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CATALAN NUMBERS

$$C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n} = \frac{1}{2n+1} \binom{2n+1}{n}$$

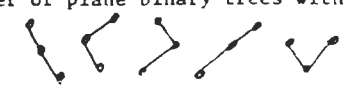
1. number of ways of dividing an $(n+2)$ -gon into n triangles by $n-1$ diagonals.



2. number of ways of parenthesizing a string of $n+1$ letters with a binary multiplication

$$(x^2 \cdot x)x \quad x(x^2 \cdot x) \quad (x \cdot x^2)x \quad x(x \cdot x^2) \quad x^2 \cdot x^2$$

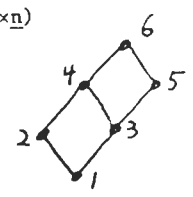
3. number of plane binary trees with n vertices



4. number of sequences of n 1's and n -1's such that each partial sum is ≥ 0

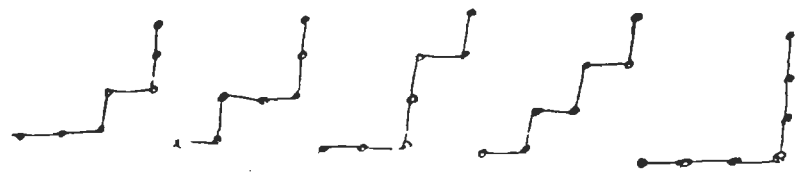
111--- 11-1-- 11--1- 1-11-- 1-1-1-

5. $e(2 \times n)$



- 123456
- 132456
- 123546
- 132546
- 135246

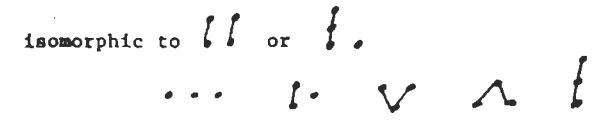
6. number of paths from $(0,0)$ to $(n+1,n+1)$ with steps $(0,1)$ or $(1,0)$, never rising above the line $y = x$.



7. number of order ideals of $S(n-1)$, the poset of intervals of $n-1$



8. number of non-isomorphic n -element posets with no induced subposet



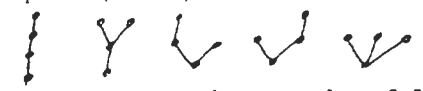
9. number of permutations $a_1 \dots a_n$ of $[n]$ with longest increasing subsequence of length ≤ 2

- 132 213 231 312 321

10. number of sequences $1 \leq a_1 \leq \dots \leq a_n$, where $a_i \in \mathbb{P}$ and $a_i \leq i$

- 111 112 113 122 123

11. number of plane (rooted) trees with $n+1$ vertices



12. number of partitions $\pi = \{B_1, \dots, B_k\}$ of $[n]$ such that if $a < b < c < d$ and $a, c \in B_i$ and $b, d \in B_j$, then $i = j$

- 123 12-3 13-2 1-23 1-2-3

13. The partitions in #12 form a subposet P_n of Π_n , with Möbius function μ . Then

$$(-1)^{n-1} \mu(\hat{0}, \hat{1}) = C_{n-1}$$

14. number of 2-sided ideals in the algebra of all $(n-1) \times (n-1)$ upper triangular matrices over a field.

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15. There is a unique sequence a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots such that for all n ,

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} a_0 & a_1 & \dots & a_n \\ a_1 & a_2 & \dots & a_{n+1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_{n+1} & \dots & a_{2n} \end{bmatrix} = \det \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & \dots & a_n \\ a_2 & a_3 & \dots & a_{n+1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n & a_{n+1} & \dots & a_{2n-1} \end{bmatrix} = 1$$

Then $a_n = C_n$.

16. number of ways $2n$ points on the circumference of a circle can be joined in pairs by n non-intersecting chords



17. number of planted (i.e., root has degree 1) trivalent plane trees with $2n+2$ vertices



18. number of n -tuples $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \mathbb{P}^n$ such that in the sequence $1a_1a_2 \dots a_n 1$, each a_i divides the sum of its two neighbors

14321 13521 13231 12531 12341

19. number of permutations $a_1 \dots a_n$ of $[n]$ with no subsequence $a_i a_j a_k$ ($i < j < k$) such that $a_j < a_k < a_i$

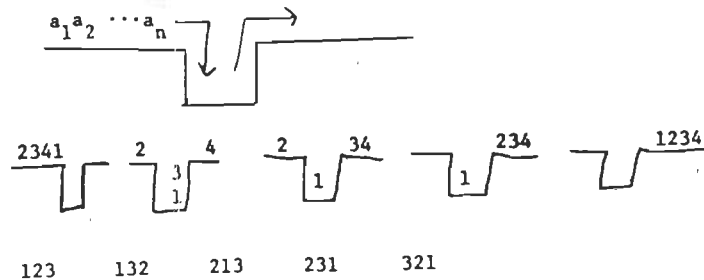
123 132 213 231 321

20. number of permutations $a_1 a_2 \dots a_{2n}$ of the multiset $\{1^2, 2^2, \dots, n^2\}$ such that:

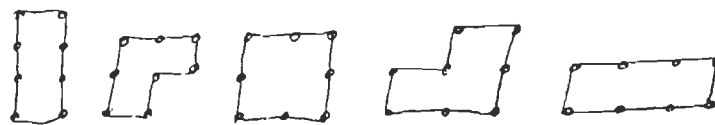
- (a) the first occurrence of $1, 2, \dots, n$ appear in increasing order, and
- (b) there is no subsequence of the form $\alpha\beta\alpha\beta$

112233 112332 122331 123321 122133

21. number of permutations $a_1 a_2 \dots a_n$ of $[n]$ which can be put in increasing order on a single stack:



22. number of (unordered) pairs of lattice paths with $n+1$ steps starting from $(0,0)$, using steps $(1,0)$ or $(0,1)$, ending at the same place, and only intersecting at the beginning and end.



23. number of non-isomorphic $(n+1)$ -element posets which are the union of two chains and which cannot be written as a (non-trivial) ordinal sum, rooted at a minimal element



24. number of sequences $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \mathbb{P}^n$ such that the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & a_2 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & a_3 & 1 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & a_4 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & a_{n-1} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 & a_n \end{bmatrix}$$

is positive definite with determinant 1

131 122 221 213 312