

9/15/06

$$a(x) = \frac{-1/2}{1-x} - \frac{1}{(1-x)^3} + \frac{5/2}{1-3x}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{n+2}{2} x^n + \frac{5}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3^n x^n$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{(1-x)^m} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{m+n-1}{n} x^n \right]$$

$$a_n = -\frac{1}{2} - \binom{n+2}{2} + \frac{5}{2} 3^n$$

$$\sum_{n=k}^{\infty} (a_n + c_1 a_{n-1} + \dots + c_k a_{n-k}) x^n = \underbrace{\sum_{n=k}^{\infty} u_n x^n}_{u(x)}$$

$$a(x) = \frac{u(x) + r(x)}{q(x)}$$

$$q(x) = 1 + c_1 x + \dots + c_k x^k = \prod_{l=1}^k (1 - \alpha_l x)$$

Product of generating functions

$$a(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$

$$b(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n x^n$$

$$a(x)b(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n$$

$$c_n = ?$$

$$(a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots)(b_0 + b_1 x + b_2 x^2 + \dots)$$

$$c_0 = a_0 b_0$$

$$c_1 = a_0 b_1 + a_1 b_0$$

$$c_2 = a_0 b_2 + a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_0$$

⋮

$$c_n = a_0 b_n + a_1 b_{n-1} + \dots + a_n b_0 = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k b_{n-k}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = \frac{1}{1-x} \times \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$a(x) \quad b(x)$$

$$a_n=1 \quad b_n=1$$

$$c_n = \sum_{k=0}^n 1 \times 1 = n+1$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)x^n$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^3} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} \times \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$a_n = n+1 \quad b_n = 1$$

$$c_n = \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1) \times 1 = (n+1)(n+1)/2$$

$$= \binom{n+2}{2}$$

Derangements

$d_n = \# \text{ of derangements.}$

$$n! = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} d_{n-k}$$

$\nearrow$
 $\# \text{ of permutations of } [n]$

$|S_k| = \binom{n}{k} d_{n-k}$

$S_k = \{ \text{permutations where } \pi(i) = i, k \text{ times} \}$

<u>$n=10$</u>											$k=0$ For derangement
i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
$\pi(i)$	2	1	3 *	5	4	6 *	10	8 *	7	9	

$k=3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 n! &= \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} d_{n-k} \\
 &= \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{n!}{k! (n-k)!} d_{n-k}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k!} \times \frac{d_{n-k}}{(n-k)!} \quad n \geq 0$$

General method: multiply by x^n and add

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\underbrace{\frac{1}{k!}}_{a_k} \times \underbrace{\frac{d_{n-k}}{(n-k)!}}_{b_{n-k}} \right] x^n$$

Product!

$$a_k = \frac{1}{k!}$$

$$b_{n-k} = \frac{d_{n-k}}{(n-k)!}$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}}_{e^x} \times \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{d_n}{n!} x^n}_{d(x)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = e^x d(x)$$

$$d(x) = \frac{e^{-x}}{1-x}$$

$\xrightarrow{a(x)}$ e^{-x}
 $\xrightarrow{b(x)}$ $1-x$

product

$$\frac{d_n}{n!} = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \times 1$$

$$d_n = n! \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}$$
