

Determine the generating function for $h_n =$ the number of ways to make n cents using pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters.

Note $h_n =$ the number of nonnegative integral solutions to

$$e_1 + 5e_2 + 10e_3 + 25e_4 = n$$

Let $f_1 = e_1$, $f_2 = 5e_2$, $f_3 = 10e_3$, $f_4 = 25e_4$,

Then $h_n =$ the number of nonnegative integral solutions to $f_1 + f_2 + f_3 + f_4 = n$

where f_1 is a nonnegative integer

f_2 is a multiple of 5

f_3 is a multiple of 10

f_4 is a multiple of 25

Hence the generating function for h_n is

HW: ch 7: 30ad, 34, 35

5.6

$$\frac{1}{(1-z)^n} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{-n}{k} (-z)^k = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n+k-1}{k} z^k, \quad |z| < 1$$

Thus $\frac{1}{(1-rx)^n} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n+k-1}{k} r^k x^k$ if $|x| < \frac{1}{|r|}$

7.5 Recurrences and Generating Functions.

Use a generating function to solve the recurrence relation:

$$h_n = 2h_{n-1} + 8h_{n-2}, \quad h_0 = -2, \quad h_1 = 22.$$