Prove that
$$f_n \leq \frac{f(r)}{r^n} + \pi \in (0,R)$$

b) Deduce that
$$n! \ge \frac{n^n}{e^n}$$

(= weak version of Stirling inequality)

2) Proof of
$$[z^n] \frac{1}{(1-z)^k} = {n+k-1 \choose k-1}$$

Proof of
$$[z^n] \frac{1}{(1-z)^k} = {n+k-1 \choose k-1}$$

c) 3rd proof: Use the symbolic dictionary to define a combinatorial class with off = 1 (1-2)k.

$$[z^n]rac{1}{(1-z)^k}=inom{n+k-1}{k-1}$$

a)
$$1 = \frac{s^{1}}{pronf}$$
: For F analytic at 0 ,
$$[2^{n}] F(2) = \frac{1}{n!} \frac{\partial}{\partial 2^{n}} F(2)$$
. Conclude

b) What is the probability V that a random binary word has at most k consecutive Os? (in terms of f).

c) give some bounds for the dominant

singularity pr of f(2) d) Rove than $p_n \sim rac{1}{(2
ho_k)^n} rac{1ho_k^k}{
ho_k(2-(k+1)
ho_k^k)}$