# **Equations** 1 and Formulas

$$x^{\overline{n}} = x(x+1)\dots(x+n-1) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} S(n,k)x^{k}$$

# Catalan Num- 1.3 1.1 bers, Convolution and Super

$$C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}$$

$$C_0 = 1, \quad C_1 = 1, \quad C_n = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \underbrace{k}_k \underbrace{\text{con-empty subsets.}}_{S(n,k) = kS(n-1,k) + S(n-1,k-1)}$$

The number of ways to completely parenthesize n+1factors.

The number of triangulations of a convex polygon with n+2 sides.

The number of ways to connect the 2n points on a circle to form n disjoint nonintersecting chords.

avoid the pattern 123.

Stirling number of the second kind counts ways to par-

$$S(n,k) = kS(n-1,k) + S(n-1,k-1)$$

$$S(n,2) = 2^{n-1} - 1$$

 $S(n,k)\cdot k! = \text{number of ways to color } n \text{ nodes using } k \text{ colors (each at lea}$ 

# Combinatorial 1.4 Identities

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n}{k} \binom{n-1}{k-1}$$

The number of permutations of 
$$\{1,\ldots,n\}$$
 that  $\sum_{i=0}^{k} \binom{n+i}{i} = \sum_{i=0}^{k} \binom{n+i}{n} = \binom{n+k+1}{k}$ 

#### 1.5 Pick's Theo-

 $C_n^{(k)} = \frac{k+1}{n+k+1} \binom{2n+k}{n}$ 

$$A = i + \frac{b}{2} - 1$$

$$S(m,n) = \frac{(2m)!(2n)!}{m!n!(m+n)!}$$

### 1.6 Derangements

$$C_n^{(k)} = \frac{(2n+k-1)(2n+k)}{n(n+k+1)} C_{n-1}^{d(i)} = (i-1) \times (d(i-1)+d(i-2))$$

## 1.2 Stirling Numbers (First Kind)

Stirling numbers of the first kind count permutations by cycle count.

## GCD and LCM 1.7

$$\gcd(a+mb,b) = \gcd(a,b)$$

$$\gcd(a_1 a_2, b) = \gcd(a_1, b) \cdot \gcd(a_2, b)$$

$$\gcd(a, \operatorname{lcm}(b, c)) = \operatorname{lcm}(\gcd(a, b), \gcd(a, c))$$

$$lcm(a, gcd(b, c)) = gcd(lcm(a, b), lcm(a, c))$$

$$\gcd(n^a - 1, n^b - 1) = n^{\gcd(a,b)} - 1$$

$$S(n,k) = (n-1)\cdot S(n-1,k) + S(n-\sum_{k|a,k|b} k - A(k)) = \gcd(a,b)$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n} S(n,k) = n!$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} x^{\gcd(k,n)} = \sum_{d|n} x^{d} \phi\left(\frac{n}{d}\right)$$