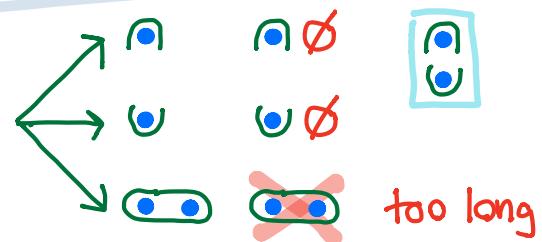


How many words of length  $n$  can be formed from

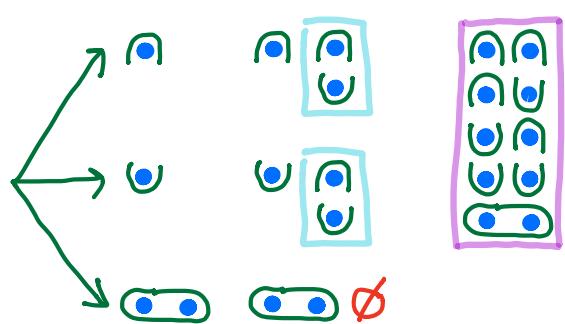
1  $\textcircled{A}$ , 1  $\textcircled{U}$ , 2  $\textcircled{O}$  ?  
length

$n=0 \quad \emptyset$

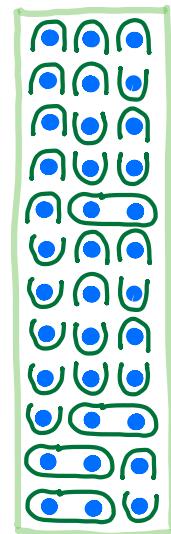
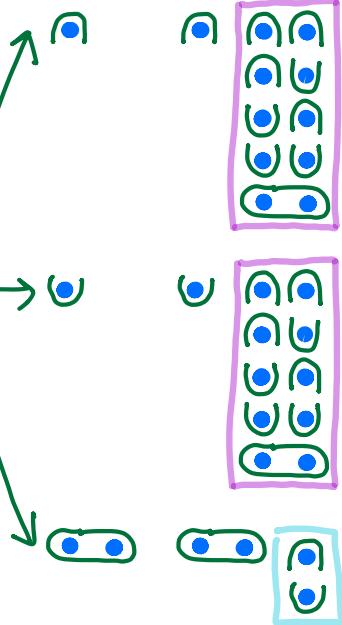
$n=1$



$n=2$



$n=3$



$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 0, & n < 0 \\ 1, & n = 0 \\ 2f(n-1) + f(n-2), & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(n) = 1_0 + 2f(n-1) + f(n-2)$$

We want to write this without cases, and have it make sense.

$n$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$1_0$	1	0	0	0	0	0
$2f(n-1)$		2	1	2	2	5
$f(n-2)$				1	2	5
$f(n)$	1	2	5	12	29	70

To convert to algebra, use powers of  $t$  to record table position

$$g(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(n) t^n$$

generating function

1	$1_0$	1
$2tg(t)$	$2f(n-1)$	$2t(1 + 2t + 5t^2 + 12t^3 + 29t^4 + \dots)$
$t^2g(t)$	$f(n-2)$	$t^2(1 + 2t + 5t^2 + 12t^3 + \dots)$
$g(t)$	$f(n)$	$1 + 2t + 5t^2 + 12t^3 + 29t^4 + 70t^5 + \dots$

$$f(n) = 1_0 + 2f(n-1) + f(n-2) \quad \text{into generating function}$$

$$g(t) = 1 + 2tg(t) + t^2g(t) \quad \text{down}$$

$$g(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(n)t^n$$

$$g(t) - 2tg(t) - t^2g(t) = 1 \quad \text{learn to read same way}$$

$$g(t)(1 - 2t - t^2) = 1$$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{1 - 2t - t^2}$$

*	$1 + 2t + 5t^2 + 12t^3 + 29t^4 + 70t^5 + \dots$
1	$1 + 2t + 5t^2 + 12t^3 + 29t^4 + 70t^5 + \dots$
$-2t$	$-2t(1 + 2t + 5t^2 + 12t^3 + 29t^4 + \dots)$
$-t^2$	$-t^2(1 + 2t + 5t^2 + 12t^3 + \dots)$

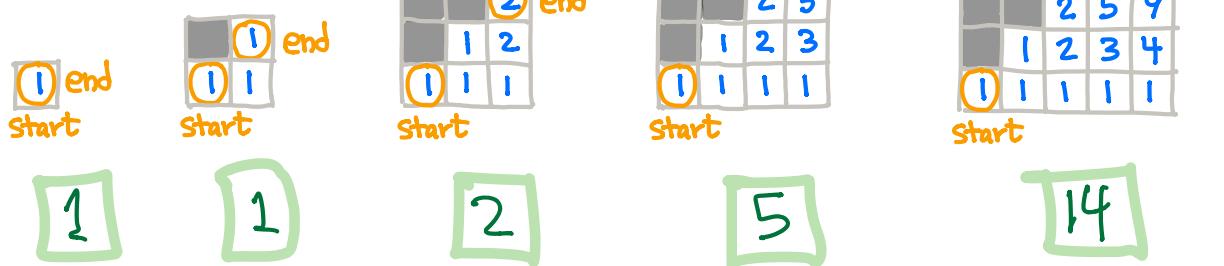
Same calculation more concisely

$n$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$f(n)$	1	2	5	12	29	70
	$-t^2$	$-2t$	1			

sliding rule for recurrence

## Catalan numbers

(New topic)



How many lattice paths stay on or below the diagonal?

How many ways can we triangulate an  $n$ -gon?

$n=2$  (The empty case, we'll see)

$n=3$

$n=4$  2

$n=5$  5

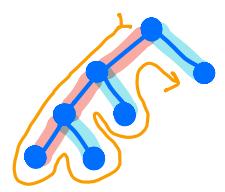
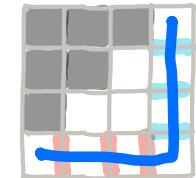
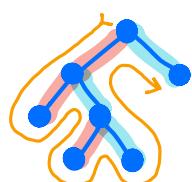
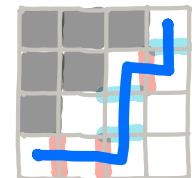
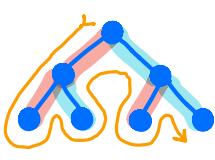
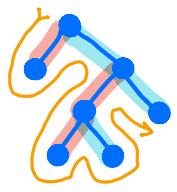
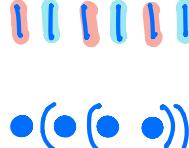
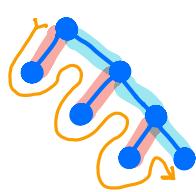
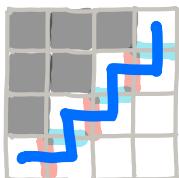
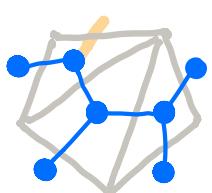
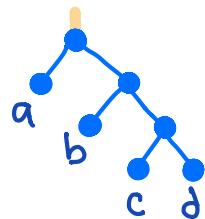
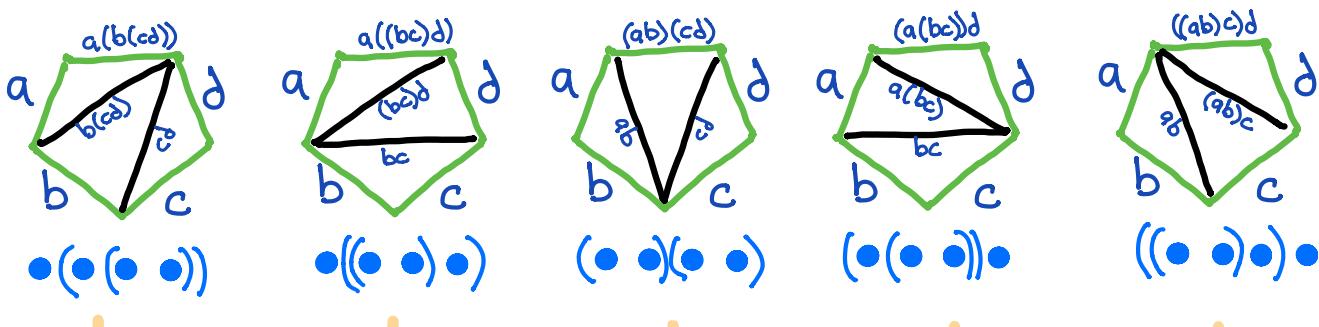
Pick a corner, make a wishbone  
(5 rotations)

$n=6$  14

(6 rotations) (3 rotations) (3 rotations) (2 rotations)

# Associative law: How many ways can we parenthesize $n$ terms?

$n=1$	1	• No work to do
$n=2$	1	• • Only one way to combine terms
$n=3$	2	(• •)•    •(• •)
$n=4$	5	•(•(• •))    •(•(• •)•)    (• •)(• •)    (•(• •))•    ((• •)•)•
$n=5$	14	•(•(•(• •)))    •(•(•(• •)•))    •((• •)(• •))    •((•(• •))•)    •((• •)•)• (• •)(•(• •))    (• •)(•(• •)•)    (•(• •))(• •)    ((• •)•)(• •) (•(•(•(• •))))•    (•((• •)•)•)•    ((• •)(• •))•    ((•(• •))•)•    (((• •)•)•)•



•(•(• •))

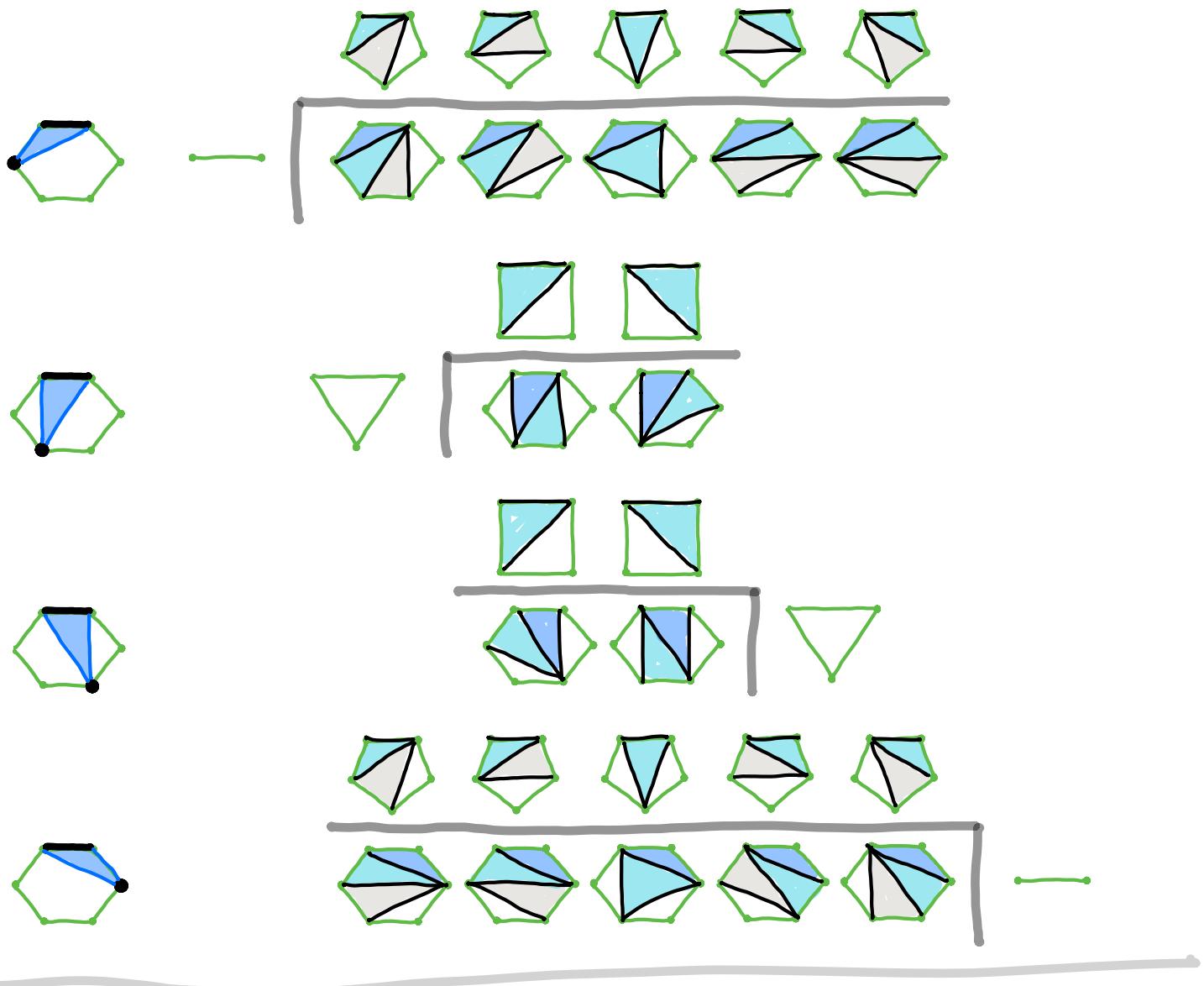
•(•(• •)•)

(• •)(• •)

(•(• •))•

((• •)•)•

What is the common pattern? The recurrence?  
Each step depends on all previous steps.

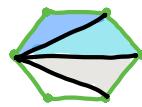
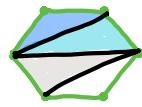
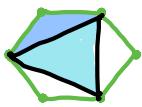
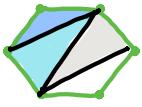


$$1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 14 \quad 42 \quad \dots$$

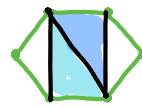
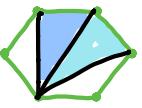
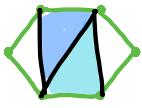
1	1	1	2	5	14	42
1	1	1	2	5	14	42
2	1	1	2	5	14	42
5	2	2	5	14	42	14
14	5	4	5	14	42	14

Flip numbers so far, take dot product.

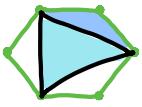
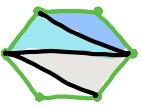
How did I actually figure out the parentheses for 5 terms?



$\bullet(\bullet(\bullet(\bullet\bullet)))$   $\bullet(\bullet((\bullet\bullet)\bullet))$   $\bullet((\bullet\bullet)(\bullet\bullet))$   $\bullet((\bullet(\bullet\bullet))\bullet)$   $\bullet((\bullet\bullet)\bullet)\bullet$



$(\bullet\bullet)(\bullet(\bullet\bullet))$   $(\bullet\bullet)((\bullet\bullet)\bullet)$   $(\bullet(\bullet\bullet))(\bullet\bullet)$   $((\bullet\bullet)\bullet)(\bullet\bullet)$



$(\bullet(\bullet(\bullet\bullet))\bullet)$   $(\bullet((\bullet\bullet)\bullet))\bullet$   $((\bullet\bullet)(\bullet\bullet))\bullet$   $((\bullet(\bullet\bullet))\bullet)\bullet$   $((((\bullet\bullet)\bullet)\bullet)\bullet)\bullet$