

Problem 5.29 [page 119]. Count the solutions in positive integers x_1, \dots, x_k to $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_k = n$.

Solution. The formula in the text is the number of ways to write n as a sum of k NONNEGATIVE integers. The problem here asks for the ways to write n as a sum of k POSITIVE integers. If you remember the proof of the theorem that involves circles and bars, and translate this to a sum of integers, we can't have two bars next to each other because that represents a zero. In other words think of a list of n circles (each circle represents the integer 1) and then count how many ways there are to place $k-1$ bars between the circles so that no two bars are adjacent. If we number the circles with 1, 2, 3, ..., n , then the spaces in between them can be represented by the ordered pairs (1, 2), (2, 3), and so on. Then we can ask how many ways can we choose $k-1$ of these ordered pairs. Since there are $n-1$ such pairs altogether, there are $\binom{n-1}{k-1}$ such pairs and each one represents a different way (the order counts) of writing n as a sum of k positive integers.

Solution by Dr. Paul Weichsel.