

(5)

Let $C_m(n) = \#$ of ptho of n enumerated by $C(n)$

(ie ptho $\lambda = (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_k)$

where $\lambda_i - \lambda_{i+1} \geq 3$ &

$\lambda_i - \lambda_{i+1} \geq 3$ if $3 \mid \lambda_i$

and the largest part $\lambda_1 \leq m$.

$C_m(n) - C_{m-1}(n) = \#$ of ptho of n enumerated by $C(n)$
with largest part $\lambda_1 = m$

Case 1. $m \equiv 1$ or $2 \pmod{3}$

We remove the largest part and obtain a partition of $n-m$ whose largest part $\leq m-3$ and satisfies the difference conditions.

Case 2. $m \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$

We remove the largest part and obtain a partition of $n-m$ whose largest part $\leq m-4$ and satisfies the difference conditions.

Hence

$$C_m(n) - C_{m-1}(n) = \begin{cases} C_{m-3}(n-m) & \text{if } m \equiv 1, 2 \pmod{3} \\ C_{m-4}(n-m) & \text{if } m \equiv 0 \pmod{3} \end{cases}$$

So we have

$$C_{3m+1}(n) = C_{3m}(n) + C_{3m-2}(n-3m-1)$$

$$C_{3m+2}(n) = C_{3m+1}(n) + C_{3m-1}(n-3m-2)$$

$$C_{3m+3}(n) = C_{3m+2}(n) + C_{3m-1}(n-3m-3)$$

We let

$$f(q) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C(n) q^n \quad \& \quad f_m(q) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_m(n) q^n.$$