MATH 636, Fall 2015 HOMEWORK C Due 3:10PM on Thursday, October 29.

Assignment: Turn in written or typed solutions to homework questions 8-1, 9-1 parts (d) and (e), 10-1, and Question C-1:

C-1. Revisit homework question 2-1. Set up a *multivariate* generating function

$$A(q,r) = \sum_{c \ge 0} \sum_{n \ge 0} a_{cn} q^c r^n$$

where a_{cn} is the number of ways in which c cents can be made using n coins. This generating function starts out:

$$A(q,r) = q^{0}r^{0} + q^{1}r^{1} + q^{2}r^{2} + q^{3}r^{3} + q^{4}r^{4} + q^{5}(r+r^{5}) + q^{6}(r^{2}+r^{6}) + \cdots$$

- (a) Determine the compact form of A(q, r), which gives the number of ways to make change for any amount of money using only pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters.
- (b) Use *Wolfram Alpha* or *Mathematica* to explore at the coefficients of this generating function.

[*Hint:* You will have to expand the Taylor series twice, once in each variable.]

(c) Use your answer from part (b) to explain why the answer to the Question 2-1 is 39 cents, and find the smallest monetary amount that is expressible in exactly k with exactly 15 coins for $3 \le k \le 6$.

Follow the posted homework guidelines when completing this assignment. Please only consult with your classmates or professor to discuss the problem set. In particular, remember that you must fully justify any assertions you make.