
Combinatorics (DS I) - Sheet 4

Exercise 4.1.

- (a) How many subsets of the set $[n]$ contain at least one odd integer?
- (b) How many multi-subsets^a of the set $[n]$ have size k ?
- (c) For $k \in [n]$, how many sequences (T_1, \dots, T_k) are there with $T_0 = \emptyset \subsetneq T_1 \subsetneq \dots \subsetneq T_{k-1} \subsetneq [n] = T_k$?

^aMulti-sets may contain the same element more than once.

Exercise 4.2.

For which $n \in \mathbb{N}$ can you find pairwise different $x_1, \dots, x_n \in [n+1]$ such that the values $|x_i - x_{i+1}|, i = 1, \dots, n-1$ and $|x_1 - x_n|$ are pairwise different?

Exercise 4.3.

Show that there exists a polynomial R , such that:

$$\prod_{k=1}^s (1 + x^k + x^{2k} + \dots + x^{sk}) = \sum_{n=1}^s p(n)x^n + x^{s+1}R(x),$$

where $p(n)$ is the number of partitions of n .

Exercise 4.4.

Let $T(n, k)$ be the number of partitions of $[n]$ such that no two blocks contain consecutive numbers. Show:

$$T(n, k) = S(n-1, k-1),$$

- (a) by using recursion.
- (b) by using a bijection. **Hint:** The block containing n is special.

Exercise 4.5.

Show

$$S(n+1, m+1) = \sum_k \binom{n}{k} S(k, m).$$

Bonus Exercise

Given n blue points on a circle. How many red points must be added such that there is no triangle with distinct blue points as vertices which does not contain a red point? **Hint:** Draw an edge between any pair of blue points and consider the regions.