

Catalan Numbers

- Denoted by C_n .

$$\begin{aligned} - C_n &= \frac{\binom{2n}{n}}{n+1} \\ &= \frac{(2n)!}{(n)!(n)!(n+1)} \end{aligned}$$

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

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} C_{n+1} &= \frac{\binom{2(n+1)}{n+1}}{n+2} \\ &= \frac{(2n+2)!}{(n+1)!(n+1)!(n+2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{C_{n+1}}{C_n} &= \frac{(2n+2)!}{(n+1)!(n+1)!(n+2)} \cdot \frac{(n)!(n)!(n+1)}{(2n)!} \\ &= \frac{(2n+2)(2n+1)(2n)!}{(n+1)!(n+1)!(n+2)} \cdot \frac{(n)!(n)!(n+1)}{(2n)!} \\ &= \frac{2\cancel{(n+1)}(2n+1)\cancel{(2n)!}}{\cancel{(n+1)}\cancel{(n)!}(\cancel{n+1})\cancel{(n)!}(n+2)} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(n)!}\cancel{(n)!}\cancel{(n+1)}}{\cancel{(2n)!}} \\ &= \frac{2(2n+1)}{n+2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore C_{n+1} = \frac{2(2n+1)}{n+2} \cdot C_n$$

- Catalan numbers also satisfy the recurrence relation

$$C_{n+1} = C_0 \cdot C_n + C_1 \cdot C_{n-1} + \dots + C_{n-1} \cdot C_1 + C_n \cdot C_0$$

- $C_0 = 1$