

* Catalan Number

Recursive def $\rightarrow \begin{cases} C_n = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} C_i C_{n-i-1} \\ C_0 = 1 \end{cases}$

Ex $\rightarrow C_1 = C_0 C_0$

$C_2 = 2 \text{ of } \sum_{i=0}^1 C_i C_{2-i-1} = C_0 C_1 + C_1 C_0$

$C_3 = C_0 C_2 + C_1 C_1 + C_2 C_0$

$C_4 = C_0 C_3 + C_1 C_2 + C_2 C_1 + C_3 C_0$

Formula $\rightarrow C_n = 2^n C_n - 2^n C_{n+1}$
based on binomial
coefficient

$$= \binom{2n}{n} - \binom{2n}{n+1}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2n!}{n!n!} \left(1 - \frac{n}{n+1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2n!}{n!n!} \Rightarrow \frac{2n!}{n!(n+1)!}$$

Formula for
Catalan Number

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

First few Catalan Number.

$n = 0$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	...	are
\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow		
1	1	2	5	14	42	132	429		

Catalan(n) \rightarrow from ($n-1$)th Catalan

$$C(n) = C(n-1) \times \left(\frac{4n-2}{n+1} \right)$$

$$C(n) = \frac{2n!}{(n+1)! \cdot n!}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{4n-2}{n+1} \right)$$

$$\frac{C_n}{C_{n-1}} = \frac{2n!}{(n+1)! \cdot n!} = \frac{2n! \times (n-1)!}{(n+1)! (2n-2)!}$$

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

(*) Implementation (Catalan Number)

I/P: $n=3 \rightarrow O/P \rightarrow 5$.

① Using formula $C_n = \frac{2n!}{(n+1)!n!}$

```
int fact (n).int n)
```

```
{ int fact = 1;
```

```
  for (int i = 1; i > 0; i--) {
```

```
    fact = fact * i;
```

```
  }
```

```
  return fact;
```

```
}
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
  int n;
```

```
  cin >> n;
```

```
  cout << "nth cat no." << (fact (2*n)) / (fact (n+1) *  
                                          fact (n));
```

```
  return 0;
```

```
}
```

SC = $O(1)$

TC = $O(n)$, or $O(3n)$

② Using Rec:

```
int catNo (int N){  
    if (n == 0) return 1;  
    int cat = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i <= n-1; i++)  
        cat += catNo(i) * cat(N-i-1);  
    return cat;  
}
```

TC \rightarrow exponential

Overlapping sub problem \rightarrow DP memo
 \rightarrow DP table

memo

```
int catNo (int N, vector<int> & dp)  $\rightarrow$   $dp(n, \frac{1}{2})$ .
```

d

```
if (n == 0) return 1;  $dp[0] = \text{return } dp[0];$   
if (dp[n] != -1) return dp[n];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i <= n-1; i++)
```

```
    cat dp[n] = catNo(i, dp) * cat(N-i-1, dp)
```

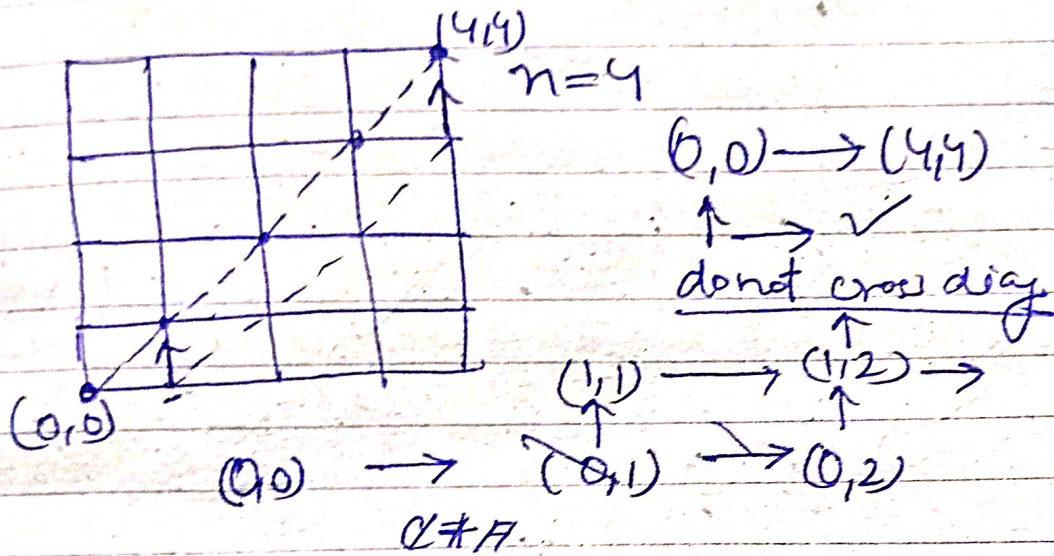
```
return dp[n];
```

}

formula \rightarrow
$$Catalan(n) = \frac{1}{n+1} 2^n C_n$$

Cbb $\rightarrow ncr(2n, n) / n+1$

⊗ Count ways to Reach a Grid Top



① if ~~$(i=j)$~~ ~~$s(i, j+1)$~~ ~~$s(i+1, j+1)$~~
if $(i < j \text{ \& } i=j)$ $s(i, j+1) + s(i+1, j+1)$

$((0,0) \text{ to } (i,j)) * ((i,j) \text{ to } \text{dest}(4,4))$

$$C(4) = C(0) * C(3) + C(1) * C(2) + C(2) * C(1) + C(3) * C(0)$$

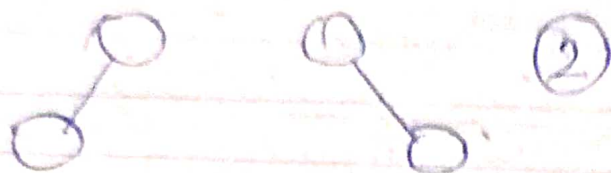
$$C(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} C(i) * C(n-i-1)$$

$$= \frac{2n!}{(n+1)! n!} \quad \boxed{C(0)=1}$$

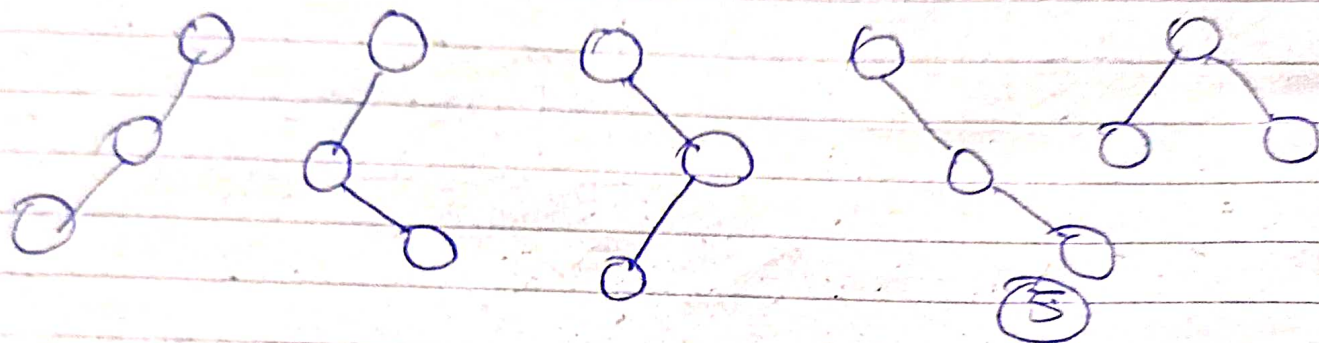
No of BT

→ Catalan Number

$n=2$ #BT unlabelled



$n=3$ #BST

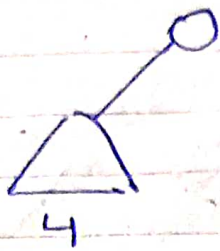


$n=1$ → ○ → ①

$n=0$ → ~~○~~ → ①

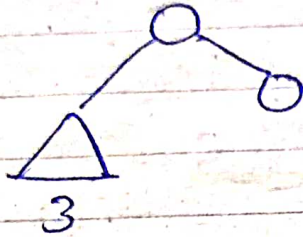
for $n=5$

Recursion



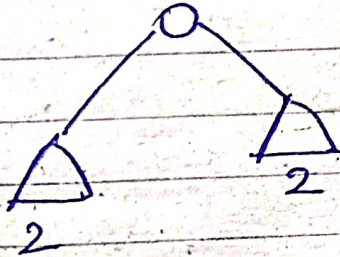
$$C(5) = C(4) * C(0)$$

+



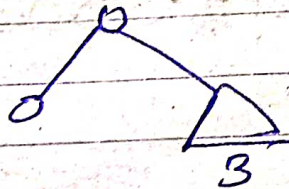
$$C(3) * C(1)$$

+



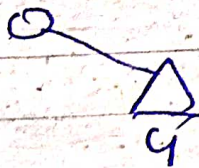
$$C(2) * C(2)$$

+



$$C(1) * C(3)$$

+

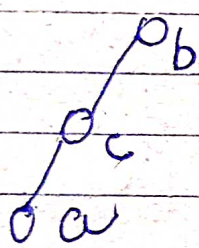
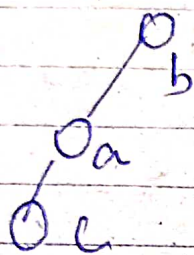
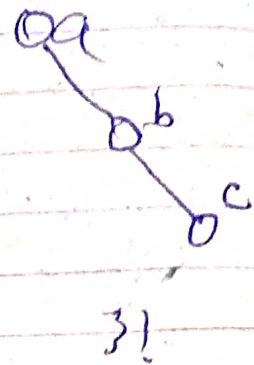
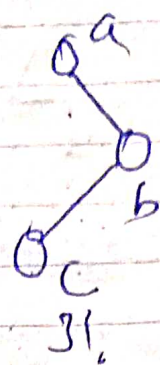
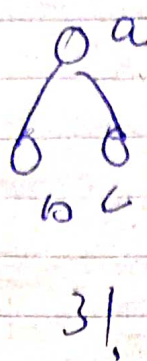
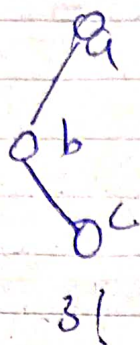
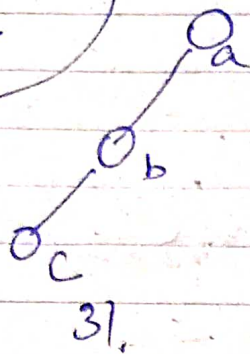


$$C(0) * C(4)$$

This is for unlabeled
for labeled $n!$ times unlabeled

labeled
BT

$n=3$!



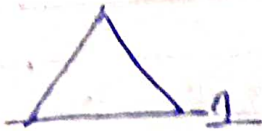
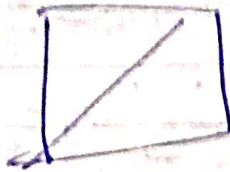
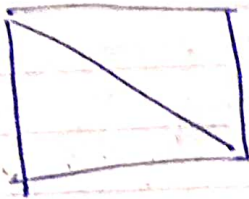
$$n! \times C(n)$$

$\rightarrow RR \rightarrow n! \times C(n)$
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} C_i C_{n-i-1} \\ C_0 = 1 \end{array} \right.$

$\rightarrow \cancel{n!} \times \frac{2n!}{(n+1)! \cancel{n!}} = \boxed{\frac{2n!}{(n+1)!}}$

labeled
BT

Counting Polygon Triangulations

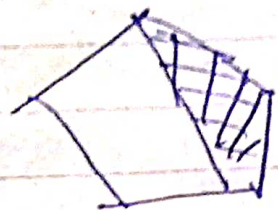
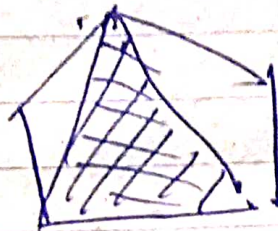
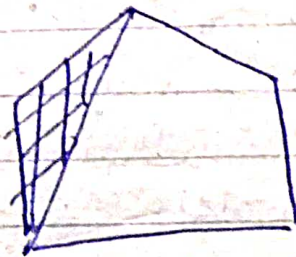
$$n = 3, 1$$

$$h = 41$$

$$C_2 = 2$$

C₂F₂

Ans -

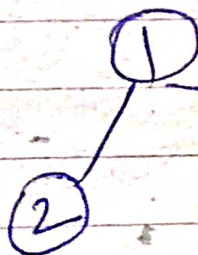
$$C(n-2)$$

h25

 $n=5$

$$C_3 = C_0 C_2 + C_1 C_1 + C_2 C_0.$$

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Labeled

$$\underline{\underline{21 \times (2)}}$$

$$(2!) \times C(n).$$

pen-

$$\frac{21}{21} \times C(2)$$

P*
9/10