

MAT631 PROBLEM SET 2

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Instructions. Please read the instructions on the course website carefully before submitting your solution(s).

Questions.

- (1) (**Shubham**) Complete the second case (which was skipped in the lecture) in the proof of Euler's pentagonal number theorem.
- (2) (**Anant**) Deduce the recursion for partitions mentioned in the lecture, that follows as a corollary of Euler's pentagonal number theorem.
- (3) (**Saikat**) Prove the q -binomial theorem as stated in the lecture.
- (4) (**Anubhav**) Consider tilings of an $1 \times \infty$ board using white squares, black squares, and white dominoes (that is, a 1×2 board). The weighing scheme for this type of tilings is as follows: if the tile is a black square in position i , the weight of that tile is aq^i , if it is a domino covering positions i and $i + 1$ then the weight of the tile is bq^i , and it is 1 for a white square irrespective of the position. In any valid tiling, we allow a finite number of black squares and dominoes. If the weight of a tiling is just the product of the weights of the tiles in that tiling, show that the generating function for such tilings is given by

$$F_q(a, b) := \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{(a + b)(a + bq) \cdots (a + bq^{n-1})}{(q; q)_n} q^{n(n+1)/2}.$$

- (5) (**Kanak**) Recall the definitions from the previous problem. Prove the following formulas (combinatorially)
 - (a) $F_q(a, b) = F_q(aq, b) + aqF_q(aq, bq)$, and
 - (b) $F_q(a, b) = F_q(q, bq) + bqF_q(aq, bq^2)$.