

Exercise Sheet 07

Tutorial Exercise T7.1

Compute the generating functions of the following series:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad a_n &= 2^n + 3^n & \text{(b)} \quad b_n &= (n+1)2^{n+1} & \text{(c)} \quad c_n &= \alpha^n \binom{k}{n} \\ \text{(d)} \quad d_n &= n-1 & \text{(e)} \quad e_n &= (n+1)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Tutorial Exercise T7.2

Compute:

$$\text{(a)} \quad [z^n] \frac{1}{1+2z} \quad \text{(b)} \quad [z^n] \frac{z+1}{z-1} \quad \text{(c)} \quad [z^n] \left(\frac{z+1}{z-1} \right)^2 \quad \text{(d)} \quad [z^n] \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{5+z}}$$

Homework Exercise H7.1

Let $A(z)$ and $B(z)$ be the OGFs of two series a_n and b_n .

The convolution $c_n = (a_n)_{n=0}^\infty * (b_n)_{n=0}^\infty$ of a_n and b_n is defined as

$$c_n = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k b_{n-k}.$$

For example,

$$(n)_{n=0}^\infty * (3^n)_{n=0}^\infty = \left(\sum_{k=0}^n k 3^{n-k} \right)_{n=0}^\infty.$$

Prove that the OGF of the convolution of a_n and b_n is $A(z)B(z)$.

Homework Exercise H7.2

Solve this recurrence using generating functions:

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2}$$

and $a_0 = 0, a_1 = 2$.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & & & & 1 \\ & & & & & & 1 & 1 \\ & & & & & & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ & & & & & & 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \\ & & & & & & 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \\ & & & & & & 1 & 5 & 10 & 10 & 5 & 1 \\ & & & & & & 1 & 6 & 15 & 20 & 15 & 6 & 1 \end{array}$$