

# COMBINATORIAL THEORY

Fall Semester 2022

Problem Set #1

1. For which formal power series  $G(x) \in \mathbb{C}[[x]]$  does there exist a formal power series  $F(x) \in \mathbb{C}[[x]]$  such that  $(F(x))^3 = G(x)$ ? You may use the fact that the equation  $z^3 = a$  has a solution in  $\mathbb{C}$  for every  $a \in \mathbb{C}$ .

2. Consider the formal power series  $F(x) = \sum_{k \geq 0} (x + x^2 - x^3)^k \in \mathbb{C}[[x]]$ .

- (a) Compute  $F(x)$  as a rational function of  $x$ .
- (b) Show that the coefficients of  $F(x)$  are positive integers.
- (c) Compute the coefficient of  $x^n$  in  $(F(x))^2$  for every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

3. Let  $m$  be a positive integer and let  $c(n, m)$  denote the number of compositions of  $n$  whose parts are odd integers  $\leq 2m - 1$ . Prove that

$$\sum_{n \geq 0} c(n, m)x^n = \frac{1 - x^2}{1 - x - x^2 + x^{2m+1}},$$

where  $c(0, m) = 1$  by convention.

4. Prove that for every positive integer  $n$ , the number of partitions  $\lambda$  of  $n$  no part of which appears with multiplicity one in  $\lambda$  is equal to the number of partitions of  $n$  with parts not congruent to  $\pm 1 \pmod{6}$ .

5. Consider the product

$$\mathcal{A}_n = \{1\} \times \{1, 2\} \times \cdots \times \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

and for  $\sigma = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \in \mathcal{A}_n$  define the set of descents  $\text{Des}(\sigma) := \{i \in [n - 1] : a_i \geq a_{i+1}\}$  of  $\sigma$ .

- (a) Prove that the number of sequences  $\sigma \in \mathcal{A}_n$  having descent set  $\text{Des}(\sigma) = S$  is equal to the number of permutations  $w \in \mathfrak{S}_n$  having descent set  $\text{Des}(w) = S$  for every  $S \subseteq [n - 1]$ .
- (b) Deduce that

$$A_n(x) = \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{A}_n} x^{\text{des}(\sigma)}$$

for every  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$ , where  $\text{des}(\sigma)$  stands for the number of descents of  $\sigma \in \mathcal{A}_n$  and  $A_n(x) = \sum_{w \in \mathfrak{S}_n} x^{\text{des}(w)}$ .

Deadline: Sunday 23 October