7.4: Generating Functions

 $g(x) = h_0 + h_1 x + h_2 x^2 + \dots$ is the generating function for the sequence h_0, h_1, h_2, \dots .

Ex: The generating fn for the sequence 2, 3, 4, 0, 0, 0, \dots is

$$g(x) = 2 + 3x + 4x^2$$

Ex: The generating function for the sequence 1, 1, 1, ... is

$$g(x) = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

Ex: The generating function for the sequence

$$\begin{pmatrix} m \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} m \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} m \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \dots, \begin{pmatrix} m \\ m \end{pmatrix} \text{ is}$$
$$g(x) = \begin{pmatrix} m \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} m \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} m \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} x^2 + \dots \begin{pmatrix} m \\ m \end{pmatrix} x^m = (1+x)^m$$

Ex: Suppose $\alpha \in \mathcal{R}$. The generating function for the sequence

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \dots, \text{ is}$$
$$g(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} x^2 + \dots = (1+x)^{\alpha}$$

Ex: Let h_n = number of nonnegative solutions to $e_1 + e_2 + \ldots + e_k = n$ Thus h_n =

Thus g(x) =

Suppose a multiset consisting of integers between 0 and 5 inclusive of size k must contain the following:

even number of 0's

odd number of 1's

three or four 2's

the number of 3's is a multiple of five

between zero to four (inclusive) 4's

zero or one 5

Find the number of multisets of size k.

Find the number of multisets of size 100.