Name:

1	2	3	4	total

## Midterm

Each problem is worth twelve points, evenly divided among subproblems. No notes or books allowed.

1. Consider the following three recursions:

$$A(n,k) = A(n-1,k-1) + kA(n-1,k-1)$$
  

$$B(n,k) = B(n,k-1) + B(n-1,k)$$
  

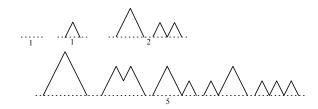
$$C(n,k) = C(n-1,k-1) + C(n-1,k)$$

and the following three counting functions:

- $\binom{n}{k}$  subsets of [n] of size k.
- M(n,k) multisets of [n] of size k;
- S(n,k) partitions of [n] into *k* nonempty blocks.

Which recurrence is satisfied by which function? Justify.

2. (a) Show that the number of different mountain ranges you can draw with *n* upstrokes and *n* downstrokes is given by the Catalan number  $C_{n+1}$ :



- (b) A clown stands at the edge of a swimming pool with a bowl with *n* red and *n* blue balls. He randomly draws balls from it. If he draws a red ball he takes a step back. If he draws a blue ball he takes a step forward. Assuming that the steps are always the same length, what is the probability that the clown stays dry?
- 3. Give a combinatorial argument to show that

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} j^{2} = \binom{n+1}{2} + 2\binom{n+1}{3}.$$

(HINT: Consider the set  $S = \{(i, j, k) : 0 \le i, j < k \le n\}$ .)

4. Use generating functions to show that

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} j^{2} = M(4, n-1) + M(4, n-2).$$

Professor Jeff Achter Colorado State University Math 501: Combinatorics I Fall 2012