

CONGRUENCES FOR (4, 5)-REGULAR BIPARTITIONS INTO
DISTINCT PARTS

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Abstract: Let $B_{4,5}(n)$ denote the number of (4, 5)-regular bipartitions of a positive integer n into distinct parts. In this paper, we establish many infinite families of congruences modulo powers of 2 for $B_{4,5}(n)$. For example,

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} B_{4,5} (16 \cdot 3^{2\alpha} \cdot 5^{2\beta} \cdot 7^{2\gamma} n + 2 \cdot 3^{2\alpha} \cdot 5^{2\beta} \cdot 7^{2\gamma} - 1) q^n \\ \equiv 2f_1^3 \pmod{4}, \text{ for all } \alpha, \beta, \gamma \geq 0.$$

Keywords and Phrases: Partition identities, Theta-functions, Partition congruences, Regular partition.

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1. Introduction

Throughout this paper, we let $|q| < 1$. We use the standard notation

$$f_k := (q^k; q^k)_{\infty}.$$