

# Analytic Combinatorics Homework 10 Question and Answer

Eric Neyman  
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Let  $f(n)$  be the number of ways to write  $n$  as a composition (ordered sum) of odd positive integers.

- (a) Compute  $f(n)$  for  $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ .
- (b) Write down a combinatorial construction for the class of compositions composed of odd positive integers.
- (c) Translate the combinatorial construction to a generating function. Write the generating function in a closed form (without any infinite sums).
- (d) Compute the asymptotics of  $f(n)$ .

- (a) 1 can be written only as 1; 2 as 1+1; 3 as 3 or 1+1+1; 4 as 3+1, 1+3, or 1+1+1+1; and 5 as 5, 3+1+1, 1+3+1, 1+1+3, or 1+1+1+1+1. Thus, we have  $f(1) = 1$ ,  $f(2) = 1$ ,  $f(3) = 2$ ,  $f(4) = 3$ , and  $f(5) = 5$ .
- (b) Let  $C$  be the class of compositions composed of odd positive integers. We have  $C = SEQ(Z + Z^3 + Z^5 + \dots)$ .
- (c) This translates immediately to

$$C(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z - z^3 - z^5 - \dots} = \frac{1}{1 - z(1 + z^2 + z^4 + \dots)} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{1-z^2}} = \frac{1 - z^2}{1 - z - z^2}.$$

- (d) Solving  $1 - z - z^2 = 0$  we find that  $z = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$ , so the pole of  $C(z)$  nearest the origin is at  $\hat{\phi} = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$ . Letting  $f(z) = 1 - z^2$  and  $g(z) = 1 - z - z^2$ , we find that

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= [z^n]C(z) \sim \frac{-h_1}{\hat{\phi}} \left(\frac{1}{\hat{\phi}}\right)^n = \frac{-f(\hat{\phi})}{\hat{\phi}g'(\hat{\phi})} \left(\frac{1}{\hat{\phi}}\right)^n = \frac{\hat{\phi}^2 - 1}{\hat{\phi}(-2\hat{\phi} - 1)} \left(\frac{1}{\hat{\phi}}\right)^n = \frac{1 - \hat{\phi}^2}{\hat{\phi}(2\hat{\phi} + 1)} \phi^n \\ &= \frac{1 - (1 - \hat{\phi})}{2(1 - \hat{\phi}) + \hat{\phi}} \phi^n = \frac{\hat{\phi}}{2 - \hat{\phi}} \phi^n = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{5 - \sqrt{5}} \phi^n = \frac{(-1 + \sqrt{5})(5 + \sqrt{5})}{20} \phi^n = \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{20} \phi^n = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \phi^n}. \end{aligned}$$