

HW4 - Due Tuesday, May 31

(1)

[10 pts] (9)(a) Give two proofs of the identity

$$(*) \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} (1 + zq^{2n+1}) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n q^{n^2}}{(q^2; q^2)_n}$$

as follows:

(i) Let  $F(z, q) := \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} (1 + zq^{2n+1}) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n(q) z^n$

Show that  $F(z, q) = (1 + zq) F(zq^2, q)$

and that

$$A_m = \frac{q^{2m-1}}{1 - q^{2m}} A_{m-1} \quad \text{for } m \geq 1.$$

Hence find  $A_n$  & deduce the identity.

(ii) For the second proof show that (\*) is a special case of Euler's Corollary to the  $q$ -binomial theorem (see (2.2.6), p. 19).

[BONUS] (b) A partition  $\lambda$  is self-conjugate if  $\lambda' = \lambda$ .

[5 pts]

For example  $\lambda = (5, 3, 2, 1, 1)$  is self-conjugate.

(i) Show that  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{q^{n^2}}{(q^2; q^2)_n}$

is the generating function for self-conjugate partitions by using Durfee squares.