

Explanations should be given for your solutions when appropriate. Use complete sentences.

- (1) If a formula is used from class, state which one you are using.
- (a) What is the coefficient of  $x_1^5 x_3^2 x_4^2$  in  $(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5)^9$ ?
- (b) What is the coefficient of  $x^{15}$  in  $\frac{1}{(2-x)^2}$ ?
- (c) Let  $\alpha$  be a scalar. What is the coefficient of  $x^{12}$  in  $\frac{2+2x^3}{(1+\alpha x)^5}$ ?
- (d) Let  $\alpha$  be a scalar. What is the coefficient of  $x^5$  in  $\frac{\sqrt{1-\alpha x}}{(1-x)^4}$ ?

- (2) (a) Define a sequence by

$$a_0 = 1, \quad a_1 = 3, \quad a_n = 8a_{n-1} - 16a_{n-2} + 3^n \quad \text{for } n \geq 2.$$

Find a closed formula for  $a_n$ .

- (b) Define a sequence by

$$b_0 = 2, \quad b_1 = 1, \quad b_n = 5b_{n-1} - 6b_{n-2} + n \quad \text{for } n \geq 2.$$

Find a closed formula for  $b_n$ .

- (3) Define a sequence by

$$a_0 = -1, \quad a_1 = 3, \quad a_2 = 1, \quad a_n = 3a_{n-2} + 2a_{n-3} + n^2 \quad \text{for } n \geq 3.$$

Write  $A(x) = \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n x^n$  as a rational function (= a polynomial divided by another polynomial) in  $x$ . You do not need to solve for a closed formula for  $a_n$ .

- (4) Let  $S(n, k)$  be the Stirling number of the second kind. For each  $k \geq 1$ , define the ordinary generating function

$$\mathbf{S}_k(x) = \sum_{n \geq 0} S(n, k) x^n = S(0, k) + S(1, k)x + S(2, k)x^2 + \cdots$$

- (a) For  $k \geq 2$ , translate the identity from lecture

$$S(n, k) = S(n-1, k-1) + k \cdot S(n-1, k) \quad (\text{for } n \geq k)$$

into an identity involving  $\mathbf{S}_k(x)$  and  $\mathbf{S}_{k-1}(x)$ .

- (b) Use the identity you found in (a) and induction on  $k$  to show that for all  $k \geq 1$ :

$$\mathbf{S}_k(x) = \frac{x^k}{(1-x)(1-2x) \cdots (1-kx)}.$$

- (5) You want to build a stack of blocks that is  $n$  feet high. You have 3 different kinds (unlimited of each): green blocks are 1 foot high, while red and blue blocks are 2 feet high. Blocks of the same color are considered indistinguishable. Let  $a_n$  be the number of ways to stack these blocks.

Find a linear recurrence relation and initial conditions satisfied by  $a_n$ . You don't need to solve for a closed formula.