

**Exercise sheet 3**

Exercises for the exercise session on 13 April 2021

**Problem 3.1.** Show that the bivariate exponential generating function of permutations counted according to both the number of elements (marked by  $z$ ) and the length of the cycle that contains the element 1 (marked by  $u$ ) is

$$P(z, u) = \frac{1}{1-z} \log \left( \frac{1}{1-uz} \right).$$

Denote by  $X_n$  the length of the cycle that contains the element 1 in a random permutation which is chosen uniformly at random from all permutations of size  $n$ . Determine  $\mathbb{E}[X_n]$  and  $\mathbb{V}[X_n]$ .

**Problem 3.2.** A *derangement* is a permutation without fixed-points. Determine the expected number of cycles in a random derangement which is chosen uniformly at random from all derangements of length  $n$ .

**Problem 3.3.** Let  $f: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be a holomorphic function and suppose that there is a point  $z_0 \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$  and a real number  $R > |z_0|$  such that

- $f(z_0) = 0$ ;
- $f(z) \neq 0$  for all  $z \neq z_0$  with  $|z| < R$ ;
- $f'(z_0) \neq 0$ .

(a) Prove that there exists a function  $H(z)$  that is holomorphic on the open disc of radius  $R$  around the origin and satisfies

$$\frac{1}{f(z)} = \frac{1}{f'(z_0)(z - z_0)} + H(z).$$

(This in particular proves the missing part in Example 4.4.3 from the lecture.)

(b) Derive an asymptotic expression for  $[z^n] \frac{1}{f(z)}$ .

**Problem 3.4.** For  $r, n \in \mathbb{N}$  and a surjection  $\phi: [n] \rightarrow [r]$ , we say that  $\phi$  is *even* if all preimages  $\phi^{-1}(i)$  for  $i \in [r]$  have even size. Analogously, we call  $\phi$  *odd* if each  $\phi^{-1}(i)$  has odd size. Denote by  $\mathcal{E}_n^{(r)}$  and  $\mathcal{O}_n^{(r)}$  the combinatorial classes of all even and of all odd surjections, respectively. Consider the exponential generating functions  $E(z)$  and  $O(z)$

$$\mathcal{E} = \sum_{n \geq 1} \sum_{r \geq 0} \mathcal{E}_n^{(r)} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{O} = \sum_{n \geq 1} \sum_{r \geq 0} \mathcal{O}_n^{(r)},$$

respectively.

(a) Show that Theorem 4.4.2 from the lecture can be applied to  $O(z)$  and determine an asymptotic expression for  $[z^n]O(z)$ .

(b) Show that Theorem 4.4.2 does *not* apply to  $E(z)$ .