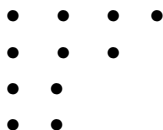


Enumerative Combinatorics M04

Problem Sheet 3

1. True or false? The Ferrer's diagram of the partition $(4, 3, 2, 1)$ is



2. How many solutions does the equation

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + \cdots + nx_n = n \quad \text{with } x_i \geq 0$$

have?

How many solutions if we add the condition that $x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n = k$?

3. Show that $p_n(2n) = p(n)$.

4. Fix $t \geq 0$. Show that as n tends to ∞ , $p_{n-t}(n)$ becomes eventually constant. What is this constant $f(t)$? What is the least value of n for which $p_{n-t}(n) = f(t)$?

5. Prove that the number of maps f from $[n]$ to itself such that $f(1) = 1$ and $f(i) \leq 1 + \max\{f(j) : j < i\}$ is the Bell number $B(n)$.

6. A partition of the set $[n]$ is of type $(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n)$ if it contains α_i blocks of size i . Find a formula for the number of partitions of $[n]$ of type $(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n)$.

7. Show that

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ k \end{matrix} \right\} = \frac{1}{k!} \sum \binom{n}{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k},$$

where the sum is taken over all k -tuples (n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k) of strictly positive integers such that $n_1 + n_2 + \cdots + n_k = n$.

8. Suppose you are given a red box and n undistinguishable blue boxes. Prove that the number of ways of distributing the integers $\{1, \dots, n\}$ into these boxes is $B(n+1)$.

9. Which value of (c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n) maximizes the number of permutations in \mathcal{S}_n of cycle type (c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n) ?