# COL202: Discrete Mathematical Structures. I semester, 2022-23. Amitabha Bagchi Tutorial Sheet 10: Generating functions. 3 November 2022

**Important:** The question marked with a  $\blacklozenge$  is to be written on a sheet of paper and submitted to your TA within the first 10 minutes of the beginning of your tutorial session. Questions marked with

a \* are optional challenge problems and are not to be discussed in the tutorial.

#### Problem 1

In the 2-dimensional plane we have n lines such that no two lines are parallel and no three lines intersect at one point. If  $R_n$  is the number of regions created by these n lines, find a recurrence for  $R_n$  and solve it.

#### Problem 2

Find a recurrence relation for the number of bit strings of length n that contain the string 01. Try and solve it if possible.

#### Problem 3

Find a recurrence relation for the number of bit strings of length n that contain three consecutive 0s. Try and solve it if possible.

#### Problem 4

Let  $A_n$  be the  $n \times n$  matrix with 2's on its main diagonal, 1's in all positions next to a diagonal element, and 0's everywhere else. Find a recurrence relation for  $d_n$ , the determinant of  $A_n$ . Solve this recurrence relation to find a formula for  $d_n$ .

### Problem 5

In how many ways can 3r balls be chosen from 2r red balls, 2r blue balls and 2r green balls?

### Problem 6

Evaluate the following sums:

#### Problem 6.1

$$\binom{n}{1} + 2 \cdot \binom{n}{2} + \dots + i \cdot \binom{n}{i} + \dots + n \cdot \binom{n}{n}$$

#### Problem 6.2

Given that  $k \leq m$  and  $k \leq n$ 

$$\binom{n}{0} \cdot \binom{m}{k} + \binom{n}{1} \cdot \binom{m}{k-1} + \binom{n}{2} \cdot \binom{m}{k-2} + \dots + \binom{n}{k} \cdot \binom{m}{0},$$

#### Problem 6.3

$$\binom{2n}{n} + \binom{2n-1}{n-1} + \dots + \binom{2n-i}{n-i} + \dots + \binom{n}{0}$$

### Problem 7 **(pp 25 of [1])**

Let X be a random variable that takes values  $0, 1, 2, \ldots$  with probabilities  $p_0, p_1, p_2, \ldots$  respectively. Clearly we must have  $p_i$  is nonegative for each i and the sum of  $p_i$ s is 1. Let P(x) be the ordinary power series generating function (opsgf) of  $\{p_n\}_{n\geq 0}$ .

### Problem 7.1

Express the mean and standard deviation of X in terms of P(x).

## Problem 7.2

Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be two independent random variables with the same distribution as X. Let  $p_n^{(2)}$  be the probability that  $X_1 + X_2 = n$ . What is the opsgf of  $\{p_n^{(2)}\}_{n \ge 0}$ ?

# Problem 7.3

For  $k \ge 2$ , let  $X_1, \ldots, X_k$  be k independent random variables with the same distribution as X. Let  $p_n^{(k)}$  be the probability that  $\sum_{i=1}^k X_i = n$ . What is the opsgf of  $\{p_n^{(k)}\}_{n\ge 0}$ ?

## Problem 7.4

Use the results above to write out the mean and standard deviation of  $\sum_{i=1}^{k} X_i$  where the  $X_i$  are independently chosen with the same distribution as X.

## Problem 8

Let f(n, k, h) be the number of ordered representations of n as a sum of exactly k integers each of which is  $\geq h$ . Find the generating function  $\sum_{n} f(n, k, h)x^{n}$ . By ordered representation we mean that that if n = 10, k = 3 and h = 2 then we will consider 5 + 3 + 2 and 2 + 3 + 5 as two *different* representations.

### Problem 9

In each part below the sequence  $\{a_n\}_{n\geq 0}$  satisfies the given recurrence. Find the ordinary power series generating function in each case and solve to find  $a_n$  where possible.

Problem 9.1

$$a_{n+1} = 3a_n + 2, (n \ge 0, a_0 = 0).$$

Problem 9.2

$$a_{n+1} = \alpha a_n + \beta, (n \ge 0, a_0 = 0).$$

Problem 9.3

$$a_{n+2} = 2a_{n+1} - a_n, (n \ge 0, a_0 = 0, a_1 = 1).$$

Problem 9.4

$$a_{n+1} = a_n/3 + 1, (n \ge 0, a_0 = 0).$$

### Problem 10

Let f(n) be the number of subsets of  $\{1, 2, ..., n\}$  that contain no two consecutive integers. Find a recurrence for f(n) and try to solve it to the extent possible using generating functions.

### Problem 11

In the following assume that A(x), B(x) and C(x) are the ordinary power series generating functions of the sequences  $\{a_n\}_{n\geq 0}$ ,  $\{b_n\}_{n\geq 0}$  and  $\{c_n\}_{n\geq 0}$  respectively. With this notation attempt the following problems:

**Problem 11.1** If  $c_n = \sum_{j+2k \le n} a_j b_k$ , express C(x) in terms of A(x) and B(x).

## Problem 11.2 If

$$nb_n = \sum_{k=0}^n 2^k \frac{a_k}{(n-k)!},$$

express A(x) in terms of B(x).

# Problem 12

Solve the recurrence  $g_0 = 0, g_1 = 1$  and

$$g_n = -2ng_{n-1} + \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} g_k g_{n-k}, \text{ for } n > 1,$$

using an exponential generating function.

# References

[1] Herbert S. Wilf, generatingfunctionology, 1994, Academic Press.