## $\begin{array}{c} \text{PROBLEM SET} \ \# \ 2 \\ \text{MATH} \ 249 \end{array}$

Due September 14.

- 1. Let  $p_k(n)$  denote the number of partitions of n into k parts, p(n) denote the number of all partitions of n.
- (a) Fix k. Prove that there are two polynomials F(x) and G(x) of degree k-1 such that  $F(n) < p_k(n) < G(n)$  for any integer positive n.
- (b) Prove that p(n) grows faster than any polynomial, i.e. for any polynomial H(x) there is N such that p(n) > H(n) for all n > N.
  - **2**. Let l(s) denote the number of inversions in a permutation s.
- (a) Prove that  $l(s\tau) l(s) = \pm 1$  for a permutation s and a transposition  $\tau = (i, i + 1)$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $l(st) \leq l(s) + l(t)$  for any two permutations s and t.
  - **3**. Let A(n,k) be Euler numbers. Prove the identity

$$x^{n} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} A(n,k) {x+k-1 \choose n}.$$

You will get extra credit for a combinatorial proof.

Date: September 6, 2006.