EXAM 3   Due Monday April 21

1. Find (with proof) the largest denominator in row n of the Stern-Brocot tree.

2. Do the Tower of Hanoi problem which appears in the **Basic** exercise 23 of Chapter 4.

3. Recall from HW 6 the definition of Motzkin paths. For the current problem let P_n denote the number of Motzkin paths with a total of n steps of the form $(1,1)$ or $(1,0)$ and which have no peaks: meaning that a step $(1,-1)$ cannot immediately follow a step $(1,1)$. As usual, define $P_0 = 1$.

Find the generating function for this sequence.

4. Similarly, let Q_n denote the number of paths from $(0,0)$ to $(2n,0)$ which never go below the horizontal axis and which use only the steps $(1,1)$ and $(2,0)$ and $(1,-1)$.

Find the generating function for this sequence.

5. Solve **Exam problem** 71 in Chapter 5:

71 Let

$$S_n = \sum_{k \geq 0} \binom{n+k}{m+2k} a_k ,$$

where m and n are nonnegative integers, and let $A(z) = \sum_{k \geq 0} a_k z^k$ be the generating function for the sequence $\langle a_0, a_1, a_2, \ldots \rangle$.

a   Express the generating function $S(z) = \sum_{n \geq 0} S_n z^n$ in terms of $A(z)$.

b   Use this technique to solve Problem 7 in Section 5.2.