

# COMBINATORICS. PROBLEM SET 7. PARTITIONS II

## SEMINAR PROBLEMS

**Problem 7.1.** Show that the generating functions of the number of partitions of  $n$  with following constraints are:

- (1) partitions into odd parts:  $\frac{1}{(1-q)(1-q^3)(1-q^5)(1-q^7)\dots}$ ;
- (2) partitions with distinct parts (so-called *strict* partitions):  $(1+q)(1+q^2)(1+q^3)(1+q^4)\dots$ ;
- (3) partitions with distinct odd parts:  $(1+q)(1+q^3)(1+q^5)(1+q^7)\dots$ ;

**Problem 7.2.** Show that the number of partitions of  $n$  with exactly  $k$  parts is the same as the number of *strict* partitions of  $n + \frac{k(k-1)}{2}$  with exactly  $k$  parts.

**Problem 7.3** (Euler pentagonal theorem). Show that  $(1-q)(1-q^2)(1-q^3)\dots = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} (-1)^k q^{\frac{3k^2+k}{2}}$ .

**Problem 7.4.** For a Young diagram  $\lambda$ , let  $f_\lambda$  be the number of ways to grow the diagram  $\lambda$  by adding one box at a time (= the *number of standard tableaux* of shape  $\lambda$ ). Show that  $\sum_{\lambda: |\lambda|=n} f_\lambda^2 = n!$

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**Problem 7.5.** Find the generating function for the number of partitions of  $n$  with all parts not exceeding  $N$  ( $N$  is a given fixed number).

**Problem 7.6.** Let  $Sym(N)$  be the space of all symmetric polynomials in  $N$  variables  $z_1, \dots, z_N$ . Let  $Sym_n(N)$  denote the subspace of *homogeneous* symmetric polynomials of degree  $n$ . Find the generating function for  $\dim Sym_n(N)$ . (Here  $N$  is fixed.)

**Problem 7.7.** Similarly to Problem 7.6, consider the space  $Sym$  of all symmetric polynomials in infinitely many variables  $z_1, z_2, \dots$  (examples:  $z_1 + z_2 + z_3 + \dots$ , or  $z_1 z_2^2 + z_1^2 z_2 + z_1 z_3^2 + z_1^2 z_3 + \dots$ ). Find the generating function for the sequence  $\dim Sym_n$ , where  $Sym_n$  is the space of homogeneous symmetric polynomials of degree  $n$ .

**Problem 7.8.** Let  $c_n$  be the number of all Young diagrams with *perimeter*  $n$ . Find the generating function  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n q^n$ .

## HOMEWORK

**Problem 7.9.** Let  $psym_n$  be the number of symmetric partitions  $\lambda$  of  $n$  (= the number of symmetric wrt transposition Young diagrams with  $n$  boxes). Find the generating function  $PSYM(q) := \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} psym_n q^n$ .

**Problem 7.10.** Show that the number of all partitions of  $n$  is the same as the number of partitions of  $2n$  with exactly  $n$  parts.

**Problem 7.11.** Show that the number of partitions of  $n$  with  $\leq k$  parts is the same as the number of *strict* partitions of  $n + \frac{k(k+1)}{2}$  with exactly  $k$  parts.

**Problem 7.12.** Using Problem 7.5, find the generating function for the number of partitions of  $n$  with  $\leq N$  parts (here  $N$  is also a given fixed number). (Hint: use Young diagram representation of partitions.)

**Problem 7.13.** Let  $f_\lambda$  be as defined in Problem 7.4. Find an explicit formula for  $f_{(n,n)}$ , where  $(n,n)$  is the Young diagram with two rows of length  $n$ ,  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$