

MATH 579: Combinatorics
Homework 2: Due Sep. 11

1. Calculate $S(5, 3)$ in two ways: with the formula involving binomial coefficients, and with the recurrence relation (and boundary conditions).
2. Explicitly find all partitions of $\{a, b, c, d, e\}$ into three nonempty parts.
3. Explicitly find all lists of length four, drawn from $[3]$, using each of 1, 2, 3 at least once.
4. Explicitly find all partitions of $\{a, b, c, d\}$ into any number of parts.
5. Explicitly find all lists of length three, drawn from $[n]$ for some $n \in \mathbb{N}$, using each of $1, 2, \dots, n$ at least once*.
6. Determine the number of factorizations of 2310 into integers greater than 1. For example, 2310 and $2 \cdot 1155$ are two of these.
7. Prove the boundary conditions $S(n, 1) = S(n, n) = 1$, for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
8. Prove the recurrence relation $S(n + 1, k) = kS(n, k) + S(n, k - 1)$, for $n \geq k \geq 1$.
Hint: look at the element $n + 1$ separately.
9. Prove that there are $n!S(k, n)$ lists of size k , drawn from $[n]$, using each of $1, 2, \dots, n$ at least once.
10. Prove that $x^n = \sum_{k=1}^n S(n, k)x^k$, for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
Hints: Induction on n , and $x = (x - k) + k$.

*In this course, $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$, while $\mathbb{N}_0 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$.