Homework 8 due June 4, 2003 in class

- 1. Biggs 17.7.8 (pg. 397)
- 2. Biggs 17.7.12 (pg. 398)
- **3.** Biggs 17.7.18 (pg. 398)
- **4.** Biggs 18.3.5 (pg. 411)
- **5.** Biggs 19.1.3 (pg. 425)
- **6.** For integers $0 \le k \le n$, the q-binomial coefficient is defined as

$$\binom{n}{k}_{q} = \frac{(q)_{n}}{(q)_{k}(q)_{n-k}}$$

where $(q)_m = (1-q)(1-q^2)\cdots(1-q^m)$. Show that $\binom{n}{k}_q$ is the generating function of partitions with at most k parts and no part exceeding n-k.

[Hint: Show that

$$\binom{n}{k}_q = q^k \binom{n-1}{k}_q + \binom{n-1}{k-1}_q$$

and use induction.