

Question

$(1+x+x^2+\dots)(1+x^2+x^4+\dots)(1+x^3+x^6+\dots)$ in this case what is the coefficient of x^6 ?

Solution

Writing all summands explicitly up to the 6th power we rewrite this expression

$$\begin{aligned} w &= (1 + x + x^2 + \dots)(1 + x^2 + x^4 + \dots)(1 + x^3 + x^6 + \dots) = \\ &= (1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 \dots)(1 + x^2 + x^4 + x^6 \dots)(1 + x^3 + x^6 + \dots) \end{aligned}$$

The product of the two last multipliers is equal to

$$(1 + x^2 + x^4 + x^6 \dots)(1 + x^3 + x^6 + \dots) = (1 + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + 2x^6 + \dots)$$

The substitution of this product in the previous expression, multiplication of the two multipliers and the cancellation give the sought coefficient

$$\begin{aligned} w &= (1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 \dots)(1 + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + 2x^6 \dots) = \\ &= 1 + x + A_2x^2 + A_3x^3 + A_4x^4 + A_5x^5 + 7x^6 \dots \end{aligned}$$

where A_2, A_3, A_4, A_5 are some numerical coefficients.

Thus the coefficient of x^6 is equal to 7.

Answer:

It is 7.