A partial theta function is a sum of the form
\[ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n q^{n(n-1)/2} x^n. \]

We can find many identities involving partial theta functions in Ramanujan’s lost notebook [?]. Typically, Ramanujan did not record any proof or motivation for his study of partial theta functions. Thus, we do not know what led Ramanujan to study partial theta functions. However, combinatorially, identities containing partial theta function could be very interesting. In this talk, I will describe combinatorial interpretations and asymptotic behaviors of certain q-series involving partial theta functions. (Received September 24, 2012)