

Exercises discussed on April 12, 2011

(HW22) Show that the map

$$f : \text{Comp}(n, k) \rightarrow \text{Sets}(n-1, k-1), \\ (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k) \mapsto \{a_1, a_1 + a_2, \dots, a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{k-1}\}$$

is a bijection.

(HW23) Derive a closed form for the number $C_1(n)$ of compositions on $n \geq 1$ in which no ones appear (e.g., $c_1(5) : (5), (3, 2), (2, 3)$).

(BP7) Let $C_{\text{even}}(n)$ for $n \geq 2$ be the number of compositions of n with an even number of even parts. Find a closed form for $C_{\text{even}}(n)$.

(E.g., $C_{\text{even}}(4) = 4, (2, 2), (3, 1), (1, 3), (1, 1, 1, 1)$)

(HW24) Prove that $\sum_{k=1}^x p(n, k) = p(n+x, x)$ for $n, x \geq 1$.

(HW25) Give a combinatorial proof of $p(n, x) = p(n-1, x-1) + p(n-x, x)$ for $1 \leq x \leq n$.

(HW26) Let $\bar{p}(n, k)$ denote the number of partitions of n into maximally k parts and $p'(n, k)$ denote the number of n into parts of size $\leq k$. Show that for $k \geq 1$

$$\sum_{n \geq 0} \bar{p}(n, k) q^n = \sum_{n \geq 0} p'(n, k) q^n = \frac{1}{(1-q)(1-q^2) \cdots (1-q^k)}.$$