

$$\overbrace{(1 + \underline{x})(1 + \underline{x}) \dots (1 + x)}^n$$

choose x from r of
these factors
to get an x^r

$$(1+x)^n = \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} x^r$$

an example of a
"generating function",
i.e. a function where the
coefficients count something

Warning
can be tautologies.

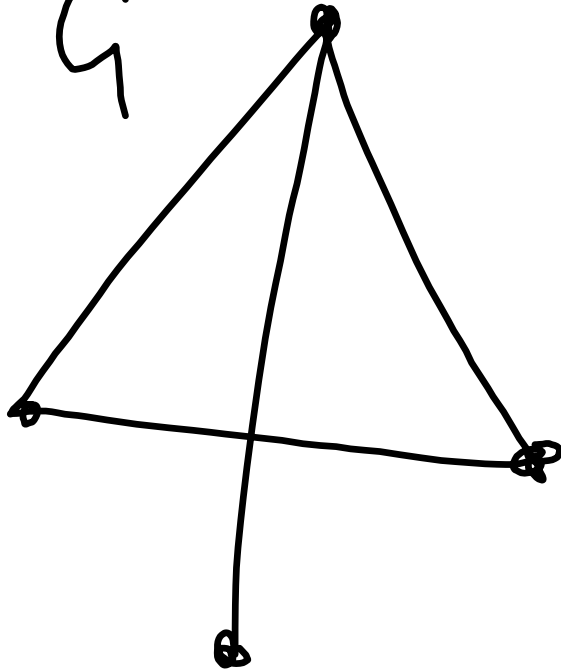
eg G a graph

$$f(G) = \sum_d n_d X^d$$

where $n_d = \#$ of vertices of
degree n .

eg

G



$$f(G) = X + 2X^2 + X^3$$

$$(1+x)^{x^0 + x^1} (1+x) \dots (1+x)$$

n things
at most one of each
thing
for a total of
 r things

Suppose we have

A, B, C
(red blocks) (Blue) (green)

Pick
up to 3 things of type A

$$(X^0 + X^1 + X^2 + X^3)$$

2 or 3 things of type B

$$(X^2 + X^3)$$

Any number of things of type C.

$$(X^0 + X^1 + X^2 + \dots)$$

How many ways can we pick
11 things from Types A, B, C
if we can have up to 3 of
type A, 2 or 3 of type B
and any number of type C?

Solution - the coefficient of
 x^n in

$$(1 + x + x^2 + x^3)(x^2 + x^3)(1 + x + x^2 + \dots)$$

examples

find all integer sols. to

$$e_1 + e_2 + e_3 = r \quad \text{if } 0 \leq e_i \leq 4$$

$$(1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4)^3$$

and take coeff of r in this expanded.

eg. find all int. sols. to

$$e_1 + e_2 + e_3 + e_4 = r$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1 + x + x^2 + \dots)^2 \cdot \\ & (x + x^3 + x^5 + \dots) \cdot \\ & (x + x^3) \end{aligned}$$

if $0 \leq e_i$

e_2, e_4 are odd

$$e_4 \leq 3$$

eg distribute r identical
objects into 7 different
boxes with at least
one object per box.
 $(x + x^2 + \dots)^7$

eg 3 boxes w/ at most 5
in the first box .

$$(1 + x + x^2 \dots x^5) (1 + x + x^2 \dots)^2$$