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$$\begin{array}{l}
 4 \\
 3 + 1 \\
 2 + 2 \\
 2 + 1 + 1 \\
 1 + 1 + 1 + 1
 \end{array}
 \left\{
 \begin{array}{l}
 4 \\
 3 + 1 \\
 1 + 3 \\
 2 + 2 \\
 2 + 1 + 1 \\
 1 + 2 + 1 \\
 1 + 1 + 2 \\
 1 + 1 + 1 + 1
 \end{array}
 \right.$$

There are  $2^{n-1}$  compositions of  $n$ .

## Compositions of Generating Functions

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For a general composition with  $g_0 = 0$ ,

$$F(G(x)) = \sum_{n \geq 0} f_n G(x)^n = f_0 + f_1 G(x) + f_2 G(x)^2 + f_3 G(x)^3 + \dots$$

## Compositions. of. Generating Functions.

Interpreting  $\frac{1}{1 - G(x)} = 1 + G(x)^1 + G(x)^2 + G(x)^3 + \dots$ :

**Recall:** The generating function  $G(x)^n$  counts sequences of length  $n$  of objects  $(G_1, G_2, \dots, G_n)$ , each of type  $G$ , and the coefficient  $[x^k](G(x)^n)$  counts those  $n$ -sequences that have total size equal to  $k$ .

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**Conclusion:** As long as  $g_0 = 0$ , then  $1 + G(x)^1 + G(x)^2 + G(x)^3 + \dots$  counts sequences of any length of objects of type  $G$ , and the coefficient  $[x^k]\frac{1}{1-G(x)}$  counts those that have total size equal to  $k$ .

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**Alternatively:** Interpret  $[x^k]\frac{1}{1-G(x)}$  thinking of  $k$  as this total size. First, find all ways to break down  $k$  into integers  $i_1 + \dots + i_\ell = k$ . Then create all sequences of objects of type  $G$  in which object  $j$  has size  $i_j$ .

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**Think:** A composition of generating functions equals a composition. of. generating. functions.

## An Example, Compositions

**Example.** How many compositions of  $k$  are there?

**Solution.** A composition of  $k$  corresponds to a sequence  $(i_1, \dots, i_\ell)$  of positive integers (of any length) that sums to  $k$ .

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So the generating function for our objects is

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So the number of compositions of  $n$  is

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Therefore  $G(x) =$

And the generating function for such a military breakdown is

$$H(x) = \frac{1}{1 - G(x)} = \frac{1 - 2x + x^2}{1 - 3x + x^2}$$

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So  $G(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_, and therefore  $H(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

