

Exercise sheet 1

Exercises for the exercise session on 12 March 2018

Problem 1.1. Let \mathcal{T} be the class of *r*-nary trees and \mathcal{T}_n the class of *r*-nary trees of size *n*.

- Express \mathcal{T} in terms of \mathcal{T} and basic constructions (e.g. combinatorial sum, etc) and derive the corresponding expression in terms of generating functions.
- Derive a closed formula for \mathcal{T}_n and its asymptotic formula.

Problem 1.2. Let \mathcal{U} be the class of unary-binary trees and \mathcal{U}_n the class of unary-binary trees of size n.

- Express \mathcal{U} in terms of \mathcal{U} and basic constructions (e.g. combinatorial sum, etc) and derive the corresponding expression in terms of generating functions.
- Derive a closed formula for \mathcal{U}_n .

Problem 1.3. This question concerns the number of ways a string of n identical letters, say x, can be 'bracketed'. The rule is best stated recursively: x itself is a bracketing and if $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \ldots, \sigma_k$ with $k \ge 2$ are bracketed expressions, then the k-ary product $(\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \cdots \sigma_k)$ is a bracketing. For instance: (((xx)x(xxx))((xx)(xx)x)). Let S denote the class of all bracketings, where size is taken to be the number of instances of x.

- Derive a recursive formula for $s_n := |S_n|$ and derive the corresponding expression in terms of generating functions.
- Derive a closed formula for s_n and its asymptotic formula.

Problem 1.4. Consider a sequence of numbers $x = (x_0 = 0, x_1, \ldots, x_{2n-1}, x_{2n} = 0)$ satisfying $x_i \ge 0$, $|x_i - x_{i-1}| = 1$ for $1 \le i \le 2n$. This represents an excursion that take place in the upper half-plane, also known as Dyck paths of length 2n. Let \mathcal{D} be the class of Dyck paths and \mathcal{D}_{2n} the class of Dyck paths of length 2n.

- Express \mathcal{D} in terms of \mathcal{D} and basic constructions (e.g. combinatorial sum, etc) and derive the corresponding expression in terms of generating functions.
- Derive a closed formula for \mathcal{D}_{2n} and its asymptotic formula.

Problem 1.5. A meander is a word over $\{-1, +1\}$ such that the sum of the values of any of its prefixes is a non-negative integer. A bridge is a word over $\{-1, +1\}$ whose values of its letters sum to 0. Note that a meander represents a walk that wanders in the first quadrant, and a brige a walk that wanders above and below the horizontal line, but its final altitute is constrained to be 0. Let \mathcal{M} be the class of meanders and \mathcal{B} the class of bridges.

- Express \mathcal{M} and \mathcal{B} in terms of \mathcal{D} and basic constructions and derive the corresponding expression in terms of generating functions.
- Derive a closed formula for \mathcal{M}_{2n} and \mathcal{B}_{2n} .