

EXERCISE SHEET 1

**Problems due 14.10.2016**

- (1) Proof the multinomial theorem: For any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,

$$(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_m)^n = \sum \binom{n}{k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m} x_1^{k_1} x_2^{k_2} \dots x_m^{k_m}$$

where the sum is over all  $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$  satisfying  $k_1 + k_2 + \dots + k_m = n$ .

- (2) (a) Compute the generalized binomial coefficient  $\binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k}$  for  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .  
 (b) Let  $k, n$  be nonnegative integers. Show that the number of 0-1 sequences consisting of precisely  $k$  ones and  $n$  zeros is

$$\binom{n+k}{k}.$$

How many of these sequences have no two adjacent ones?

- (3) Suppose that  $f, g, h: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  satisfy

$$f(n) = 1 + O(h(n)), \quad g(n) = 1 + O(h(n)), \quad \text{and} \quad h(n) = o(1).$$

Show that

$$f(n) \cdot g(n) = 1 + O(h(n)) \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1}{f(n)} = 1 + O(h(n)).$$

Deduce that

$$\binom{2n}{n} = \frac{4^n}{\sqrt{\pi n}} \cdot \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right).$$

- (4) For which initial conditions  $a_0, a_1, a_2$  does the solution of the recurrence

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} - 2a_{n-3}, \quad n \geq 3$$

satisfy

- a)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \infty$ ,      b)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = -\infty$ ,      c)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = c \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  
 d) none of the above?