

C50 Enumerative & Asymptotic Combinatorics

Exercises 8

Spring 2003

1 Let *k* be fixed and $n \rightarrow \infty$. Prove that

$$S(n,k) \sim k^n/k!$$
 and $S(n,n-k) \sim n^{2k}/2^k k!$.

Find similar asymptotic estimates for s(n,k) and s(n,n-k).

2 Prove that the denominator of the *n*th Bernoulli number B_n divides (n+1)!. (In other words, prove that $(n+1)!B_n$ is an integer.)

3 Prove that, for k > 0,

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^{k} = \frac{1}{k+1} \left(B_{k+1}(n+1) - B_{k+1}(0) \right),$$

where $B_{k+1}(t)$ is the Bernoulli polynomial of degree k+1. Hence derive Faulhaber's formula.

4 Apply the Euler–Maclaurin sum formula to the function f(x) = 1/x to show

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i} \sim \log n + \gamma - \sum \frac{B_k}{kn^k}$$

where γ is *Euler's constant*. (Its value is approximately 0.5772157....)

5 Let s_n be the number of permutations of $\{1, ..., n\}$ which are equal to their inverses. Prove that

$$\sum_{n\geq 0}\frac{s_nx^n}{n!}=\exp\left(x+\frac{x^2}{2}\right),\,$$

and use Hayman's Theorem to show that

$$s_n \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^{n/2} e^{\sqrt{n}-1/4}.$$