

# On conjecture no. 76 arising from the OEIS

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In [2] certain conjectures arising from the numerical data in the online encyclopedia of integer sequences ([3]) are presented. Problem no. 76 is to prove that the number  $a_n$  of edges in the 9-partite Turan graph of order  $n$  can be computed as the coefficient at  $x^n$  of the function

$$\frac{x}{(1-x)^2} \left( \frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{1}{1-x^9} \right).$$

The sequence  $(a_n)$  can be found in [3] as A033441.

Let  $n$  be a natural number and write  $n = 9k + a$  with  $a \in \{0, \dots, 8\}$ . Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{2} (a(k+1)((9-a)k + (a-1)(k+1)) + (9-a)k(a(k+1) + (8-a)k)) \\ &= 36k^2 + 8ak + \frac{a(a-1)}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

We remember the formulas

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} kx^k = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}, \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k^2x^k = \frac{x(1+x)}{(1-x)^3}.$$

Now we can compute the generating function  $F$  of the  $a_n$ :

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n \\ &= \sum_{a=0}^8 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( 36k^2 + 8ak + \frac{a(a-1)}{2} \right) x^{9k+a} \\ &= \sum_{a=0}^8 x^a \left( 36 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k^2 x^{9k} + 8a \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} kx^{9k} + \frac{a(a-1)}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^{9k} \right) \\ &= \sum_{a=0}^8 x^a \left( 36 \cdot \frac{x^9(1+x^9)}{(1-x^9)^3} + 8a \cdot \frac{x^9}{(1-x^9)^2} + \frac{a(a-1)}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1-x^9} \right). \end{aligned}$$

With the help of a computer algebra system (like Singular, [1]) we easily verify that

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \frac{x^2(1+x^3+x^6)^2(1+x+x^2)^2(1+x^4)(1+x^2)(1+x)}{(1-x^9)^3} \\ &= \frac{x}{(1-x)^2} \left( \frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{1}{1-x^9} \right), \end{aligned}$$

as conjectured. □

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## References

- [1] Greuel, G.-M., Pfister, G., Schönemann, H., SINGULAR 2.0, *A Computer Algebra System for Polynomial Computations*, Centre for Computer Algebra, University of Kaiserslautern (2001), <http://www.singular.uni-kl.de>.
- [2] Stephan, R., *Prove or disprove 100 conjectures from the OEIS*, preprint (2004), [math.CO/0409509](http://math.CO/0409509).
- [3] Sloane, N. J. A., *The On-Line Encyclopedia of Integer Sequences*, <http://www.research.att.com/~njas/sequences/index.html>.