

Homework #1

#1–#5: Work the following exercises in Stein & Shakarchi: (1.4.7),¹(1.4.9), (1.4.10), (1.4.19), (1.4.21) only first part.²

#6 (partitions): Let $p(n)$ denote the number of partitions of the integer n . For example, $p(5) = 7$ since 5 can be partitioned in 7 ways:

5, 4 + 1, 3 + 2, 3 + 1 + 1, 2 + 2 + 1, 2 + 1 + 1 + 1, 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1

By definition, $p(0) = 1$.

1. Prove Euler's identity

$$P(z) := \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p(n)z^n = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 - z^n} \quad (1)$$

2. What is the radius of convergence of (1)?

¹This refers to Chapter 1, §4, exercise #7 of Stein & Shakarchi.

²Hint: Write

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{z}{1-z} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} z^n \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} z^{2n-1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} z^{2n} \\ &= \frac{z}{1-z^2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} z^{2n} \end{aligned}$$

and proceed recursively on the last term in the above equation.