

- (1) (4 pts) What is the difference between a sequence and a generating function?

A sequence is a list. A generating function is a sum, specifically it is a power series.

- (2) (4 pts) If I ask you for the sequence  $h_n = c_1(-3)^n$  that satisfies  $h_0 = 1$ , what is your answer?

$h_0 = c_1(-3)^0 = c_1$ , so  $c_1 = 1$ . Thus,  $h_n = (-3)^n$ . The sequence is

$$1, -3, 9, -27, \dots, (-3)^n, \dots,$$

or

$$1, -3, (-3)^2, (-3)^3, \dots, (-3)^n, \dots$$

(both are the same sequence; there are various ways to write it). Notice that the terms are separated by commas.

- (3) If I ask you for the generating function of the same sequence  $h_n = c_1(-3)^n$  with  $h_0 = 1$ , what is your answer?

- (a) (4 pts) Before simplifying the generating function.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-3)^n x^n \quad \text{or} \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-3x)^n$$

or

$$1 - 3x + 9x^2 - 27x^3 + \dots + (-3x)^n + \dots$$

(various ways to write it). Notice that the terms are added.

- (b) (4 pts) After simplifying the generating function.

$$\frac{1}{1 + 3x}$$

by the geometric series or Newton's Binomial Theorem.