

1. Solve the recurrence

$$\begin{aligned}a_0 &= 1, \\ a_k &= 3a_{k-1} + 4^k.\end{aligned}$$

2. Find a generating function for the number of ways to make k pence with 1p, 2p 5p 10p, 20p and 50p coins.

3. Let F_n be the Fibonacci sequence ($F_0 = F_1 = 1$, $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2} \forall n \geq 2$).

- (i) Find a simpler form for the generating function $F(x)$ of F_n .
(ii) Show that

$$F_n = \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n-1}{1} + \cdots.$$

4. Let F_n be the Fibonacci numbers (as above). Show that:

- (i) $F_{n+k} = F_k F_{n+1} + F_{k-1} F_n$,
(ii) F_n divides F_{2n} for all n ,
(iii) (Bonus) F_n divides F_{kn} for all n and k .

5. Given a positive integer n let $p(n)$ be the number ways (ignoring orderings) of splitting n up as a sum of positive numbers. These are called *partitions* of n .

For example $p(4) = 5$ as it can be written as 4, $3 + 1$, $2 + 2$, $2 + 1 + 1$ and $1 + 1 + 1 + 1$.

- (i) Find a simpler form for the generating function of $p(n)$.
(ii) Find a simpler form for the generating function of $p_o(n)$, the number of partitions of n as a sum of only odd numbers.
(iii) Prove that $p_o(n) = p_d(n)$, the number of partitions of n into sums of distinct terms (each summand is used at most once).
(iv) (Bonus) Show that the number of partitions into numbers not divisible by 3 is the same as the number of partitions where each summand is used no more than twice.