

F1: Show no work. Write **DNE** in a blank if the described object does not exist or if the indicated operation cannot be performed.

Use OGF/EGF for Ordinary/Exponential Generating Fnc.

a Coeff of x^{12} in $1/[1+x^4]^6$ is _____

b Suppose $G(x)$ is the OGF of seq. $\vec{b} = (b_0, b_1, \dots)$, where b_n is the number of partitions of n whose parts are primes < 9 . Then $G(x) =$ _____

c With c_n the n^{th} Catalan number, then $c_3 =$ _____
The recurrence relation satisfied by $C(x)$, the OGF of \vec{c} , is _____

d With $a_0 := 1$, and $a_{n+1} := n!$, the EGF of \vec{a} is _____
[A "closed formula"; no summation sign.]

e There are $\binom{K}{J}$ many [diagonal] lattice-paths from point $(0, 2)$ to $(15, 5)$, where $K =$ _____ and $J =$ _____
Such a path is **bad**, if it touches the x -axis. And $|\text{BAD}| = \binom{N}{L}$, where $N =$ _____ and $L =$ _____

OYOP: In grammatical English **sentences**, write your essay on every **third** line (usually), so that I can easily write between the lines.

F2: Let r_n be the number of ways of painting the elements of $[1..n]$, with evenly many of them Amber, oddly many Blue, and the rest Cream. [Each element has just one color. Note that zero is even.] So $r_3 =$ _____

i Let $R(x) \xleftrightarrow{\text{EGF}} \vec{r}$. Write $R(x)$ as $A(x) \cdot B(x) \cdot C(x)$, for the three EGFs of sequences \vec{a} , \vec{b} , \vec{c} that you explicitly define.

ii Compute $A(x)$, $B(x)$ and $C(x)$. Compute $R(x)$.

iii A "closed formula" for $r_n =$ _____

Does your formula give the value for r_3 that you computed above? (Did you remember to fill-in the blank, there?)

End of Class-F

F1: _____ 100pts

F2: _____ 95pts

Total: _____ 195pts