

Homework 11: Exercise VI.1

Maryam Bahrani (mbahrani)

5/5

The symbolic specifications translate to the following system of generating function equations

$$\begin{aligned} S(z) &= 1 + zU(z)S(z) + zD(z)S(z) \\ U(z) &= z + zU(z)^2 \\ D(z) &= z + zD(z)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Solving for $S(z)$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} U(z) = D(z) &= \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4z^2}}{2z} \\ S(z) &= \frac{1}{1 - 4z^2} = (1 - 4z^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

Define $f(u) = (1 - u)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$, and note that the coefficient of u^n in $f(u)$ can be extracted using the standard function scale theorem:

$$[u^N] (1 - u)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{N^{\frac{1}{2}-1}}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi N}}$$

Therefore,

$$[z^{2N}] (1 - z^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi N}}$$

and

$$[z^{2N}] (1 - 4z^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sim \frac{4^N}{\sqrt{\pi N}},$$

as long as $N > 0$. Note that for a string to have an equal number of zeros and ones, it must have even length. Therefore, the coefficients of z^k for odd k are all zero, and all the relevant information is given by the asymptotics of the coefficients of terms with an even exponent.