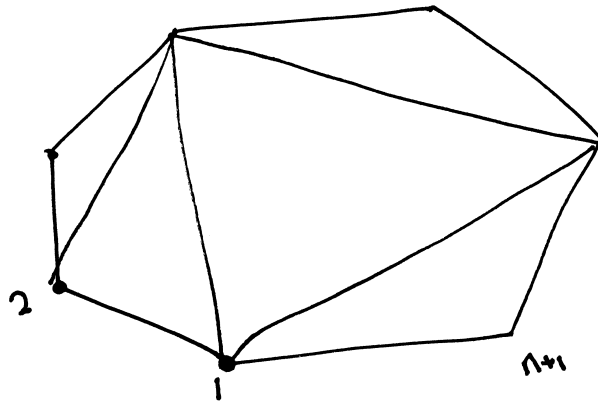


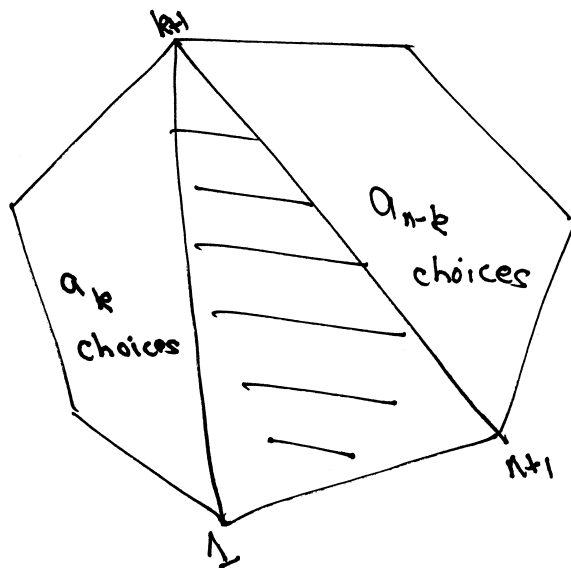
09/18/06



$a_k = \# \text{ ways of triangulating polygon with } n+1 \text{ sides}$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^n a_k a_{n-k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= 0 \\ a_1 &= a_2 = 1 \end{aligned}$$



multiply each equation by x^n and sum:

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n x^n = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{k=0}^n a_k a_{n-k} \right) x^n$$

$\uparrow$ $\uparrow$
 $a(x) - x$ $=$ $a(x)^2$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n a_k a_{n-k} = 0$$

if $n=0$ or 1

or $a(x)^2 - a(x) + x = 0$

$$a(x) = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4x}}{2}$$

$a(0) = 0 \Rightarrow$

$$a(x) = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4x}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{1/2}{n} (-4)^n x^n \right)$$

or $a_n = -\frac{1}{2} \binom{1/2}{n} (-4)^n$ for $n \geq 1$