

$\binom{n}{m}$	Combinations	Subsets of size $m$	$n$	Factorial	Permutations
$\left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ n \end{matrix} \right\}$	Stirling numbers (1st)	Permutations with $m$ cycles.	$H_n$	Harmonic	Sum of reciprocals to $n$
$\left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ n \end{matrix} \right\}$	Stirling numbers (2nd)	Partitions into $m$ non-empty sets.	$C_n$	Catalan	Ordered binary trees with $n + 1$ leaves
$\langle n \rangle$	1st order Eulerian numbers	Permutations with $m$ ascents.	$F_n$	Fibonacci	Sequences of 1's and 2's adding to $n - 1$
$p_{n,m}$	Integer partitions	of $n$ with largest part $m$ .	$P_n$	Partitions	Integer partitions adding to $n$
$d_{n,m}$	Permutations	of $n$ with exactly $m$ fixed points.	$B_n$	Bell	Set partitions on an $n$ element set
$(a, b)$	$\gcd(a, b)$	greatest common divisor	$D_n$	Derangements	Permutations with no fixed points

$n! = n(n-1)! = \prod_{k=1}^n k \quad (0! = 1)$ $= \binom{n}{n/2} (n/2)!^2$	$F_0 = 0, F_1 = 1$ $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ $= \frac{\phi^n - \hat{\phi}^n}{\sqrt{5}} = \left\lfloor \frac{\phi^n}{\sqrt{5}} \right\rfloor$ $= 1 + \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} F_k$ $= 1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} F_{n-2k}$ $F_{-n} = (-1)^{n-1} F_n$ $F_{n+m} = F_{n+1} F_m + F_n F_{m-1}$ $F_{n+1} F_{n-1} - F_n^2 = (-1)^n$ $F_{2n+1} = 1 + \sum_{k=0}^n F_{2k}$ $F_n F_{n+1} = \sum_{k=0}^n F_k^2$ $F_{2n} = \sum_{k=1}^{2n} F_k F_{k-1}$ $F_{3n} = F_{n+1}^3 + F_n^3 - F_{n-1}^3$ $F_n^2 - F_{n+r} F_{n-r} = (-1)^{n-r} F_r^2$ $F_n F_{m+1} - F_{n+1} F_m = (-1)^m F_{n-m}$ $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{F_k F_{k+1}} = \phi - 1$ $F_n \mid F_{mn}, \gcd(F_n, F_m) = F_{\gcd(n,m)}$	$D_1 = 0, D_2 = 1$ $D_n = (n-1)(D_{n-1} + D_{n-2})$ $= n! \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} = \left\lfloor \frac{n!}{e} \right\rfloor$ $= d_{n,0}$ $d_{n,m} = \binom{n}{m} D_{n-m}$ $d_{n,n} = 1$ $d_{n,n-1} = 0$ $d_{n,n-2} = \binom{n}{2}$ $\sum_{k=0}^n d_{n,k} = n!$ $B_n = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n}{k} B_k \quad (B_0 = 1)$ $= \frac{1}{e} \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{k^n}{k!}$ $n!! = n(n-2)!! \quad (0!! = 1!! = 1)$ $n! = n!!(n-1)!! \quad (2n)!! = 2^n n!$ $(2n-1)!! / (2n)!! = \left(\frac{2n}{n}\right) / 2^{2n}$	$p_{n,1} = p_{n,n} = 1$ $p_{n,m} = p_{n-1,m-1} + p_{n-m,m}$ $= \sum_{k=1}^m p_{n-1,m-k}$ $= \sum_{k=1}^m p_{n-km,m-1}$ $p_{2n,n} = p_{2n+k,n+k} \quad k \geq 0$ $P_n = \sum_{k=1}^n p_{n,k} = p_{2n,n}$ $= P_{n-1} + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} p_{n-k,k}$ $= \sum_{m=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^{n-m+1} p_{m,k}$ $= \sum_{k \geq 1} P_{n-k(3k \pm 1)/2}$ $P_{n-m} = p_{n,m} \quad m \geq \lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ $\gcd(a, b) = a$ $\gcd(a, b) = \gcd(a-b, b)$ $= \gcd(a \bmod b, b)$ $= a + b - ab + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{b-1} \lfloor \frac{ka}{b} \rfloor$ $\gcd(da, db) = d \gcd(a, b)$ $ab = \gcd(a, b) \operatorname{lcm}(a, b)$ $n / \gcd(a, b) = \operatorname{lcm}(n/a, n/b)$
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$\binom{n}{0} = \binom{n}{n} = 1$ $\left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] = [n=0], \left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ n \end{matrix} \right] = 1$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ n \end{matrix} \right\} = 1$ $\langle n \rangle = \langle n-1 \rangle = 1$	$\binom{n}{m} = \binom{n-1}{m} + \binom{n-1}{m-1}$ $\left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ m \end{matrix} \right] = (n-1) \left[ \begin{matrix} n-1 \\ m \end{matrix} \right] + \left[ \begin{matrix} n-1 \\ m-1 \end{matrix} \right]$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ m \end{matrix} \right\} = m \left\{ \begin{matrix} n-1 \\ m \end{matrix} \right\} + \left\{ \begin{matrix} n-1 \\ m-1 \end{matrix} \right\}$ $\langle n \rangle = (m+1) \langle n-1 \rangle + (n-m) \langle n-1 \rangle$	$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} = 2^n$ $\sum_{k=0}^n \left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ k \end{matrix} \right] = n!$ $\sum_{k=0}^n \left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ k \end{matrix} \right\} = B_n$ $\sum_{k=0}^n \langle k \rangle = n!$	$\binom{-n}{m} = (-1)^m \binom{m-n-1}{m}$ $\left[ \begin{matrix} -n \\ m \end{matrix} \right] = (-1)^m \left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ m \end{matrix} \right]$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} -n \\ m \end{matrix} \right\} = (-1)^m \left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ m \end{matrix} \right\}$ $\langle -n \rangle = * * *$	$\binom{n}{n-m} = \binom{n}{m}$ $\langle n \rangle = \langle n-1-m \rangle$	$n^k / k! + \Theta(n^{k-1})$ $k^n / k! + ??$
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$\binom{n}{2} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ $\left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right] = (n-1)!$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right\} = 2^{n-1} - 1$ $\langle n \rangle = 2^n - n - 1$	$\binom{n-2}{2} = \frac{(n-2)(n-3)}{2}$ $\left[ \begin{matrix} n-1 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right] = (n-2)!$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} n-1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right\} = 2^{n-2} - 1$ $\langle n-1 \rangle = 2^{n-1} - n - 1$	$\binom{n+1}{m} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{k}{m}$ $\left[ \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ m \end{matrix} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^n \left[ \begin{matrix} k \\ m \end{matrix} \right] \frac{n!}{k!}$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ m \end{matrix} \right\} = \sum_{k=0}^n \left\{ \begin{matrix} k \\ m \end{matrix} \right\} (m+1)^{n-k}$ $\langle m+1 \rangle = \sum_{k=0}^n \langle k \rangle \frac{k-m}{(m+1)^{k-n}}$	$\binom{n+m+1}{m} = \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{n+k}{k}$ $\left[ \begin{matrix} n+m+1 \\ m \end{matrix} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^m \left[ \begin{matrix} n+k \\ k \end{matrix} \right] k(n+k)$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} n+m+1 \\ m \end{matrix} \right\} = \sum_{k=0}^m \left\{ \begin{matrix} n+k \\ k \end{matrix} \right\} k$ $\langle n+m+1 \rangle = \sum_{k=0}^m \langle n+k \rangle \frac{k+1}{(n+1)^{m-k}}$	$\binom{n}{m} = \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^{m-k} \binom{n+1}{k+1} \left[ \begin{matrix} k \\ k+1 \end{matrix} \right]$ $\left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ m \end{matrix} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^{m-k} \left[ \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ k+1 \end{matrix} \right] \left[ \begin{matrix} k \\ k \end{matrix} \right]$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ m \end{matrix} \right\} = \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^{n-k} \left\{ \begin{matrix} k+1 \\ k \end{matrix} \right\} \left\{ \begin{matrix} k+1 \\ m+1 \end{matrix} \right\}$ $\langle n \rangle = \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^{m-k} * * *$
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$\binom{0}{m} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ m \end{matrix} \right\} = \left[ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ m \end{matrix} \right] = \langle m=0 \rangle$ $\binom{n}{m} = \frac{n!}{(n-m)!m!} = \prod_{k=1}^m \frac{n-k+1}{k}$ $\binom{n}{m} [-1(0 \leq m \leq n)] = 0$ $\binom{n}{m} \binom{m}{r} = \binom{n}{r} \binom{n-r}{m-r}$ $\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} = 0$ $\sum_{k=0}^n k \binom{n}{k} = n 2^{n-1}$ $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} = \binom{n}{m} 2^{n-m}$ $\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1) \binom{n}{k} = (n+1)!/2$ $\sum_{k=0}^{n/2} \binom{n}{2k} = 2^{n-1}$ $\sum_{k=0}^r \binom{n}{k} \binom{m}{r-k} = \binom{n+m}{r}$ $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{s+k} \binom{m}{r+k} = \binom{n+m}{r+s}$ $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n-k}{s} \binom{m+k}{r} = \binom{n+m+1}{r+s+1}$ $\sum_{k=0}^r \binom{n}{s+k} \binom{m}{r-k} = \binom{n+m}{r+s}$ $\sum_{k=0}^{2n} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k}^3 = (-1)^n \binom{3n}{n}$ $\prod_{k=1}^n (a_1 + \dots + a_k) = \frac{(a_1 + \dots + a_n) n!}{1-2n}$	$\left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ m+1 \end{matrix} \right] \geq \left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ m \end{matrix} \right]$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ m+1 \end{matrix} \right\} = \sum_{k=0}^n \left\{ \begin{matrix} k \\ m \end{matrix} \right\} \binom{n}{k}$ $\langle m+1 \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{m-k} \frac{k^n}{m!} \binom{n}{k}$ $\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k!} \left[ \begin{matrix} k \\ m \end{matrix} \right] = n!$ $(n-m)! \binom{n}{m} = \sum_{k=1}^n \binom{k}{m+1} \binom{n}{k} (-1)^{m-k}$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ n-m \end{matrix} \right\} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{m-n}{m+k} \binom{n}{k} [m+k]$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ n-m \end{matrix} \right\} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{m-n}{m+n} \binom{n}{k} [m+k]$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ n-m \end{matrix} \right\} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{m+k}{m+k} \binom{n}{k} [m+k]$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ \ell+m \end{matrix} \right\} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \ell+m \\ \ell \end{matrix} \right\} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{k}{\ell} \binom{n-k}{\ell} \binom{n}{k}$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ \ell+m \end{matrix} \right\} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \ell+m \\ \ell \end{matrix} \right\} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{k}{\ell} \binom{n-k}{\ell} \binom{n}{k}$ $[n=m] = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^{n-k} \binom{n}{k} \left\{ \begin{matrix} k \\ m \end{matrix} \right\}$ $[n=m] = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^{k-m} \binom{n}{k} \left\{ \begin{matrix} k \\ m \end{matrix} \right\}$ $[n=m] = \sum_{k=0}^n k \binom{n}{k} (2n-1)^{k-1}$ $\frac{2n}{n-1} = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{2k}{k}^{-1} 2^{2k}$ $\frac{1}{1-2n} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (2n-1)^{-1}$	$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k! (n-k)!} = \frac{n}{n-k} \binom{n-1}{k} = \frac{n-k+1}{k} \binom{n-1}{k-1}$ $2^{2n} = \sum_{k \geq 0} \binom{n+k}{k} 2^{-k} \binom{n-1}{k-1}$ $2^{2n} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{k} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{2k}$ $x^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (x+k)$ $\langle n \rangle = \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{n+1}{k} (m+1-k)^n (-1)^k$ $m! \left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ m \end{matrix} \right\} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} \binom{m}{n-k} (-1)^{m-k}$ $\langle n \rangle = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{m-n}{k} \binom{n-m}{k} (-1)^{n-k-m} k!$ $n^n (H_n - 1) = \sum_{k \geq 1} \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{k} (n-k)^n$ $n! = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^n$ $F_{n+1} = \sum_{k \geq 0} \binom{n-k}{k} = \sum_{k \geq 0} \binom{n-k}{n-k}$ $F_{2n} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} F_k$ $\binom{2n}{n} = \sum_{k=n}^n p_{k,n}$ $\left[ \begin{matrix} 2n \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right] = (n-1)! H_{n-1}$ $\binom{a+b+c}{a \ b \ c} = \sum_{k=-a}^a (-1)^k \binom{a+b}{a+k} \binom{b+c}{b+k} \binom{c+a}{a+k}$ $\binom{n-1}{m-1} \binom{n}{m+1} \binom{n+1}{m} = \binom{n-1}{m-1} \binom{n}{m+1} \binom{n+1}{m+1}$
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functions $ D  = n$ (objects, slots), $ R  = k$ (boxes, values)	Distinguishable (D) vs. Indistinguishable (I), $ f^{-1}(x) $			
domain $n$	range $m$	inject	bijet	surject
objects	boxes	$= 0, 1$	$= 1$	$\geq 1$
D	D	$k^n$	$m!$	$m! \left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ m \end{matrix} \right\}$
I	D	$\binom{m}{n}$	$[n=m]$	$\binom{n-1}{m-1}$
D	I	$[n \leq m]$	$[n=m]$	$\sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ k \end{matrix} \right\} * * *$
I	I	$[n \leq m]$	$[n=m]$	$\sum_{k=1}^m p_{n,k}$

Asymptotics
$n! = \sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{12n} + \frac{1}{288n^2} - \frac{139}{51840n^3} - \frac{571}{2488320n^4} + \Theta(n^{-5})\right)$
$C_n = \frac{2^{2n}}{(n+1)\sqrt{\pi n}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{8n} + \frac{1}{128n^2} + \frac{5}{1024n^3} - \frac{21}{32768n^5} + O(n^{-5})\right)$
$P_n = \exp(\pi\sqrt{2n/3}) \left(1 + \frac{1}{4n\sqrt{3}} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^{1/2}}\right)\right)$
$H_n = \ln n + \gamma + \frac{1}{2n} - \frac{1}{12n^2} + \frac{1}{120n^4} + O\left(\frac{1}{n^6}\right)$
$p_n = n \ln n + n \ln \ln n - n + n \frac{\ln \ln n}{\ln n} + O\left(\frac{1}{\ln n}\right)$
$\pi(n) = \frac{n}{\ln n} + \frac{n^2}{(\ln n)^2} + \frac{2n^3}{(\ln n)^3} + O\left(\frac{n^4}{(\ln n)^4}\right)$

Rising/Falling Factorial Powers:	Finite Difference Operators: $Ef(x) = f(x+1)$	
$x^{\underline{n}} = x(x-1)\dots(x-n+1)$ $= \frac{x!}{(x-n)!} = \prod_{k=0}^{n-1} (x-k)$	$x^{\overline{n}} = x(x+1)\dots(x+n-1)$ $= \frac{(x+n-1)!}{(x-1)!} = \prod_{k=0}^{n-1} (x+k)$	$\Delta f(x) = (E-1)f(x)$ $\Delta F(x) = f(x)$ $\Delta(cu) = c\Delta u$ $\Delta(u+v) = \Delta u + \Delta v$ $\Delta(uv) = u\Delta v + Ev\Delta u$ $\Delta(x^{\underline{n}}) = nx^{\underline{n-1}}$ $\Delta(H_x) = x^{-1}$ $\Delta(2^x) = 2^x$ $\Delta(c^x) = (c-1)c^x$ $\Delta\left(\frac{x}{m}\right) = \binom{x}{m-1}$
$x^{\underline{0}} = 1, x^{\underline{x}} = x!, \binom{x}{n} = \frac{x^{\underline{n}}}{n!}$	$x^{\overline{0}} = 1, x^{\overline{x}} = x!, \binom{x+n-1}{n} = \frac{x^{\overline{n}}}{n!}$	$\sum_a^b f(x)\delta x = \sum_{i=a}^{b-1} f(i)$ $\sum f(x)\delta x = F(x) + C$ $\sum cu\delta x = c \sum u\delta x$ $\sum (u+v)\delta x = \sum u\delta x + \sum v\delta x$ $\sum u\Delta v\delta x = uv - \sum Ev\Delta u\delta x$ $\sum x^{\underline{x}}\delta x = \frac{x^{\underline{x+1}}}{x+1}$ $\sum x^{-1}\delta x = H_x$ $\sum 2^x\delta x = 2^x$ $\sum c^x\delta x = \frac{c^x}{c-1}$ $\sum \binom{x}{m}\delta x = \binom{x}{m+1}$
$x^{-n} = \frac{1}{(x+1)^n}$	$x^{-\overline{n}} = \frac{1}{(x-1)^n}$	
$x^{\underline{n+m}} = x^{\underline{m}}(x-m)^{\underline{n}}$	$x^{\overline{n+m}} = x^{\overline{m}}(x+m)^{\overline{n}}$	
$x^{\underline{n}} = (-1)^n (-x)^{\overline{n}}$ $= (x-n+1)^{\overline{n}} = 1/(x+1)^{\overline{-n}}$	$x^{\overline{n}} = (-1)^n (-x)^{\underline{n}}$ $= (x+n-1)^{\underline{n}} = 1/(x-1)^{\underline{-n}}$	
$x^{\underline{n}} = \sum_{k=1}^n \left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ k \end{matrix} \right] (-1)^{n-k} x^{\underline{k}}$	$x^{\overline{n}} = \sum_{k=1}^n \left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ k \end{matrix} \right] x^{\overline{k}}$	
$x^{\overline{n}} = \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ k \end{matrix} \right\} (-1)^{n-k} x^{\overline{k}}$		

GF form	$[x^k](A(x) \cdot B(x))$	ogf	coeffs	func	func	
ordinary	$\sum a_k x^k$	$\sum_{j=0}^k a_j b_{k-j}$	$\frac{1}{1-x}$ $\frac{1}{1-cx}$	1 1 1 1 ... $1 c c^2 c^3 \dots$	1 $c^k$	$\frac{x}{1-qx-x^2}$ $F_k(q)$ $\frac{1}{2x}(1-\sqrt{1-4x})$ $C_k$ $\frac{1}{1-x} \log \frac{1}{1-x}$ $H_k$
exponential	$\sum a_k \frac{x^k}{k!}$	$\sum_{r+s=k} \binom{k}{j} a_j b_{k-j}$	$\frac{x^{n+1}-1}{x-1}$	1 1 ... 1 0 ...	$1, k \leq n$	$e^{e^x-1}$ $\frac{B_k}{k!}$
Newtonian	$\sum a_k \binom{x}{k}$	$\sum_{r+s=k} \binom{k}{r} a_r b_s$	$\frac{1-x^n}{(1-x)^2}$	1 0 ... 1 0 ...	$[n k]$	$\prod_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{1-x^k}$ $P_k$
Dirichlet	$\sum \frac{a_k}{k^x}$	$\sum_{r+s+t=k} \binom{k}{r} \binom{k-i}{j} a_{r+s} b_{k-j}$ $\sum_{r+s+t=k} \binom{k}{r} \binom{k}{s} a_{r+s} b_{k-t}$	$(\frac{x-d}{dx})^n (\frac{1}{1-x})$	0 1 2 3 4 ...	$k$	$\frac{e^{-x}}{1-x}$ $D_k$ $\frac{x-e^{-x}}{e^{-x}-1}$ $B_k(q)$ $\frac{2e^{2x}}{e^x+1}$ $E_k(q)$ $\frac{1}{(1-x)^{n+1}} \ln \frac{1}{1-x}$ $(H_{n+k} - H_n) \binom{n+k}{k}$ $\prod_i \frac{1}{1-x_i}$ $(\sum_i x_i)$

Operations: $[x^n]A(x) = a_n$	Sums of Powers:	$x^n - y^n = (x-y) \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} x^{n-1-k} y^k$
$[x^n]x^k A(x) = a_{n-k}$	$\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} k = \binom{n-1}{1} = \binom{n}{2}$	$\prod_{k \geq 0} \frac{1}{1-x^{2k+1}} = \prod_{k \geq 0} (1+x^{2k+1})$
$[x^n]A(x) = c^n a_n$	$\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} k^2 = \frac{(n-1)n(2n-1)}{6} = 2\binom{n}{3} + \binom{n}{2}$	$\prod_{k \geq 0} (1+x^{2k+1}) = \sum_{k \geq 0} \prod_{j=1}^k \frac{x^{k^2}}{(1-x^{2j})}$
$[x^n]A'(x) = (n+1)a_n$	$\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} k^3 = \frac{(n)^2}{6} = 6\binom{n}{4} + 6\binom{n}{3} + \binom{n}{2}$	$\prod_{k \geq 0} (1+x^{2k}) = \sum_{k \geq 0} \prod_{j=1}^k \frac{x^{k(k+1)}}{(1-x^{2j})}$
$[x^n] \int A(x) dx = \frac{a_{n-1}}{n}$	$\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} k^m = \sum_{k=1}^m k! \left\{ \begin{matrix} m \\ k \end{matrix} \right\} \binom{n}{k+1}$	$\prod_{k \geq 0} (1+x^{2k}) = \sum_{k \geq 0} \prod_{j=1}^k \frac{1}{(1-x^{2j})}$
$[x^n] \frac{1}{1-x} A(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i$	$= \frac{1}{m+1} \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m+1}{k} B_k n^{m+1-k}$	$\frac{1}{1-x} = \prod_{k \geq 0} \frac{1}{1+x^{2k}}$
$[x^n/n!]e^x A(x) = 1/n! \sum a_i$	$\sum_{k \geq 1} k^m z^k = \frac{\sum_{j=0}^m \binom{k}{j} z^j}{(1-z)^{m+1}}$	$F(x) = \frac{1}{1-x(1+x)} = x + (x+x^2)F(x)$
$[x^{2n}] \frac{A(x)+A(-x)}{2} = a_{2n}$		$C(x) = \frac{1}{1-xC(x)} = 1 + xC(x)^2$
$[x^{kn}] \frac{1}{k} \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} A(xe^{\frac{2\pi j i}{k}}) = a_{kn}$		

$(x+y)^n = \sum_{k \geq 0} \binom{n}{k} x^k y^{n-k}$	$(1-x)^{n+1} = \sum_{k \geq n} \binom{k}{n} x^k$	$e^{x+xy} = \sum_{n,k \geq 0} \binom{n}{k} \frac{x^n y^k}{n!}$	$[x^n]f(x)h(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n h_{n-k} f_k$
$\frac{x^n}{n!} = \sum_{k \geq 0} \binom{n}{k} x^k$	$(\ln \frac{1}{1-x})^n = n! \sum_{k \geq 0} \binom{k}{n} \frac{x^k}{k!}$	$\frac{1}{(1-x)^y} = \sum_{n,k \geq 0} \binom{k}{n} \frac{x^k y^n}{n!}$	$[x^n]f(x)^t = \sum_{n=\sum_{i=1}^t k_i} \prod_{i=1}^t f_{k_i}$
$(\frac{1}{x})^{-n} = \sum_{k \geq 0} \binom{k}{n} x^k$	$(e^x - 1)^n = n! \sum_{k \geq 0} \left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ k \end{matrix} \right\} \frac{x^k}{k!}$	$e^{y(e^x-1)} = \sum_{n,k \geq 0} \binom{n}{k} \frac{x^k y^n}{k!}$	$[x^n] \frac{1}{1-f(x)} = \sum_{k=1}^n g_{n-k} f_k$
	$(1+x)^{-n} = \sum_{k \geq 0} \binom{n+k-1}{k} x^k$	$\frac{1-y}{e^{y(1-x)} - y} = \sum_{n,k \geq 0} \binom{k}{n} \frac{x^n y^k}{n!}$	$[x^n]e^{f(x)} = 1/n! \sum_{k=1}^n k g_{n-k} f_k$
		$\frac{1-y}{e^{x(y-1)} - y} = \sum_{n,k \geq 0} d_{n,k} \frac{x^n y^k}{n!}$	$[x^n] \ln \frac{1}{1-f(x)} = f_n + 1/n \sum_{k=1}^n k g_k f_{n-k}$

Lambert/PowerLog: $x = W(x)e^{W(x)}, \log x = W(x) \log W(x)$ $-W(-x) = T(x) = \sum_{n \geq 1} n^{n-1} \frac{x^n}{n!}$	Group $G_n$ Cycle Index $Z(G)$	$\sum G_n$ $Z(\sum G)$
Cauchy Integration: $[x^n]f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint \frac{f(x)dx}{x^{n+1}}$	Identity $I_n$ $A(x)^n$	Sequence $\frac{1}{1-A(x)}$
Lagrange Inversion: $A(x) = f^{(-1)}(x)$ $R(x) = x/f(x) \rightarrow A(x) = xR(A(x))$ $A(x) = \sum_{n \geq 1} (\frac{d}{dt})^{n-1} R(t)^n \Big _{t=0} \frac{x^n}{n!}$ $n[x^n]g(A(x)) = [t^n]t g'(t) R^n(t)$ $[x^n] \frac{g(A(x))}{1-xR'(x)} = [t^n]g(t)R^n(t)$ $[x^n]g(A(x)) = [t^n](1-t \frac{R'(t)}{R(t)})g(t)R^n(t)$	Cyclic $C_n$ $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{d n} \phi(d) A(x^d)^{n/d}$	Cycle $\sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{\phi(d)}{d} \log \frac{1}{1-A(x^d)}$
	Dihedral $D_n$ $\frac{1}{2} Z(C_n) +$ even $\frac{1}{4} (A(x)^2 A(x^2)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} + A(x^2)^{\frac{n}{2}})$ odd $\frac{1}{2} A(x) A(x^2)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}$	Necklace $\frac{1}{2} \text{Cyc}(A(x)) + \frac{\text{Seq}(A(x^2))}{4} \times (2A(x) + A(x^2) + A(x^2)^2)$
	Symmetric $S_n$ $\sum_{e \in \lambda(n)} \prod \frac{x_k^{e_k}}{k^{e_k} e_k!}$	Multiset $\exp(\sum_{k \geq 1} A(x^k)/k)$
	One-To-One $S'_n$ $\sum_{e \in \lambda(n)} (-1)^{e_2+e_4+\dots} \prod \frac{x_k^{e_k}}{k^{e_k} e_k!}$	Set $\exp(\sum_{k \geq 1} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{A(x^k)}{k})$

Probability	
$p(x)$	$\Pr[a = X < x]$
PDF	$\Pr[a \leq X < b] = \int_a^b p(x) dx, \sum_a^{b-1} p(x)$
$E[g(X)]$	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) \cdot p(x) dx, \sum_x g(x) \Pr[X = x]$
$\Pr[X \vee Y]$	$\Pr[X] + \Pr[Y] - \Pr[X \wedge Y]$
$\Pr[X \wedge Y]$	$\Pr[X] \cdot \Pr[Y], \text{ iff } X \text{ and } Y \text{ are indep.}$
$\Pr[X Y]$	$\frac{\Pr[X \wedge Y]}{\Pr[Y]}$
$\Pr[B_i A]$	$\frac{\Pr[A B_i] \Pr[B_i]}{\Pr[A] (= \sum_{k=1}^n \Pr[B_k] \Pr[A B_k])}, (\text{Bayes})$
$\Pr[\bigcup_{i=1}^n X_i]$	$\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} \sum_{i_1 < \dots < i_k} \Pr[\bigcap_{j=1}^k X_{i_j}]$
$E[X \cdot Y]$	$E[X] \cdot E[Y], \text{ iff } X \text{ and } Y \text{ are indep.}$
$E[aX + Y]$	$aE[X] + E[Y], (\text{linearity of expectation})$
$\text{Var}[X]$	$\sigma^2 = E[(X - E[X])^2] = E[X^2] - E[X]^2$
$\text{Var}[aX \pm Y]$	$\text{Var}[X] + c^2 \text{Var}[Y] \pm 2(E_{XY} - E_X E_Y)$
Inequalities:	
Cauchy	$E[ XY ]^2 \leq E[X^2] E[Y^2]$
Jensen	$f(E[X]) \leq E[f(X)], f \text{ convex}$
Markov	$\Pr[ X  \geq \lambda] \leq \frac{E[ X ]}{\lambda}, f > 0 \text{ monotonic}$
Chebyshev	$\Pr[ X - E[X]  > \lambda] \leq \frac{\text{Var}[X]}{\lambda^2}$
2nd Moment	$\Pr[X = 0] \leq \frac{E[X^2] - E[X]^2}{E[X]^2}$
Bonferroni	$f(a, k) = \sum_{r=k}^a (-1)^{r-k} \binom{a}{r} S_r(X),$ $f(k + 2q - 1, k) \leq \Pr[X = k] \leq f(k + 2q, k)$
Azuma	$\Pr[ f(X) - E[f(X)]  \geq t] \leq 2e^{-2t^2 / \sum c_i^2}$ $ f(X_i) - f(X'_i)  \leq c_i$
Kraft	$\sum_{x \in S} \frac{1}{2^{ x }} \leq 1, S \text{ a prefix code}$
LYM	$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{p_k}{\binom{n}{k}} \leq 1$

$M_X(z)$	$= E[e^{zX}]$
$\varphi_X(z)$	$= M_X(iz) = E[e^{izX}]$
$[z^n]\varphi_X(z)$	$= E[X^n]$
$\varphi_{aX+Y+b}(z)$	$= e^{bz} \varphi_X(az) \varphi_Y(z)$

distribution	PDF	mean	variance	MGF = $M(z)$
Continuous : $x \in (-\infty, \infty), x \in \mathbf{R}$				
uni(a, b)	$\frac{1}{b-a}, a \leq x \leq b$	$\frac{a+b}{2}$	$\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$	$\frac{e^{bz} - e^{az}}{z(b-a)}$
normal( $\mu, \sigma$ )	$\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$	$\mu$	$\sigma^2$	$e^{\frac{z\mu + z^2\sigma^2}{2}}$
gamma( $\alpha, \beta$ )	$\frac{x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^\alpha}$	$\beta\alpha$	$\beta^2\alpha$	$(1 - \beta z)^{-\alpha}$
beta( $\alpha, \beta$ )	$\frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)^{\beta-1}}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}$	$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta}$	$\frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha+\beta)^2(\alpha+\beta+1)}$	$F\left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta} \mid z\right)$
exp( $\lambda$ )	$\lambda e^{-\lambda x}$	$\frac{1}{\lambda}$	$\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$	$\frac{\lambda}{\lambda-z}$
$t(n)$	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{n}{n+x^2}}}{\sqrt{n} B(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2})}$	0	$\frac{n}{n-2}$	!!
$F(n, m)$	$\frac{n-2}{(m+nx)} \frac{m-2}{\frac{n-2}{2} B(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{m}{2})}$	$\frac{m}{m-2}$	$2m^2(n+m-2)$	$F\left(\frac{n}{2} \mid \frac{zm}{n}\right)$
Discrete : $x \in [0 \dots k], x, k \in \mathbf{N}$				
uniform	$\frac{1}{k}$	$[\frac{k}{2}]$	$\frac{k^2-1}{12}$	$\frac{z^{k+1}-1}{k(z-1)}$
binomial	$\binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$	$np$	$np(1-p)$	$(1-p + pe^z)^n$
neg binomial	$\binom{n+x-1}{x} p^n (1-p)^x$	$\frac{n(1-p)}{p}$	$\frac{n(1-p)}{p^2}$	$\frac{p^n}{(1-(1-p)e^z)^n}$
geometric	$p(1-p)^x$	$\frac{1-p}{p}$	$\frac{1-p}{p^2}$	$\frac{p}{(1-(1-p)e^z)}$
hypergeom	$\frac{\binom{Np}{x} \binom{N(1-p)}{n-x}}{\binom{N}{n}}$	$np$	$\frac{np(1-p)(N-n)}{N-1}$	!!
Poisson	$\frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}$	$\lambda$	$\lambda$	$e^{\lambda(e^z-1)}$

<b>Asymptotics:</b> $f(n) \quad \exists c > 0, n_0 > 0, \forall n \geq n_0$ $o(g(n)) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = 0 \quad f \prec g$ $O(g(n)) \quad 0 \leq f(n) \leq cg(n) \quad f \preceq g$ $\Theta(g(n)) \quad O(g(n)) \wedge \Omega(g(n)) \quad f \asymp g$ $\Omega(g(n)) \quad 0 \leq cg(n) \leq f(n) \quad f \succeq g$ $\omega(g(n)) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{g(n)}{f(n)} = 0 \quad f \succ g$ $\tilde{O}(g(n)) = 0 \leq c \log^k n g(n) \leq f(n)$	<b>Master method:</b> For a recurrence $T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n)$ $a \geq 1, b > 1, d = \log_b a$ : $f(n) \quad T(n)$ $O(n^{d-\epsilon}) \quad \Theta(n^d)$ $\Theta(n^d) \quad \Theta(n^d \log_b n)$ $\Omega(n^{d+\epsilon}) \quad \Theta(f(n))$	<b>Linear nonhomogeneous rec rels</b> $a_n = c_1 a_{n-1} \dots + c_k a_{n-k} + f(n)$ Find roots of $(r^k - c_1 r^{k-1} \dots - c_k)E(f)(r)$ $E(b^n(p(x, d))) = (r-b)^d$ Solve $a_i = (\alpha_{i1} + \alpha_{i2}n \dots + \alpha_{i m_{r_1}})r_1^n \dots + (\dots)r_2^n$ for $i = 0, k + d$ $\log^k n \prec n^{1/k} \prec n \prec n^{\log n} \prec 2^n \prec n! \prec n^n$
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<b>Generalized binomial/exponential</b> $B_t(z) = \sum_{k \geq 0} (tk)^{k-1} \frac{z^k}{k!} \quad \mathcal{E}_t(z) = \sum_{k \geq 0} (tk+1)^{k-1} \frac{z^k}{k!}$ $B_0(z) = 1 + z \quad \mathcal{E}_0(z) = e^z$ $B_1(z) = (1-z)^{-1} \quad \mathcal{E}_1(z) = e^z \mathcal{E}_1(z)$ $B_2(z) = \frac{1-\sqrt{1-4z}}{2}$ $B_t(z)^{1-t} - B_t(z)^{-t} = z \quad \mathcal{E}_t(z)^{-t} \ln \mathcal{E}_t(z) = z$
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<b>Derived Identities</b> $\sum_k \binom{tk+r}{k} \binom{tn-tk+s}{n-k} \frac{r}{tk+r} = \binom{tn+r+s}{n}$ $\sum_k \binom{tk+r}{k} \binom{tn-tk+s}{n-k} \frac{r}{tk+r} \cdot \frac{s}{tn-tk+s} = \binom{tn+r+s}{n} \frac{r+s}{tn+r+s}$ $\sum_k (tk+r)^k (tn-tk+s)^{n-k} \frac{r}{tk+r} = (tn+r+s)^n$ $\sum_k (tk+r)^k (tn-tk+s)^{n-k} \frac{r}{tk+r} \cdot \frac{s}{tn-tk+s} = (tn+r+s)^n \frac{r+s}{tn+r+s}$
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<b>Hypergeometric functions:</b> $F\left(\begin{matrix} a_1, \dots, a_m \\ b_1, \dots, b_n \end{matrix} \middle  z\right) = \sum_{k \geq 0} \frac{a_1^{\overline{k}} \dots a_m^{\overline{k}} z^k}{b_1^{\overline{k}} \dots b_n^{\overline{k}} k!}$ $e^z = \sum_{k \geq 0} \frac{z^k}{k!} = F\left(\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \middle  z\right)$ $\frac{1}{1-z} = \sum_{k \geq 0} z^k = F\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \middle  z\right)$ $\frac{1}{(1-z)^a} = \sum_k \binom{a+k-1}{k} z^k$ $= \sum_{k \geq 0} \frac{a^{\overline{k}} z^k}{k!} = F\left(\begin{matrix} a, 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \middle  z\right)$ $(1+z)^a = \sum_{k \geq 0} \binom{a}{k} z^k = F\left(\begin{matrix} -a, 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \middle  z\right)$ $\ln(1+z) = \sum_{k \geq 1} (-1)^k z^k / k = z F\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \middle  -z\right)$ $\frac{r+n+1}{r+1} = F\left(\begin{matrix} 1, -n \\ -n-r \end{matrix} \middle  1\right)$ $\cos(z) = \sum_{k \geq 0} (-1)^k \frac{z^{2k}}{2k!} = F\left(\begin{matrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, 1 \end{matrix} \middle  -\frac{z^2}{4}\right)$ $F\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ c \end{matrix} \middle  1\right) = \frac{\Gamma(c-a-b)\Gamma(c)}{\Gamma(c-a)\Gamma(c-b)}$ $F\left(\begin{matrix} a, -n \\ c \end{matrix} \middle  1\right) = \frac{(c-a)^{\overline{n}}}{c^{\overline{n}}} = \frac{(a-c)^{\overline{n}}}{(-c)^{\overline{n}}}$
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<b>Gamma, Binomial</b> $\Gamma(z) = \int_0^\infty e^{-t} t^{z-1} dt$ $= \int_0^1 \log z^{-1} \frac{1}{t} dt$ $= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{n^z} \frac{1}{z}$ $\approx e^{-z} z^{-z-1/2} \sqrt{2\pi}$ $\Gamma(n+1) = n\Gamma(n) = n!$ $\frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi z)} = \Gamma(z)\Gamma(1-z)$ $B(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ $= \int_0^1 x^{m-1} (1-x)^{n-1} dx$ $\binom{n+m}{n} \approx \left(1 + \frac{n}{m}\right)^m \left(1 + \frac{m}{n}\right)^n \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m}\right)}$ $\gamma = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (H_n - \log n)$ $= \int_0^\infty -e^{-x} \log x dx$ $= -(\log \Gamma(x))' _{x=0}$
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$\prod_{n \geq 1} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = \prod_{j=1}^k \frac{\Gamma(1-f_j)}{\Gamma(1-g_j)}$ $\Gamma(2z) = \frac{2^{2z-1}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma(z)\Gamma(z + \frac{1}{2})$ $\binom{2n}{n} \approx \frac{2^{2n}}{\sqrt{\pi n}}$ $\binom{n-\frac{1}{2}}{n} = \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \binom{2n}{n} \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi n}}$ $\binom{n}{\frac{n}{2}} = \frac{2^{2n+1}}{\pi} \approx 2\sqrt{\frac{n}{\pi}}$ $\binom{n}{\frac{n}{2}} = \frac{2^{2n}}{\pi \binom{n-1}{\frac{n-1}{2}}} \approx 2^n \sqrt{\frac{n}{2\pi}}$ $\binom{-\frac{1}{2}}{n} = (-1)^n \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \binom{2n}{n}$ $\binom{-\frac{1}{2}}{n} \binom{-\frac{3}{2}}{n} = (2n+1) \binom{-\frac{1}{2}}{n}^2$ $(-1)^n \pi = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \binom{-\frac{1}{2}}{n-k}$ $(-1)^n \pi = (-n - \frac{1}{2})! (n - \frac{1}{2})!$ $\Gamma(z)\zeta(z) = \int_{t=0}^\infty \frac{t^{z-1}}{e^t-1}$ $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = (-\frac{1}{2})! = \sqrt{\pi}$
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<b>Multiplicative functions:</b> $f$ description $f(p^r)$ worst avg $\phi(n)$ $\sum_{\gcd(d,n)=1} 1$ $p^r - p^{r-1}$ $\frac{n}{\log n}$ $\frac{6n}{\pi^2}$ $\sigma(n)$ $\sum_{d n} d$ $\frac{p^{r+1}-1}{p-1}$ $n \log \log n$ $\frac{\pi^2 n}{6}$ $\tau(n)$ $\sum_{d n} 1$ $r+1$ $2 \log \log n$ $\log n$ $\mu(n)$ $(-1)^k$ for $k$ distinct prime divisors, 0 if not square-free $-[r=1]$ 1 0 $ \mu(n) $ 1 if square free, 0 otherwise $[r=1]$ 1 $\frac{6}{\pi^2}$
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<b>Identities :</b> $g(n) = \sum_{d n} f(d) \quad f(n) = \sum_{d n} \mu\left(\frac{n}{d}\right)g(d)$ $n = \sum_{d n} \phi(d) \quad \phi(n) = \sum_{d n} \mu\left(\frac{n}{d}\right)d$ $\sigma_k(n) = \sum_{d n} d^k \quad n^k = \sum_{d n} \mu\left(\frac{n}{d}\right)\sigma_k(d)$ $\tau(n) = \sum_{d n} 1 \quad 1 = \sum_{d n} \mu\left(\frac{n}{d}\right)\tau(d)$ $[n=1] = \sum_{d n} \mu(d)$ $g(n) = \sum_{d < n} f(d) \quad f(n) = \sum_{d < n} \mu_{1,n-d} g(d)$ $\zeta_{x,y} = [x < y], \mu = (\zeta + J)^{-1}$ $g(n) = \sum_{d=0}^{n-1} f(d) \quad f(n) = g(n) - g(n-1)$ $g(S) = \sum_{T \subset S} f(T) \quad f(S) = \sum_{T \subset S} (-1)^{ T } g(T)$ $\sum_{\gcd(x,n)=1} \cos 2\pi x/n = \mu(n)$
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<b>Zeta (dirichlet gfs):</b> $\zeta(x) = \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{k^x}$ $= \prod_{p \geq 0} \frac{1}{1-p^{-x}}$ $= \frac{1}{\Gamma(x)} \int_0^\infty \frac{t^{x-1} e^{-t}}{1-e^{-t}} dt$ $\zeta(x-k) = \frac{\zeta(x-1)}{k}$ $\zeta(x)\zeta(x-i) = \phi(k)$ $\zeta^2(x) = \sigma_i(k)$ $\frac{1}{\zeta(x)} = \tau(k)$ $\frac{\zeta(x)}{\zeta(2x)} = \mu(k)$ $f(x)\zeta(x) = \sum_{k \geq 1} \sum_{d k} f_d$
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name	path type	funequiv	gf	Closed Form
Motzkin	N, E, NE	$M_x = 1 + xM_x + x^2M_x^2$	$= \frac{1-x-\sqrt{1-2x-3x^2}}{2x^2}$	$M(n) = -1/2 \sum_{k=0}^{n+2} (-3)^k \binom{1/2}{k} \binom{1/2}{n+2-k}$
Schröder	N, k E	$S_x = 1 + xS_x + xS_x^2$	$= \frac{1-x-\sqrt{1-6x+x^2}}{2x}$	$S(n) = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \binom{2n-k-2}{n-1} \binom{n-2}{k} / n$
Narayana	N,E, m turns	$N_{x,y} = xy + (xy+x-1)N_{x,y} + xN_{x,y}^2$	$= \frac{2-x-xy-\sqrt{4x^2y+(-2+x+xy)^2}}{2x}$	$N(n, m) = \frac{1}{n} \binom{n}{m} \binom{n}{m-1}$

Special functions	$a_1 y'' + a_2 y' + a_3 y = 0$	$a_1 f_{n+1} = a_2 f_n - a_3 f_{n-1}$	gf $z^n x^k$	$\sum_k g_{n,k} x^k$	hypergeometric
Hermite $H_n(x)$	1, 0, -2n	1, 2x, 2n	$e^{xz-x^2/2}$	$(-1)^k \binom{n}{2k} (2x)^{n-2k}$	$(2x)^n F\left(-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2} \middle  -\frac{x^2}{2}\right)$
Chebyshev $T_n(x)$	$1-x^2, nx, -n$	1, 2x, 1	$\frac{1-xz}{1-2xz+z^2}$	$\frac{n}{2} (-1)^k \binom{n-k-1}{k+1} (2x)^{n-2k}$	$F\left(-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2} \middle  \frac{1-x}{2}\right)$
Legendre $P_n(x)$	$1-x^2, 2x, -n$	$n+1, (2n+1)x, n$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2xz+z^2}}$	$\frac{1}{2^n} (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{2n-2k}{n} x^{n-2k}$	$F\left(-n, n+1 \middle  \frac{1-x}{2}\right)$
Laguerre $L_n(x)$	$x, 1-x, n$	$n+1, 2n+1-x, n$	$\frac{e^{-xz}}{(1-z)^{n+1}}$	$\binom{n}{n-k} (-1)^k / k! x^k$	$F\left(-n, 1 \middle  x\right)$
Bessel $B_{I,J}(n, x)$	$x^2, x, (x^2-n^2)$	1, 2n/x, -1	$e^{xz/2} (z-\frac{1}{2})$	$\frac{x^n}{2^n n!} F\left(-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2} \middle  \pm \frac{-x^2}{4}\right)$	

Designs:  $(b, v, r, k, \lambda)$   $bk = vr, r(k-1) = \lambda(v-1)$ , symmetric  $(v, k, \lambda)$ :  $b = v, k = r$ , Steiner triple  $STS(v) = SYM(v, 3, 1)$  FPP(n) finite projective plane:  $SYM(n^2 + n + 1, n + 1, 1)$

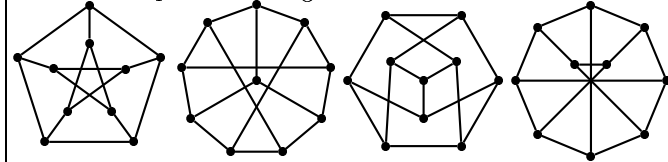
$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (x-k)^{n-k-1} (y+k)^k = (x+y+n)^n / x$ $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} xy(x-ak)^{k-1} (y-a(n-k))^{n-k-1} = (x+y)(x+y-na)^{n-1} / x$ $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (x-ak)^{k-1} (y-a(n-k))^{n-k} = (x+y-na)^n / x$ $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (x-ak)^{k-1} (y+ak)^{n-k} = (x+y)^n / x$ $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+k}{k} [x^{n+1}(1-x)^k + (1-x)^{n+1}x^k] = 1$ $\binom{n-q}{r-1} = \sum_{k=1}^r \frac{p-q}{pr-q} \binom{pr-q}{r-1} \binom{n-pk}{r-k}$ $\sum_{k=0}^n 1/\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n+1}{2^n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^k}{k+1}$ $\sum_{k \geq m} 1/\binom{n+k}{k} = \frac{n}{(m-1)\binom{m+n-1}{m-1}}$ $\sum_{k \geq 0} k! / (n+k)! = \frac{1}{(n-1)(n-1)!}$
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$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{1}{m+k+1} = \frac{1}{(n+m+1)\binom{n+m}{m}}$ $\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2k} \binom{n+1}{2k} = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^{k-1}}{k+1}$ $\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{n+k}{m} = \binom{n}{m-n}$ $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}^3 = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}^2 \binom{2k}{k}$ $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}^2 \binom{n+k}{k}^2 = \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{n+k}{k} \binom{k}{j}$ $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \binom{a}{m-k} \binom{b}{n-k} \binom{a+b+k}{k}^2 = \binom{a+n}{n} \binom{b+m}{m}$ $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \binom{a+b+c+d+e-k}{e-k} \binom{a+d}{k+d} \binom{b+c}{k+c}^2 = \binom{a+c+d+e}{a+c} \binom{b+c+d+e}{c+e}$ $x^n + y^n = \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} (-1)^k \binom{n}{n-k} \binom{n-k}{k} (xy)^k (x+y)^{n-2k}$
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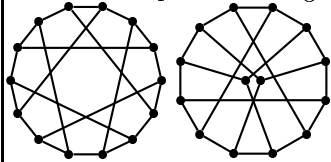
graph	$G = (V, E \subseteq V \times V)$	contraction	$G \circ e$	multigraph with endpoints of $e$ identified
complement	$\bar{G} = (V, V \times V - E)$	char poly	$\chi(G; z)$	$= \det(zI - A(G))$
Line graph	$L(G) = (E, \{\langle(a, b), \langle(b, c)\rangle\})$	chrom poly	$C(G; z)$	$= z\chi(G - v_1; z) - \chi(G - v_1 - v_2; z), \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle \in E$
adjacency matrix	$A(G)_{ij} = [\langle i, j \rangle \in E]$	rank poly	$R(G; x, y)$	$= \sum_{S \subseteq E} x^{r(S)} y^{s(S)}$
incidence matrix	$D(G)_{ij} = [i \in j \in E(G)](-1)^{[j=(k,i)]}$	Tutte poly	$T(G; x, y)$	$= T(G - e; x, y) + T(G \circ e; x, y)$
Laplacian	$A(L(G))[A(L(G))]^t = \Delta(V) - A$	chrom poly	$C(G; z)$	$= z^n R(G; -u^{-1}, -1) = (-1)^{n-1} z T(G; 1 - z, 0)$
spectrum	$\{\lambda \mid \det(\lambda I - A(G))\}$			

	Path $P_n$	Cycle $C_n$	Wheel $W_n$	Complete $K_n$	Bipartite $K_{n,m}$	Cube $Q_n$	Odd $O_n$
group	$C_2$	$D_n$	$D_n, n > 3$	$S_n$	$S_n \times S_m, n \neq m$	$C_2^n \prod S_i$	$S_{2n-1}$
girth	0	$n$	3	3	4, ( $\geq 2$ )	4, ( $\geq 2$ )	3, 5, 6, ...
diam.	$n$	$\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$	2	1	2	$n$	$n - 1$
sp. trees	1	$n$	$L_{2n} - 2$	$n^{n-2}$	$n^{m-1} m^{n-1}$	$2^{2^n - n - 1} \prod_{k=1}^n k^{\binom{n}{k}}$	??
$\chi$	2	$2 + [2 n]$	$3 + [2 n]$	$n$	2	2	4
$C(z)$	$z(z-1)^{n-1}$	$(z-1)^n + (-1)^n (z-1)$	$zC(C_n; z-1)$	$z^{n-1}$	$\sum_k \binom{m}{k} (z-k)^n z^k$	??	??
$\chi(z) = 0$	$\frac{2 \cos k\pi / (n+1)}{1}$	$\frac{2 \cos 2k\pi / n}{1 \quad 2}$	$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{n} \cos 2k\pi / n}{1 \quad 2}$	$\frac{n-1 \quad -1}{1 \quad n-1}$	$\frac{\sqrt{n \cdot m} \quad - \sqrt{n \cdot m} \quad 0}{1 \quad 1 \quad n+m-2}$	$\frac{n-2k}{\binom{n}{k}}$	$\frac{(-1)^k \binom{n-k}{2n-k} \binom{2n-1}{k}}{\binom{2n-k}{k}}$

Peterson Graph Embeddings



Heawood Graph Embeddings



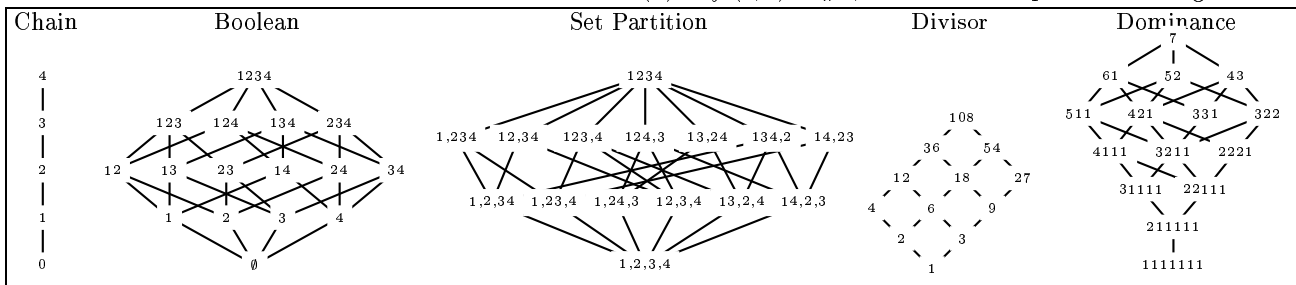
Random Graph Thresholds

comps $k \geq 3$	$n^{-3/2}$
tree $k \geq 3$	$n^{-k}$
cycle $k \geq 3$	$n^{-1}$
clique of size $k$	$n^{-\frac{k}{k-1}}$
connected	$\frac{\log n}{n}$
hamiltonian	$\frac{\log n(1+\epsilon)}{n}$

cover	$a \leq b \Leftrightarrow a \prec b \wedge (a < x \preceq b \rightarrow x = b)$
0,1	$\forall a \in P, 0 \leq a \leq 1$
interval	$[a, b] = \{x \in P \mid a \leq x \leq b\}$
lub,inf	$a \sqcup b, a \leq b \equiv a \sqcup b = b$
glb,sup	$a \sqcap b, a \leq b \equiv a \sqcap b = a$
irreducible	
distrib (1)	$(x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap z) = x \sqcap (y \sqcup z)$
modular (2)	$(x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap z) = (x \sqcap (y \sqcup (x \sqcap z)))$
semimod (3)	$a, b \succ c \rightarrow a \sqcup b \succ a, b$
atomic (4)	all elts sup of atoms (elts covering 0)
geom (5)	3,4, no inf chains
comp (6) of $x$	$x \sqcup x' = 1, x \sqcap x' = 0$

name	relation	gens	$W(k)$	$\chi(z)$	properties
Chain	$C(n)$	$x < y, \in \mathbb{N}$	0, plus 1	$z^{n-1}(z-1)$	distrib
Boolean	$\mathcal{B}(n)$	$x \subseteq y$	$n$ elts	$\binom{n}{k} (z-1)^n$	1, uni6,4, co4,5
Set Partition	$\Pi(n)$	refinement	atoms	$\left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ k \end{matrix} \right\} (z-1)^{n-1}$	geometric
Divisor	$\mathcal{T}(n)$	$x y n$	primes	$\binom{\tau(n)}{k} \prod_{p_k n} \frac{1}{1-z^{p_k}}$	modular
Dominance	$\mathcal{D}(n)$	$x_1 + y_2 < a$	$n$ 1's	$p_{n,k}$	
Young	$\mathcal{Y}$	$x_i \leq y_i$	1,+1	$P_k$	$\prod_k (1-z^k)^{-1}$ distrib
Vector Space	$\mathcal{L}(n, q)$	subspace		$\binom{n}{k}_q$	$\prod^n (z-q^k)$ 2, rel6,4, co4,5

$\delta(x, y) : [x = y], \zeta(x, y) : [x \leq y], \kappa(x, y) : [x < y]$   
 $\mu(x, y) : \mu\zeta = \delta, \mu = \zeta^{-1} \zeta = (\delta - \kappa)^{-1}$   
 $\sum_{i \geq 0} (\zeta - \delta)^i(a, b) = (2\delta - \kappa)^{-1} = \# \text{ a, b chains}$   
 $\sum_{i \geq 0} \kappa^i(a, b) = (\delta - \kappa)^{-1} = \# \text{ maximal a, b chains}$   
 $Z(x) = \zeta^x(0, 1) = \#0,1 \text{ chains with repetitions of length } x$



$F_n$  Fibonacci bijections  
sequences of 1,2 adding to  $n - 1$   
subsets of  $[n - 2]$  no two consecutive  
compositions of  $n + 1$  into parts greater than 1  
reflection paths against 3 lines  
compositions of  $n$  into odd parts  
order ideals of the "zigzag" poset

$C_n$  Catalan bijections  
ordered binary trees with  $n + 1$  leaves ( $n$  internal nodes)  
ordered trees with  $n + 1$  nodes  
dissections of a polygon  
non-crossing set partitions of  $n$   
length  $n$  sequences of  $\pm 1$  partial sums  $\geq 0$   
l,r paths from  $(0, 0)$  to  $(n, n), x \geq y$   
linear extensions of  $2 \times n$   
 $(2,1,3)$  avoiding permutations of  $n$

$p_{n,k}$  Partition bijections  
 $\sum_{n \geq 0} p(n)x^n = \prod_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{1-x^k}$   
 $p(n) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k \geq 1} \sigma(k)p(n-k)$   
distinct power of 2 parts = integers:  
 $\prod_{k \geq 0} (1 + x^{2^k}) = \frac{1}{1-x}$   
no parts equal to 1 =  $p(n) - p(n-1)$   
largest part  $k$  with exactly  $k$  parts  
odd parts = distinct parts:  
 $\prod_{k \geq 0} \frac{1}{1-x^{2k+1}} = \prod_{k \geq 1} (1 + x^k)$   
distinct odd parts = self conjugate  
number of 1's in all partitions of  $n$  = number of distinct parts  
 $\prod_{k \geq 1} (1 - x^k) = \sum_k (-1)^k x^{k(3k+1)/2}$   
 $\prod_{k \geq 1} (1 - x^{2k})(1 + x^{2k-1}z^2)(1 - x^{2k-1}z^{-2}) = \sum_k x^{k^2} z^{2k}$   
 $(\prod_{k \geq 1} (1 - x^k))^3 = \sum_{k \geq 0} (-1)^k x^{\binom{k+1}{2}} (2k+1)$   
 $\sum_{k \geq 0} \frac{x^{k^2+a}}{\prod_{j=1}^k (1-x^j)} = \prod_{k \geq 0} \frac{1}{(1-x^{5k+1+a})(1-x^{5k+4-a})}$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= 4 \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} = 4 \sum_{n \geq 1} \tan^{-1} F_{2n+1} \approx 3.14159265358979323846264338328 \\ e &= \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{1}{n!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \approx 2.71828182845904523536028747135 \\ \gamma &= 1 + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1-\zeta(n)}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (H_n - \ln n) \approx 0.57721566490153286060651209008 \\ \phi &= \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{1+x_n} \approx 1.61803398874989484820458683437 \end{aligned}$$

n	$\phi(n)$	$\sigma(n)$	$\tau(n)$	$p(n)$	n	$\phi(n)$	$\sigma(n)$	$\tau(n)$	$p(n)$	$n^2$	$n^3$	$2^{n-1}3^m$
1	1	1	1	2	51	$3^1 17^1$	32	72	4	233	1	1
2	$2^1$	1	3	3	52	$2^2 13^1$	24	98	6	239	4	8
3	$3^1$	2	4	5	53	$53^1$	52	54	2	241	9	27
4	$2^2$	2	7	7	54	$2^1 3^3$	18	120	8	251	16	64
5	$5^1$	4	6	11	55	$5^1 11^1$	40	72	4	257	25	125
6	$2^1 3^1$	2	12	13	56	$2^3 7^1$	24	120	8	263	36	216
7	$7^1$	6	8	17	57	$3^1 19^1$	36	80	4	269	49	343
8	$2^3$	4	15	19	58	$2^1 29^1$	28	90	4	271	64	512
9	$3^2$	6	13	23	59	$59^1$	58	60	2	277	81	729
10	$2^1 5^1$	4	18	29	60	$2^2 3^1 5^1$	16	168	12	281	100	1000
11	$11^1$	10	12	31	61	$61^1$	60	62	2	283	121	1331
12	$2^2 3^1$	4	28	37	62	$2^1 31^1$	30	96	4	293	144	1728
13	$13^1$	12	14	2	63	$3^2 7^1$	36	104	6	307	169	2197
14	$2^1 7^1$	6	24	4	64	$2^6$	32	127	7	311	196	2744
15	$3^1 5^1$	8	24	4	65	$5^1 13^1$	48	84	4	313	225	3375
16	$2^4$	8	31	5	66	$2^1 3^1 11^1$	20	144	8	317	256	4096
17	$17^1$	16	18	2	67	$67^1$	66	68	2	331	289	4913
18	$2^1 3^2$	6	39	6	68	$2^2 17^1$	32	126	6	337	324	5832
19	$19^1$	18	20	2	69	$3^1 23^1$	44	96	4	347	361	6859
20	$2^2 5^1$	8	42	6	70	$2^1 5^1 7^1$	24	144	8	349	400	8000
21	$3^1 7^1$	12	32	4	71	$71^1$	70	72	2	353	441	
22	$2^1 11^1$	10	36	4	72	$2^3 3^2$	24	195	12	359	484	
23	$23^1$	22	24	2	73	$73^1$	72	74	2	367	529	
24	$2^3 3^1$	8	60	8	74	$2^1 37^1$	36	114	4	373	576	
25	$5^2$	20	31	3	75	$3^1 5^2$	40	124	6	379	625	
26	$2^1 13^1$	12	42	4	76	$2^2 19^1$	36	140	6	383	676	
27	$3^3$	18	40	4	77	$7^1 11^1$	60	96	4	389	729	
28	$2^2 7^1$	12	56	6	78	$2^1 3^1 13^1$	24	168	8	397	784	
29	$29^1$	28	30	2	79	$79^1$	78	80	2	401	841	
30	$2^1 3^1 5^1$	8	72	8	80	$2^4 5^1$	32	186	10	409	900	
31	$31^1$	30	32	2	81	$3^4$	54	121	5	419	961	
32	$2^5$	16	63	6	82	$2^1 41^1$	40	126	4	421	1024	
33	$3^1 11^1$	20	48	4	83	$83^1$	82	84	2	431	1089	
34	$2^1 17^1$	16	54	4	84	$2^2 3^1 7^1$	24	224	12	433	1156	
35	$5^1 7^1$	24	48	4	85	$5^1 17^1$	64	108	4	439	1225	
36	$2^2 3^2$	12	91	9	86	$2^1 43^1$	42	132	4	443	1296	
37	$37^1$	36	38	2	87	$3^1 29^1$	56	120	4	449	1369	
38	$2^1 19^1$	18	60	4	88	$2^3 11^1$	40	180	8	457	1444	
39	$3^1 13^1$	24	56	4	89	$89^1$	88	90	2	461	1521	
40	$2^3 5^1$	16	90	8	90	$2^1 3^2 5^1$	24	234	12	463	1600	
41	$41^1$	40	42	2	91	$7^1 13^1$	72	112	4	467	1681	
42	$2^1 3^1 7^1$	12	96	8	92	$2^2 23^1$	44	168	6	479	1764	
43	$43^1$	42	44	2	93	$3^1 31^1$	60	128	4	487	1849	
44	$2^2 11^1$	20	84	6	94	$2^1 47^1$	46	144	4	491	1936	
45	$3^2 5^1$	24	78	6	95	$5^1 19^1$	72	120	4	499	2025	
46	$2^1 23^1$	22	72	4	96	$2^5 3^1$	32	252	12	503	2116	
47	$47^1$	46	48	2	97	$97^1$	96	98	2	509	2209	
48	$2^4 3^1$	16	124	10	98	$2^1 7^2$	42	171	6	521	2304	
49	$7^2$	42	57	3	99	$3^2 11^1$	60	156	6	523	2401	
50	$2^1 5^2$	20	93	6	100	$2^2 5^2$	40	217	9	541	2500	

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Motzkin	1	1	2	4	9	21	51	127	323	835	2188
Schröder	1	2	6	22	90	394	1806	8558	41586	206098	1037718
free trees	0	1	1	1	2	3	6	11	23	47	106
rooted trees	0	1	1	2	4	9	20	48	115	286	719
graphs	0	1	2	4	11	34	156	1044	12346	274668	12005168
con. graphs	0	1	1	2	6	21	112	853	11117	261080	11716571
digraphs	0	1	3	16	218	9608	1540944	882033440	1793359192848		
con. digraphs	0	1	2	13	199	9364	1530843	880471142	1792473955306		
functional digraphs	0	0	1	2	6	13	40	100	291	797	2273
functions	0	1	3	7	19	47	130	343	951	2615	7318
posets	1	1	2	5	16	63	318	2045	16999	183231	2567284
topologies	1	1	3	9	33	139	718	4535			
tournaments	1	1	2	4	12	56	456	6880	191536	9733056	903753248

$n$	$2^n$	$F_n$	$C_n$	$B_n$	$H_n$	$P_n$	$\binom{n}{m}$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1										
1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
2	4	1	2	2	$\frac{3}{2}$	2	2	1	2	1								
3	8	2	5	5	$\frac{11}{6}$	3	3	1	3	3	1							
4	16	3	14	15	$\frac{25}{12}$	5	4	1	4	6	4	1						
5	32	5	42	52	$\frac{137}{60}$	7	5	1	5	10	10	5	1					
6	64	8	132	203	$\frac{49}{20}$	11	6	1	6	15	20	15	6	1				
7	128	13	429	877	$\frac{363}{140}$	15	7	1	7	21	35	35	21	7	1			
8	256	21	1430	4140	$\frac{761}{280}$	22	8	1	8	28	56	70	56	28	8	1		
9	512	34	4862	21147	$\frac{7129}{2520}$	30	9	1	9	36	84	126	126	84	36	9	1	
10	1024	55	16796	115975	$\frac{7381}{3320}$	42	10	1	10	45	120	210	252	210	120	45	10	1
11	2048	89	58786	678570	$\frac{8370}{27720}$	56	11	1	11	55	165	330	462	462	330	165	55	11
12	4096	144	208012	4213597	$\frac{86021}{27720}$	77	12	1	12	66	220	495	792	924	792	495	220	66
13	8192	233	742900	27644437	$\frac{1145993}{360360}$	101	13	1	13	78	286	715	1287	1716	1716	1287	715	286
14	16384	377	2674440	190899322	$\frac{1171733}{1195757}$	135	14	1	14	91	364	1001	2002	3003	3432	3003	2002	1001
15	32768	610	9694845	1382958545	$\frac{360360}{2436559}$	176	15	1	15	105	455	1365	3003	5005	6435	6435	5005	3003
16	65536	987	35357670	10480142147	$\frac{42142223}{720720}$	231	16	1	16	120	560	1820	4368	8008	11440	12870	11440	8008
17	131072	1597	129644790	82864869804	$\frac{12252240}{14274301}$	297	17	1	17	136	680	2380	6188	12376	19448	24310	24310	19448
18	262144	2584	477638700	682076806159	$\frac{14274301}{275295799}$	385	18	1	18	153	816	3060	8568	18564	31824	43758	48620	43758
19	524288	4181	1767263190	5832742205057	$\frac{4084080}{775295799}$	490	19	1	19	171	969	3876	11628	27132	50388	75582	92378	92378
20	1048576	6765	6564120420	51724158235372	$\frac{775295799}{15519504}$	627	20	1	20	190	1140	4845	15504	38760	77520	125970	167960	184756

$\binom{n}{m}$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	$\{\binom{n}{m}\}$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	1										1	1										
2	1	1									2	1	1									
3	1	3	1								3	1	3	1								
4	1	6	11	6	1						4	1	7	6	1							
5	1	24	50	35	10	1					5	1	15	25	10	1						
6	1	120	274	225	85	15	1				6	1	31	90	65	15	1					
7	1	720	1764	1624	735	175	21	1			7	1	63	301	350	140	21	1				
8	1	5040	13068	13132	6769	1960	322	28	1		8	1	127	966	1701	1050	266	28	1			
9	1	40320	109584	118124	67284	22449	4536	546	36	1	9	1	255	3025	7770	6951	2646	462	36	1		
10	1	362880	1026576	1172700	723680	269325	63273	9450	870	45	1	10	1	511	9330	34105	42525	22827	5880	750	45	1

$\langle \binom{n}{m} \rangle$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	$d_{n,m}$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
0	1									0	1										
1	1									1	0	1									
2	1	1								2	1	0	1								
3	1	4	1							3	2	3	0	1							
4	1	11	11	1						4	9	8	6	0	1						
5	1	26	66	26	1					5	44	45	20	10	0	1					
6	1	57	302	302	57	1				6	265	264	135	40	15	0	1				
7	1	120	1191	2416	1191	120	1			7	1854	1855	924	315	70	21	0	1			
8	1	247	4293	15619	15619	4293	247	1		8	14833	14832	7420	2464	630	112	28	0	1		
9	1	502	14608	88234	156190	88234	14608	502	1	9	133496	133497	66744	22260	5544	1134	168	36	0	1	

$p_{n,m}$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	1																					
2	1	1																				
3	1	1	1																			
4	1	2	1	1																		
5	1	2	2	1	1																	
6	1	3	3	2	1	1																
7	1	3	4	3	2	1	1															
8	1	4	5	5	3	2	1	1														
9	1	4	7	6	5	3	2	1	1													
10	1	5	8	9	7	5	3	2	1	1												
11	1	5	10	11	10	7	5	3	2	1	1											
12	1	6	12	15	13	11	7	5	3	2	1	1										
13	1	6	14	18	18	14	11	7	5	3	2	1	1									
14	1	7	16	23	23	20	15	11	7	5	3	2	1	1								
15	1	7	19	27	30	26	21	15	11	7	5	3	2	1	1							
16	1	8	21	34	37	35	28	22	15	11	7	5	3	2	1	1						
17	1	8	24	39	47	44	38	29	22	15	11	7	5	3	2	1	1					
18	1	9	27	47	57	58	49	40	30	22	15	11	7	5	3	2	1	1				
19	1	9	30	54	70	71	65	52	41	30	22	15	11	7	5	3	2	1	1			
20	1	10	33	64	84	90	82	70	54	42	30	22	15	11	7	5	3	2	1	1		
21	1	10	37	72	101	110	105	89	73	55	42	30	22	15	11	7	5	3	2	1	1	
22	1	11	40	84	119	136	131	116	94	75	56	42	30	22	15	11	7	5	3	2	1	1

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