

# Math 184 Homework 3

Spring 2022

This homework is due on gradescope Friday April 22nd at 11:59pm pacific time. Remember to justify your work even if the problem does not explicitly say so. Writing your solutions in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X is recommended though not required.

**Question 1** (Matchings and Permutations, 20 points). .

- (a) How many permutations of  $[2n]$  consist of  $n$  cycles of length 2? [5 points]
- (b) Show a bijection between such permutations and matchings of  $[2n]$ . [5 points]
- (c) How many permutations of  $[3n]$  consist of  $n$  cycles of length 3? [5 points]
- (d) Does the answer in part c equal to the number of partitions of  $[3n]$  into sets of size 3? Why or why not? [5 points]

**Question 2** (Square Permutations, 20 points). Let  $\pi$  be a permutation of  $[n]$ . Show that there exists a permutation  $\sigma$  with  $\pi = \sigma^2$  if and only if  $\pi$  has a even number of cycles of length  $k$  for every even number  $k$ .

**Question 3** (Largest in its Cycle, 30 points). For integers  $1 \leq k \leq n$ , how many permutations of  $[n]$  have  $k$  as the largest element in its cycle? Hint: Consider the canonical cycle representation of such permutations.

**Question 4** (Sterling Number Bounds, 30 points). Show the following size bounds on Sterling numbers of the first kind for  $1 \leq k \leq n$ :

(a)  $c(n, k) \geq (n-1)!/(k-1)! [10 points]$

(b) For any positive integer  $a$ ,

$$c(n, k) \leq n! \binom{n+a}{a} / (a+1)^k.$$

Hint: you may want to use the relation that

$$\sum_{k=1}^n x^k c(n, k) = x(x+1) \cdots (x+n-1).$$

[20 points]

**Question 5** (Extra credit, 1 point). Approximately how much time did you spend working on this homework?