Analytic Combinatorics, ECCO 2012 Exercise sheet 2

- 1. Find the ordinary generating function for the following combinatorial classes:
 - (a) Compositions of n.
 - (b) Compositions of n with exactly k parts.
 - (c) Compositions of n where each part has size at most r.
 - (d) Partitions of n.
 - (e) Partitions of n with at most k parts.
 - (f) Partitions of n where each part has size at most r.
- 2. Non-plane trees. An unordered tree, also called non-plane tree, is just a tree in the general graph-theoretic sense, so that there is no order between subtrees emanating from a common node. Find the generating function for the set of all rooted non-planar trees on n vertices.
- 3. (a) Let $W^{(k)}$ be the collection of words in an alphabet $\{a, b\}$ which do not have k consecutive a's. Find its ordinary generating function.
 - (b) What is the OGF for an alphabet of cardinality m?
- 4. Cyclic compositions. The class $D = CYC(\mathcal{I})$ comprises compositions defined up to circular shift of the summands; so, for instance 2+3+1+2+5, 3+1+2+5+2, etc, are identified. Find the generating function D(z) for fixed k, and verify that the number of cyclic partitions of n of size k is

$$D_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k|n} \varphi(k) (2^{n/k} - 1),$$

where the the condition " $k \mid n$ " indicates a sum over the integers k dividing n.