## Mathematical Analysis of Algorithms.

## Exercises V. (25.06.2012)

1. a) (0.5pt) Show that the Catalan numbers admit the following expansion:

$$\frac{1}{n+1}\binom{2n}{n} = \frac{4^n}{n\sqrt{\pi n}} \left(1 - \frac{9}{8n} + \frac{145}{128n^2} + O\left(\frac{1}{n^3}\right)\right)$$

b) (0.5pt) Derive an asymptotic expansion for

$$\sum_{1 \le k \le n} \frac{1}{k^2}$$

to within  $O(\frac{1}{n^3})$ .

c) (0.5pt) Derive an asymptotic expansion for

$$\sum_{1 \le k \le n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$$

to within  $O(\frac{1}{n^2})$ .

2. Consider the function

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(1-z^3)^2(1-z^2)^3(1-\frac{z^2}{2})}.$$

- (1pt) Derive an asymptotic estimate of  $[z^n]f(z)$ .
- 3. A graph is called *outerplanar* if it can be embedded in the plane in such a way that every vertex lies on one common face. Let  $\mathcal{B}$  be the class of all 2-connected labelled outerplanar graphs and  $\mathcal{B}_n$  the set of all graphs in  $\mathcal{B}$  on exactly *n* vertices.
  - (1pt) Derive the asymptotic estimate of  $b_n := |\mathcal{B}_n|$ .
- 4. Let  $\mathcal{P}$  be the class of all permutations with cycles of *even* length and  $\mathcal{P}_n$  be the set of permutations in  $\mathcal{P}$  on [n].
  - (1pt) Find the asymptotic expansion of  $p_n := |\mathcal{P}_n|$  up to the third order term.