^k$ where k is the number of steps of type D in P . Let $a_{mn} = \sum_P w(P)$ where the sum is taken over all lattice paths P of the above form from $(0, 0)$ to (m, n) .

(a) Find the ogf $f(x, y) = \sum_{m,n \geq 0} a_{mn} x^m y^n$.

(b) Use the ogf to find an explicit formula for a_{mn} .

(c) Ignore the ogf and directly use induction to verify the formula you found in (b).

4. Consider the set \mathcal{A}_n of lattice paths from $(0, 0)$ to $(n, 0)$ that do not cross below the x -axis, using only steps of the form $U = (1, 1)$, $D = (1, -1)$ and $H = (1, 0)$. Define the weight of a path P to be $w(P) = 2^k$ where k is the number of steps of type H in P . Let $a_n = \sum_P w(P)$ where the sum is taken over all lattice paths $P \in \mathcal{A}_n$.

(a) Find the ogf $\sum_{n \geq 0} a_n x^n$.

(b) Using the ogf found in (a), prove that a_n is the Catalan number $c_{n+1} = \frac{1}{n+2} \binom{2n+2}{n+1}$.

5. Directly count the following:

(a) The number of $\pi \in S_n$ with exactly $n - 1$ cycles.

(b) The number of $\pi \in S_n$ with exactly $n - 2$ cycles.

(c) The number of $\pi \in S_n$ with exactly $n - 3$ cycles.