## MA 614 – Homework 6 Due Friday, Feb 20

Your answers should be detailed explanations in quality mathematical English. You must type your homework in LaTeX.

- 1. Direct from the definitions (without using the ogf or any recurrence), compute the following.
  - (a) c(n, n-1)
  - (b) c(n, n-2)
  - (c) c(n, n-3)
- 2. Let f(n) be the number of ways to choose a subset  $S \subseteq [n]$  and a permutation  $w \in \mathfrak{S}_n$  such that  $w(i) \notin S$  whenever  $i \in S$ . Show that  $f(n) = F_n n!$ , where  $F_n$  is the nth Fibonacci number.
- 3. Let  $f_k(n)$  denote the number of permutations in  $\mathfrak{S}_n$  with k inversions. Show combinatorially that for  $n \geq k$ ,

$$f_k(n+1) = f_k(n) + f_{k-1}(n+1)$$
.

Using this recurrence, prove that for  $n \ge k$ , the sequence  $f_k(n)$  is given by a polynomial in n of degree k and leading coefficient 1/k!.

- 4. Let  $A_n(x)$  be the Eulerian polynomial.
  - (a) Give a combinatorial proof that  $\frac{1}{2}A_n(2)$  is equal to the number of *ordered* set partitions of an *n*-element set, i.e. partitions whose blocks are linearly ordered.
  - (b) More generally, show that

$$\frac{A_n(x)}{x} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (n-k)! S(n, n-k) (x-1)^k.$$

Note that (n-k)!S(n,n-k) is the number of ordered partitions of an *n*-set into n-k blocks.