

9/24/08

Derangements:

$d_n = \# \text{ of derangements of } \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

choose i s.t. $\pi(i) = i$

derange rest

$$n! = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} d_{n-k}$$

of permutations with exactly k fixed points

$[\pi(i) = i]$
Fixed pt.

permutations

$$1 = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k!} \cdot \frac{d^{n-k}}{(n-k)!}$$

↑ ↑

a_k b_{n-k}

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k!} \frac{d^{n-k}}{(n-k)!} \right) x^n$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n!} \quad b_n = \frac{d^n}{n!} \quad e^x$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n!}$$

$$b_n = \frac{d^n}{n!}$$

$$a(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^m}{m!} \quad b(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{d^m x^m}{m!}$$

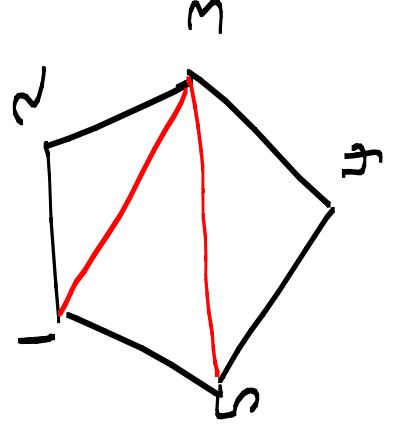
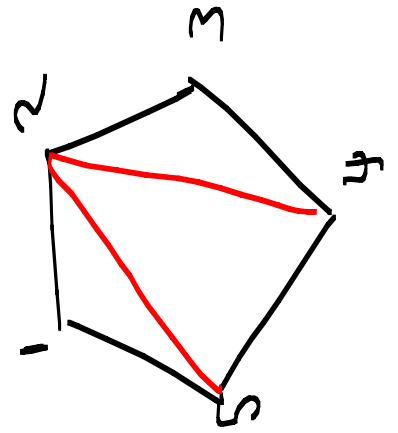
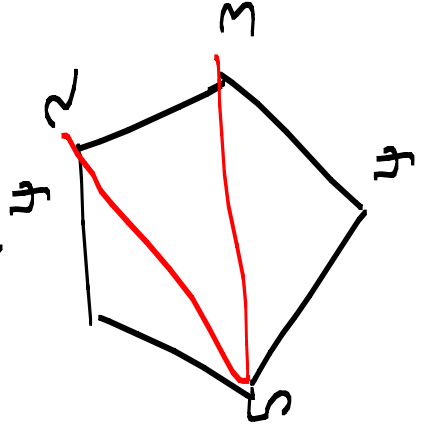
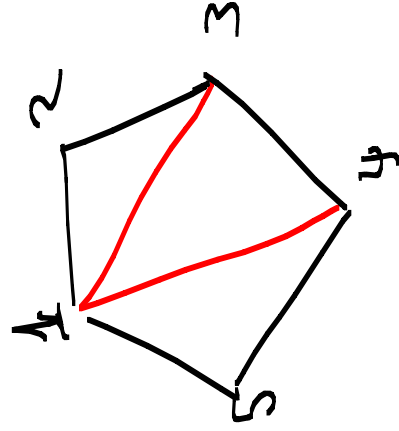
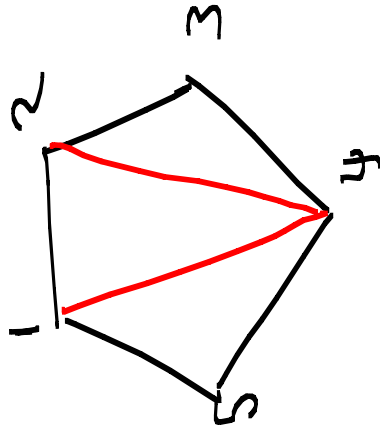
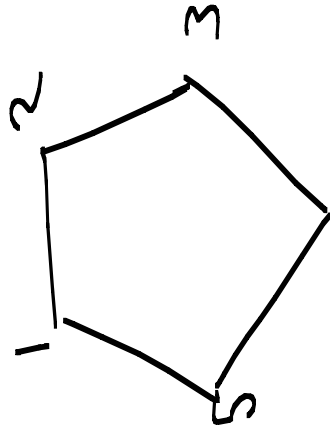
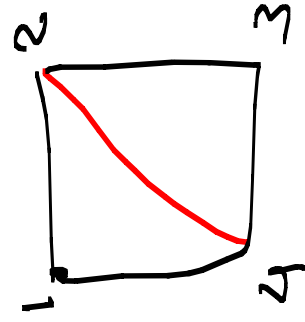
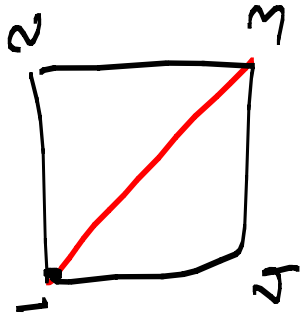
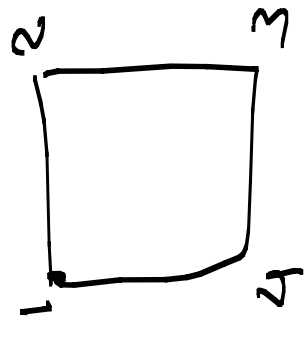
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k!} \frac{d^{n-k}}{(n-k)!} \right) x^n$$



$$\frac{1}{1-x} = a(x) q(x) b(x) = e^x q(x) b(x)$$

$$b(x) q(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} x^k = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

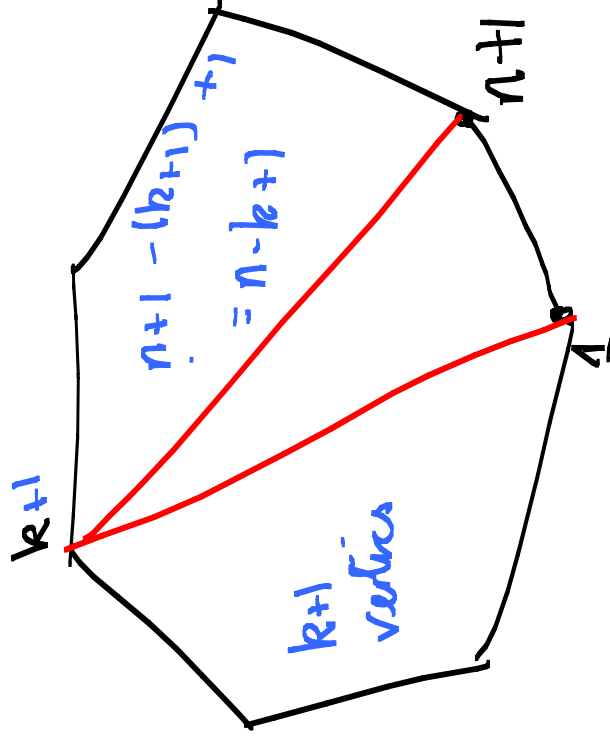
Triangulations of a polygon



$a_n = \# \text{ of triangulations of } P_{n+1}$

$$a_0 = 0, \quad a_1 = a_2 = 1$$

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



$$a(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$

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

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

$$a(x) - a_0 - a_1 x$$

$$= a(x) - x$$

$$\underline{n=1}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^1 a_k a_{n-k} = 0$$

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

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

$$a(x) = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 4x}}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad a(x) = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4x}}{2}$$

$$a(0) = a_0 = 0$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{n} (-4x)^n \\ &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1) \cdots (\frac{1}{2}-n+1)}{n!} (-4)^n x^n \end{aligned}$$

$$a(x) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1) \cdots (\frac{1}{2}-n+1)}{n!} (-4)^n x^n$$

$$a_0 = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1) \cdots (\frac{1}{2}-n+1)}{2n!} (-4)^n$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdots (n-\frac{3}{2})}{2n!} \cdot 4^n$$

$$= \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-3)}{n!} 2^{n-1}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-3) \cdot 2^{n-2}}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-2) \cdot n!} 2^{n-1}$$

$$= \frac{(2n-2)! \cdot 2^{n-1}}{2^{n-1} (n-1)! \cdot n!}$$

$$= \frac{(2n-2)!}{n (n-1)!^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \binom{2n-2}{n-1},$$