## Assignment 9

We consider the Newton sums  $S_m(n) = 1^m + 2^m + \ldots + n^m$ , and their generating function

$$F_m(t) = \sum_{n \ge 0} S_m(n) \cdot t^n.$$

1. Explain why  $G_m(t) = \sum_{n\geq 0} n^m t^n$  is given by  $G_m(t) = (1-t)F_m(t)$ , and prove the recursion formula

$$G_{m+1}(t) = t \cdot \frac{d}{dt} G_m(t).$$

2. Prove that the generating functions  $F_m(t)$  satisfy the recursion formula

$$F_{m+1}(t) = \frac{t}{1-t} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left( (1-t) \cdot F_m(t) \right).$$

Use this and  $F_0(t) = 1/(1-t)^2$  to calculate  $F_4(t)$ .

3. Using the result of the previous exercise, prove that the generating functions  $F_m(t)$  are of the form

$$F_m(t) = \frac{t \cdot p_m(t)}{(1-t)^{m+2}},$$

where the polynomials  $p_m(t)$  are given by  $p_0(t) = 1$  and the recursion formula

$$p_{m+1}(t) = (p_m(t) + t \cdot p'_m(t)) \cdot (1 - t) + (m + 1) \cdot t \cdot p_m(t).$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} m & p_m(t) \\ \hline 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1+t \\ 3 & 1+4t+t^2 \\ 4 & 1+11t+11t^2+t^3 \\ 5 & 1+26t+66t^2+26t^3+t^4 \end{array}$$

- 4. Introduce  $a_{m,k}$  for the coefficients of  $p_m(t)$ , i.e., assume  $p_m(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} a_{m,k} t^k$ . Using the result of the previous exercise, find a recursion formula for the numbers  $a_{m,k}$ .
- 5. Using the formulas  $F_m(t) = \frac{t \cdot p_m(t)}{(1-t)^{m+2}}$  and  $p_m(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} a_{m,k} t^k$ , express the Newton sums  $S_m(n)$  in terms of the numbers  $a_{m,k}$ . Use the formula

$$\frac{1}{(1-t)^n} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n+k-1}{k} t^k.$$