

Wolfdieter Lang, Jun 25 2012

A212359 partition (tabf) array: coefficients of the representative color multinomial corresponding to the k-th partition of n in Abramowitz-Stegun (A-St) order. See Abramowitz-Stegun, pp. 831-2 (this order has been used by C. F. Hindenburg in 1779; see a comment on A036036, where also the reference is given.)

n\k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	29	21	22
1	1																					
2	1	1																				
3	1	1	2																			
4	1	1	2	3	6																	
5	1	1	2	4	6	12	24															
6	1	1	3	4	5	10	16	20	30	60	120											
7	1	1	3	5	6	15	20	30	30	60	90	120	180	360	720							
8	1	1	4	7	10	7	21	35	54	70	42	105	140	210	318	210	420	630	840	1260	2520	5040
	...																					

The rows from n=9 to n=15 are:

n=9: 1, 1, 4, 10, 14, 8, 28, 56, 70, 84, 140, 188, 56, 168, 280, 420, 560, 840, 336, 840, 1120, 1680, 2520, 1680, 3360, 5040, 6720, 10080, 20160, 40320.

n=10: 1, 1, 5, 12, 22, 26, 9, 36, 84, 126, 128, 252, 318, 420, 72, 252, 504, 630, 756, 1260, 1680, 1896, 2520, 504, 1512, 2520, 3780, 5040, 7560, 11352, 3024, 7560, 10080, 15120, 22680, 15120, 30240, 45360, 60480, 90720, 181440, 362880.

n=11: 1, 1, 5, 15, 30, 42, 10, 45, 120, 210, 252, 180, 420, 630, 840, 1050, 90, 360, 840, 1260, 1260, 2520, 3150, 4200, 3780, 6300, 8400, 720, 2520, 5040, 6300, 7560, 12600, 16800, 18900, 25200, 37800, 5040, 15120, 25200, 37800, 50400, 75600, 113400, 30240, 75600, 100800, 151200, 226800, 151200, 302400, 453600, 604800, 907200, 1814400, 3628800.

n=12: 1, 1, 6, 19, 43, 66, 80, 11, 55, 165, 330, 462, 250, 660, 1160, 1386, 1542, 2310, 2896, 110, 495, 1320, 2310, 2772, 1980, 4620, 6930, 9240, 11550, 6940, 13860, 17340, 23100, 30804, 990, 3960, 9240, 13860, 13860, 27720, 34650, 46200, 41580, 69300, 92400, 103980, 138600, 7920, 27720, 55440, 69300, 83160, 138600, 184800, 207900, 277200, 415800, 623760, 55440, 166320, 277200, 415800, 554400, 831600, 1247400, 332640, 831600, 1108800, 1663200, 2494800, 1663200, 3326400, 4989600, 6652800, 9979200, 19958400, 39916800.

n=13: 1, 1, 6, 22, 55, 99, 132, 12, 66, 220, 495, 792, 924, 330, 990, 1980, 2772, 2640, 4620, 5544, 6930, 132, 660, 1980, 3960, 5544, 2970, 7920, 13860, 16632, 18480, 27720, 34650, 11880, 27720, 41580, 55440, 69300, 92400, 1320, 5940, 15840, 27720, 33264, 23760, 55440, 83160, 110880, 138600, 83160, 166320, 207900, 277200, 369600, 249480, 415800, 554400, 11880, 47520, 110880, 166320, 166320, 332640, 415800, 554400, 498960, 831600, 1108800, 1247400, 1663200, 2494800, 95040, 332640, 665280, 831600, 997920, 1663200, 2217600, 2494800, 3326400, 4989600, 7484400, 665280, 1995840, 3326400, 4989600, 6652800, 9979200, 14968800, 3991680, 9979200, 13305600, 19958400, 29937600, 19958400, 39916800, 59875200, 79833600, 119750400, 239500800, 479001600.

n=14: 1, 1, 7, 26, 73, 143, 217, 246, 13, 78, 286, 715, 1287, 1716, 432, 1430, 3225, 5148, 6016, 4290, 8580, 12012, 15030, 18018, 156, 858, 2860, 6435, 10296, 12012, 4290, 12870, 25740, 36036, 34320, 60060, 72072, 90090, 19320, 51480, 90120, 108108, 120120, 180180, 225270, 240240, 300300, 1716, 8580, 25740, 51480, 72072, 38610, 102960, 180180, 216216, 240240, 360360, 450450, 154440, 360360, 540540, 720720, 900900, 1201200, 540600, 1081080, 1351440, 1801800, 2402400, 17160, 77220, 205920, 360360, 432432, 308880, 720720, 1081080, 1441440, 1801800, 1081080, 2162160, 2702700, 3603600, 4804800, 3243240, 5405400, 7207200, 8108280, 10810800,

154440, 617760, 1441440, 2162160, 2162160, 4324320, 5405400, 7207200, 6486480,
 10810800, 14414400, 16216200, 21621600, 32432400, 48648960, 1235520, 4324320,
 8648640, 10810800, 12972960, 21621600, 28828800, 32432400, 43243200, 64864800,
 97297200, 8648640, 25945920, 43243200, 64864800, 86486400, 129729600, 194594400,
 51891840, 129729600, 172972800, 259459200, 389188800, 259459200, 518918400,
 778377600, 1037836800, 1556755200, 3113510400, 6227020800.

n=15: 1, 1, 7, 31, 91, 201, 335, 429, 14, 91, 364, 1001, 2002, 3003, 3432, 546,
 2002, 5005, 9009, 12012, 6676, 15015, 24024, 28032, 30030, 42042, 50452, 182, 1092,
 4004, 10010, 18018, 24024, 6006, 20020, 45045, 72072, 84084, 60060, 120120, 168168,
 210210, 252252, 30030, 90090, 180180, 252252, 240240, 420420, 504504, 630630,
 560568, 840840, 1051050, 2184, 12012, 40040, 90090, 144144, 168168, 60060, 180180,
 360360, 504504, 480480, 840840, 1009008, 1261260, 270270, 720720, 1261260, 1513512,
 1681680, 2522520, 3153150, 3363360, 4204200, 1081080, 2522520, 3783780, 5045040,
 6306300, 8408400, 11211216, 24024, 120120, 360360, 720720, 1009008, 540540,
 1441440, 2522520, 3027024, 3363360, 5045040, 6306300, 2162160, 5045040, 7567560,
 10090080, 12612600, 16816800, 7567560, 15135120, 18918900, 25225200, 33633600,
 22702680, 37837800, 50450400, 240240, 1081080, 2882880, 5045040, 6054048, 4324320,
 10090080, 15135120, 20180160, 25225200, 15135120, 30270240, 37837800, 50450400,
 67267200, 45405360, 75675600, 100900800, 113513400, 151351200, 227026800, 2162160,
 8648640, 20180160, 30270240, 30270240, 60540480, 75675600, 100900800, 90810720,
 151351200, 201801600, 227026800, 302702400, 454053600, 681080400, 17297280,
 60540480, 121080960, 151351200, 181621440, 302702400, 403603200, 454053600,
 605404800, 908107200, 1362160800, 121080960, 363242880, 605404800, 908107200,
 1210809600, 1816214400, 2724321600, 726485760, 1816214400, 2421619200, 3632428800,
 5448643200, 3632428800, 7264857600, 10897286400, 14529715200, 21794572800,
 43589145600, 87178291200.

The sequences of row lengths is given by A000041 = [1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 15, 22, ...].
 The sequence of the row sums is A072605(n) = [1, 2, 4, 13, 50, 270, 1641, 11945,
 96784, 887982, 8939051, 99298354, 1195617443 ...].

The sequence of the alternating row sums is [1, 0, 2, 5, 16, 80, 459, -3205,
 -26046, -234192, -2328495, 25572182, 308215979, 4001133267, -55988511503,
 837876658026, 13405435888388, ...]

A note on the 1-1 (bijective) mapping of partitions of n (n-partitions) to n-multiset representatives, used here to find the color assignment representative for an n-necklace. See also the bijective map between the positive integers, given by $n \rightarrow A212361(n)$ and its inverse $A212362$.

The j-th partition of n of length m (parts number) is $pa(n,m,j)$, where j is from $\{1, 2, \dots, p(n,m)\}$ (see the array $p(n,m)=A008284(n,m)$). This uses a lexicographical ordering like in A-St but with reversed order of the parts. Therefore, $pa(6,3,2)=3,2,1$ not $1,2,3$ like in A-St. This reversed order is taken in order to use a partition of n as exponents over the set $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ to produce a certain n-multiset. This map of the set Pa of all partitions of n, $n=1, 2, \dots, \infty$, to the set Ms of all multiset representatives $ms(n)$, $n=1, 2, \dots, \infty$, is bijective.

E.g. the partitions of $n=4$ (in A-St order), $4; 3,1; 2^2; 2,1^2; 1^4$ are mapped to the five 4-multiset representatives denoted by $1^4; 1^3, 2^1; 1^2, 2^2; 1^2, 2^1, 3^1; 1^1, 2^1, 3^1, 4^1$, respectively. They stand for the 4-multiset representatives $\{1, 1, 1, 1\}, \{1, 1, 1, 2\}, \{1, 1, 2, 2\}, \{1, 1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, respectively. These 4-multisets will appear in the list of all multiset representatives Ms , arranged in A-St order (note that here the partitions are written in non-decreasing form like in A-St, not in reversed form) at certain places. E.g., The multiset $\{1, 1, 2, 3\}$, denoted by $1^2, 2^1, 3^1$, is a partition of $N=7$, and it appears as the first of 4 such multiset representatives which are partitions of $N=7$ (the other three are, in order, $1^3, 2^2; 1^5, 2^1$ and 1^7), namely for $m=n=4$ (number of parts or length) as second partition, i.e., $1^2, 2, 3 = pa(7, 4, 2)$. This exponentiation of partitions defines a bijective map $e: Pa \rightarrow Ms$, $pa(k) \rightarrow ms(e(k))$, with the k-th partition in A-St order $pa(k)$, $k=1, 2, \dots, \infty$ and the l-th multiset representative in A-St

order $ms(l)$, $l=1, 2, \dots, \text{infinity}$. This map induces a permutation of the positive integers: $e: N \rightarrow N$, $k \mapsto e(k)$, given in A212361. The inverse map e^{-1} is given in A212362.

The formula for $a(n, k)$, the necklace partition numbers, is based on $Z(C_n, c_n)$, with the cycle index polynomial of the cyclic group C_n and the figure counting polynomial $c_n := \sum(c[i], i=1..n)$. The formula for $Z(C_n)$ is given, e.g., in the Harary-Palmer reference on p.36, Theorem, eq. (2.2.10). We use here variables $x[j]$ instead of their s_j . See also p.42, Theorem (PET= P\olya's enumeration theorem) for the abbreviation $Z(C_n, c)$, which stands for the replacement of the $Z(C_n)$ variables $x[j]$, $j=1, 2, \dots, n$, by the j -th power sum $\sum(c[i]^j, i=1..n)$. See also a link under A212357 for the cycle indices $Z(C_n)$, $n=1..15$. One has to compute in $Z(C_n, c_n)$ the coefficient of the multinomial corresponding to the multiset representative belonging to a partition of n , specifically from $pa(n, m, j)$ for $m=1, 2, \dots, n$ and $j=1, \dots, p(n, m)$ (see the preceding note). Call the corresponding multiset representative $ms(n, m, j) = e(pa(n, m, j))$ (in an abuse of notation for the map e). E.g., the multinomial in $Z(C_n, c_n)$ corresponding to the 4-multiset representative denoted by $1^2, 2, 3$, obtained, after exponentiation, from the 4-partition $2, 1^2 = 2, 1, 1$, is $c[1]^2 * c[2] * c[3]$. This example should suffice to explain the general prescription. For the computation of $\sum(c[i]^d, i=1..n)^{(n/d)}$, for a given divisor of n , one uses the multinomial numbers called M_1 (called here $M1$) in A-St, pp. 823 and 831-2. For this partition array see A036038(n, k), $k=1, \dots, p(n)=A000041(n)$. For each $d|n$ (see the array A027750 for all of the $A000005(n)$ divisors of n) all partitions of $n_{\text{hat}}:=n/d$ are scanned in order to find out whether $pa(n, m, j) = d * pa(n_{\text{hat}}, m_{\text{hat}}, j_{\text{hat}})$, where the multiplication with d indicates that all parts are multiplied by d (e.g. $4 * (1^2, 2, 3) = 4^2, 8, 12$. Here the order of a partition is not relevant, one could also take the reversed A-St form mentioned above). If this eq. holds, the numbers m_{hat} and j_{hat} are read off. The contribution to the multinomial coefficient in $Z(C_n, c_n)$ arising from $pa(n, m, j)$, for given $d|n$, is then $N(n, m, j, d) := \phi(d) * M1(n_{\text{hat}}, m_{\text{hat}}, j_{\text{hat}})/n$ with Euler's totient function $\phi(d)=A000010(d)$. This is then summed over all the divisors d of n : $N(n, m, j) := \sum(N(n, m, j, d), d|n)$, and finally, for each $n \geq 1$, a coefficient list $Nlist(n, m) := [\text{seq}(N(n, m, j), j=1..p(n, m)=A008284(n, m))]$ is obtained. The list of lists $Nlist(n) := [\text{seq}(Nlist(n, m), m=1..n)]$ can be flattened to obtain row nr. n of the present array $a(n, k)$, $k=1, \dots, p(n)=A000041(n)$, because the partitions have been taken in A-St order. Each multiset $ms(n, m, j)$ representative, obtained from a partition $pa(n, m, j)$ via the above described exponentiation, which determines a specific multinomial in $Z(C_n, c_n)$, stands for a whole equivalence class of n -necklaces with different color choices but the same color type or signature. The order of these equivalence classes are shown in the partition array A035206(n, k), $k=1, 2, \dots, p(n)=A000041(n)$ (in A-st order). E.g., the multiset representative $\{1, 1, 2, 3\}$, obtained from the partition $2, 1, 1$ of $n=4$, encodes the color monomial $c[1]^2 * c[2] * c[3]$ which represents an equivalence class of 12 members, namely (in short notation $c[j] \mapsto j$) 112, 113, 114, 221, 223, 224, 331, 332, 334, 441, 442 and 443. This order $12 = A035206(4, k=4)$, because the signature (the set of exponents) is provided by the partition $2, 1, 1$, the 4-th in the A-St ordered list of the $n=4$ partitions.

Therefore, the weighted row sum $\sum(A03506(n, k) * a(n, k), k=1..p(n)=A000041(n))$ is the total number of necklaces with n beads, the colors taken from a repertoire of n distinct colors. These numbers are [1, 3, 11, 70, 629, 7826, 117655, 2097684, 43046889, 1000010044, ...]. This is the sequence A056665.

The partition array with the numbers $A03506(n, k) * a(n, k)$ can be found as A212360(n, k). Its row sums yield A056665(n), $n \geq 1$.

The color representative polynomials for $n=1..10$ are (note that these are not the partition polynomials: the partitions in A-St order appear here as exponents):

$n=1: c[1].$

$n=2: c[1]^2 + c[1]*c[2].$

n=3: $c[1]^3 + c[1]^2*c[2] + 2*c[1]*c[2]*c[3]$.
 n=4: $c[1]^4 + c[1]^3*c[2] + 2*c[1]^2*c[2]^2 + 3*c[1]^2*c[2]*c[3] + 6*c[1]*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]$.
 n=5: $c[1]^5 + c[1]^4*c[2] + 2*c[1]^3*c[2]^2 + 4*c[1]^3*c[2]*c[3] + 6*c[1]^2*c[2]^2*c[3] + 12*c[1]^2*c[2]*c[3]*c[4] + 24*c[1]*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]$.
 n=6: $c[1]^6 + c[1]^5*c[2] + 3*c[1]^4*c[2]^2 + 4*c[1]^3*c[2]^3 + 5*c[1]^4*c[2]*c[3] + 10*c[1]^3*c[2]^2*c[3] + 16*c[1]^2*c[2]^2*c[3]^2 + 20*c[1]^3*c[2]*c[3]*c[4] + 30*c[1]^2*c[2]^2*c[3]*c[4] + 60*c[1]^2*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5] + 120*c[1]*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6]$.
 n=7: $c[1]^7 + c[1]^6*c[2] + 3*c[1]^5*c[2]^2 + 5*c[1]^4*c[2]^3 + 6*c[1]^5*c[2]*c[3] + 15*c[1]^4*c[2]^2*c[3] + 20*c[1]^3*c[2]^3*c[3] + 30*c[1]^3*c[2]^2*c[3]^2, 30*c[1]^4*c[2]*c[3]*c[4] + 60*c[1]^3*c[2]^2*c[3]*c[4] + 90*c[1]^2*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4] + 120*c[1]^3*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5] + 180*c[1]^2*c[2]^2*c[3]*c[4]*c[5] + 360*c[1]^2*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6] + 720*c[1]*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6]*c[7]$.
 n=8: $c[1]^8 + c[1]^7*c[2] + 4*c[1]^6*c[2]^2 + 7*c[1]^5*c[2]^3 + 10*c[1]^4*c[2]^4 + 7*c[1]^6*c[2]*c[3] + 21*c[1]^5*c[2]^2*c[3] + 35*c[1]^4*c[2]^3*c[3] + 54*c[1]^4*c[2]^2*c[3]^2 + 70*c[1]^3*c[2]^3*c[3]^2 + 42*c[1]^5*c[2]*c[3]*c[4] + 105*c[1]^4*c[2]^2*c[3]*c[4] + 140*c[1]^3*c[2]^3*c[3]*c[4] + 210*c[1]^3*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4] + 318*c[1]^2*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4]^2 + 210*c[1]^4*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5] + 420*c[1]^3*c[2]^2*c[3]*c[4]*c[5] + 630*c[1]^2*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4]*c[5] + 840*c[1]^3*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6] + 1260*c[1]^2*c[2]^2*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6] + 2520*c[1]^2*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6]*c[7] + 5040*c[1]*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6]*c[7]*c[8]$.
 n=9: $c[1]^9 + c[1]^8*c[2] + 4*c[1]^7*c[2]^2 + 10*c[1]^6*c[2]^3 + 14*c[1]^5*c[2]^4 + 8*c[1]^7*c[2]*c[3] + 28*c[1]^6*c[2]^2*c[3] + 56*c[1]^5*c[2]^3*c[3] + 70*c[1]^4*c[2]^4*c[3] + 84*c[1]^5*c[2]^2*c[3]^2 + 140*c[1]^4*c[2]^3*c[3]^2 + 188*c[1]^3*c[2]^3*c[3]^3 + 56*c[1]^6*c[2]*c[3]*c[4] + 168*c[1]^5*c[2]^2*c[3]*c[4] + 280*c[1]^4*c[2]^3*c[3]*c[4] + 420*c[1]^4*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4] + 560*c[1]^3*c[2]^3*c[3]^2*c[4] + 840*c[1]^3*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4]^2 + 336*c[1]^5*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5] + 840*c[1]^4*c[2]^2*c[3]*c[4]*c[5] + 1120*c[1]^3*c[2]^3*c[3]*c[4]*c[5] + 1680*c[1]^3*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4]*c[5] + 2520*c[1]^2*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4]^2*c[5] + 1680*c[1]^4*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6] + 3360*c[1]^3*c[2]^2*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6] + 5040*c[1]^2*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4]^2*c[5]*c[6] + 6720*c[1]^3*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6]*c[7] + 10080*c[1]^2*c[2]^2*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6]*c[7] + 20160*c[1]^2*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6]*c[7]*c[8] + 40320*c[1]*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6]*c[7]*c[8]*c[9]$.
 n=10: $c[1]^10 + c[1]^9*c[2] + 5*c[1]^8*c[2]^2 + 12*c[1]^7*c[2]^3 + 22*c[1]^6*c[2]^4 + 26*c[1]^5*c[2]^5 + 9*c[1]^8*c[2]*c[3] + 36*c[1]^7*c[2]^2*c[3] + 84*c[1]^6*c[2]^3*c[3] + 126*c[1]^5*c[2]^4*c[3] + 128*c[1]^6*c[2]^2*c[3]^2 + 252*c[1]^5*c[2]^3*c[3]^2 + 318*c[1]^4*c[2]^4*c[3]^2 + 420*c[1]^4*c[2]^3*c[3]^3 + 72*c[1]^7*c[2]*c[3]*c[4] + 252*c[1]^6*c[2]^2*c[3]*c[4] + 504*c[1]^5*c[2]^3*c[3]*c[4] + 630*c[1]^4*c[2]^4*c[3]*c[4] + 756*c[1]^5*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4] + 1260*c[1]^4*c[2]^3*c[3]^2*c[4] + 1680*c[1]^3*c[2]^3*c[3]^3*c[4] + 1896*c[1]^4*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4]^2 + 2520*c[1]^3*c[2]^3*c[3]^2*c[4]^2 + 504*c[1]^6*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5] + 1512*c[1]^5*c[2]^2*c[3]*c[4]*c[5] + 2520*c[1]^4*c[2]^3*c[3]*c[4]*c[5] + 3780*c[1]^4*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4]*c[5] + 5040*c[1]^3*c[2]^3*c[3]^2*c[4]*c[5] + 7560*c[1]^3*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4]^2*c[5] + 11352*c[1]^2*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4]^2*c[5]^2 + 3024*c[1]^5*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6] + 7560*c[1]^4*c[2]^2*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6] +$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 10080*c[1]^3*c[2]^3*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6] + 15120*c[1]^3*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4]*c[5]*c[6] \\
& + 22680*c[1]^2*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4]^2*c[5]*c[6] + \\
& 15120*c[1]^4*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6]*c[7] + \\
& 30240*c[1]^3*c[2]^2*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6]*c[7] + \\
& 45360*c[1]^2*c[2]^2*c[3]^2*c[4]*c[5]*c[6]*c[7] + \\
& 60480*c[1]^3*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6]*c[7]*c[8] + \\
& 90720*c[1]^2*c[2]^2*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6]*c[7]*c[8] + \\
& 181440*c[1]^2*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6]*c[7]*c[8]*c[9] + \\
& 362880*c[1]*c[2]*c[3]*c[4]*c[5]*c[6]*c[7]*c[8]*c[9]*c[10].
\end{aligned}$$

Corrections, Jul 19 2012:

Typos in the text. In the color polynomials for n=9 typos, and for n=10 typos and missing terms added.

----- e.o.f. -----