

**AofA Exercise 5.7** Derive an EGF for the number of permutations whose cycles are all of odd length.

*Solution.* The class we're working with, which we'll call  $\mathcal{A}$ , is the class of all sets of odd-length cycles of atoms. In symbols, we can write this as

$$\mathcal{A} = SET \left( \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} CYC_k(\mathcal{Z}) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} CYC_{2k}(\mathcal{Z}) \right).$$

By the transfer theorem, we can translate this into an exponential generating function for  $\mathcal{A}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} A(z) &= \exp \left( \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2k}}{2k} \right) \\ &= \exp \left( \ln \frac{1}{1-z} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}{1-z^2} \right) \\ &= \exp \left( \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-z^2}}{1-z} \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{(1+z)(1-z)}}{\sqrt{(1-z)^2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1+z}{1-z}}. \end{aligned}$$