

Catalan Numbers

Nth Catalan Number

- ✓ ① → Unique Binary Search Tree
- ✓ ③ → Dyk Words ✓ ② → Dyk Paths
- ✓ ④ → Intersecting chords in Circle
- ✓ ⑤ → Count Balanced Parentheses String
- ✓ ⑥ → Count No of ways of Triangulation
- ✓ ⑦ → Count No of Handshakes
- ✓ ⑧ → Count Mountain Ranges

Nth Catalan Number

$$C_0 = 1$$

$$C_1 = 1$$

$$C_2 = C_0 * C_1 + C_1 * C_0 = 1 * 1 + 1 * 1 = 2$$

$$C_3 = C_0 * C_2 + C_1 * C_1 + C_2 * C_0 = 1 * 2 + 1 * 1 + 2 * 1 = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_4 &= C_0 * C_3 + C_1 * C_2 + C_2 * C_1 + C_3 * C_0 \\ &= 1 * 5 + 1 * 2 + 2 * 1 + 5 * 1 = 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_5 &= C_0 * C_4 + C_1 * C_3 + C_2 * C_2 + C_3 * C_1 + C_4 * C_0 \\ &= 1 * 14 + 1 * 5 + 2 * 2 + 5 * 1 + 14 * 1 \\ &= 42 \end{aligned}$$

n	C_n	n	C_n	n	C_n
1	1	11	58,786	21	24,466,267,020
2	2	12	208,012	22	91,482,563,640
3	5	13	742,900	23	343,059,613,650
4	14	14	2,674,440	24	1,289,904,147,324
5	42	15	9,694,845	25	4,861,946,401,452
6	132	16	35,357,670	26	18,367,353,072,152
7	429	17	129,644,790	27	69,533,550,916,004
8	1,430	18	477,638,700	28	263,747,951,750,360
9	4,862	19	1,767,263,190	29	1,002,242,216,651,368
10	16,796	20	6,564,120,420	30	3,814,986,502,092,304

C_N will overflow
 integer range
 when $N \geq 20$

N^{th} Catalan No \rightarrow Using Dynamic Programming

$$C_N = C_0 * C_{N-1} + C_1 * C_{N-2} + C_2 * C_{N-3} + \dots + C_{N-1} * C_0$$

$$C_N = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} C_j * C_{N-1-j}$$

WDP

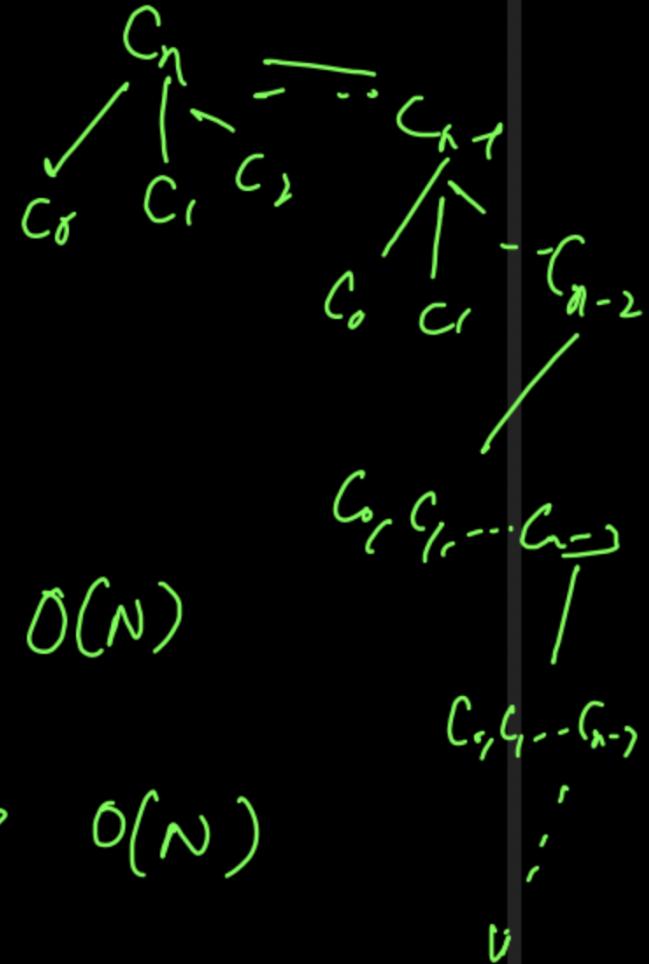
1	1	$1+1 = 2$	$1*2 + 1*1 = 3$	$1*5 + 1*2 + 2*1 = 14$	$1*4 + 1*5 + 2*2 + 5*1 + 14*1 = 42$	132
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$$C_0 \quad C_1 \quad C_2 \quad C_3 \quad C_4 \quad C_5 \quad C_6$$

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 C_0 * C_1 & C_0 * C_2 & C_0 * C_3 & C_0 * C_4 \\
 C_1 * C_0 & C_1 * C_1 & C_1 * C_2 & C_1 * C_3 \\
 C_2 * C_0 & C_2 * C_1 & C_2 * C_1 & C_2 * C_2 \\
 C_3 * C_0 & C_3 * C_1 & C_3 * C_2 & C_3 * C_1 \\
 C_4 * C_0 & C_4 * C_1 & C_4 * C_2 & C_4 * C_3 \\
 C_5 * C_0 & C_5 * C_1 & C_5 * C_3 & C_5 * C_2 \\
 C_6 * C_0 & C_6 * C_1 & C_6 * C_4 & C_6 * C_3
 \end{array}$$

~~Recursion~~

```
public int catalan(int n){  
    if(n == 0 || n == 1) return 1;  
  
    int ans = 0;  
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){  
        ans = ans + catalan(i) * catalan(n - 1 - i);  
    }  
    return ans;  
}
```



Recursion → Height $\rightarrow O(N)$
Recursion → Breadth (calls) $\rightarrow O(N)$

Total TC = $O(N^N)$ Exponential

~~Memoization~~
Recursive

```
Solution 1  
public int catalan(int n, int[] dp){  
    if(n == 0 || n == 1) return 1;  
    if(dp[n] != -1) return dp[n];  
  
    int ans = 0;  
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){  
        ans = ans + catalan(i, dp) * catalan(n - 1 - i, dp);  
    }  
  
    return dp[n] = ans;  
}  
public int numTrees(int n) {  
    int[] dp = new int[n + 1];  
    Arrays.fill(dp, -1);  
    return catalan(n, dp);  
}
```

Time $\rightarrow O(N \cdot N)$
Space $\rightarrow O(N)$ 1D DP
 $O(N)$ R.C.S.

~~Tabulation~~
Iterative

```
int[] dp = new int[n + 1];  
dp[0] = dp[1] = 1;  
for(int i=2; i<=n; i++)  
    for(int j=0; j<i; j++)  
        dp[i] += dp[j] * dp[i - j - 1];  
return dp[n];
```

Time $\rightarrow O(N \cdot N)$
Space $\rightarrow O(N)$ 1D DP

NM catalan No Using Binomial coeff

$$N^{\text{th}} \text{ catalan} = \frac{2n}{(n+1)} C_n = \frac{2n!}{n! n!} = \frac{2n!}{(n+1)! n!}$$

Combination

$$f(0) = \frac{^0 C_0}{1} = 1/1 = 1$$

$$f(2) = \frac{^4 C_2}{3} = \frac{4 * 3 * 2 * 1}{2 * 1 + 2 * 1 * 2} = 2$$

$$f(1) = \frac{^2 C_1}{2} = \frac{2!}{1! 1!} = 1$$

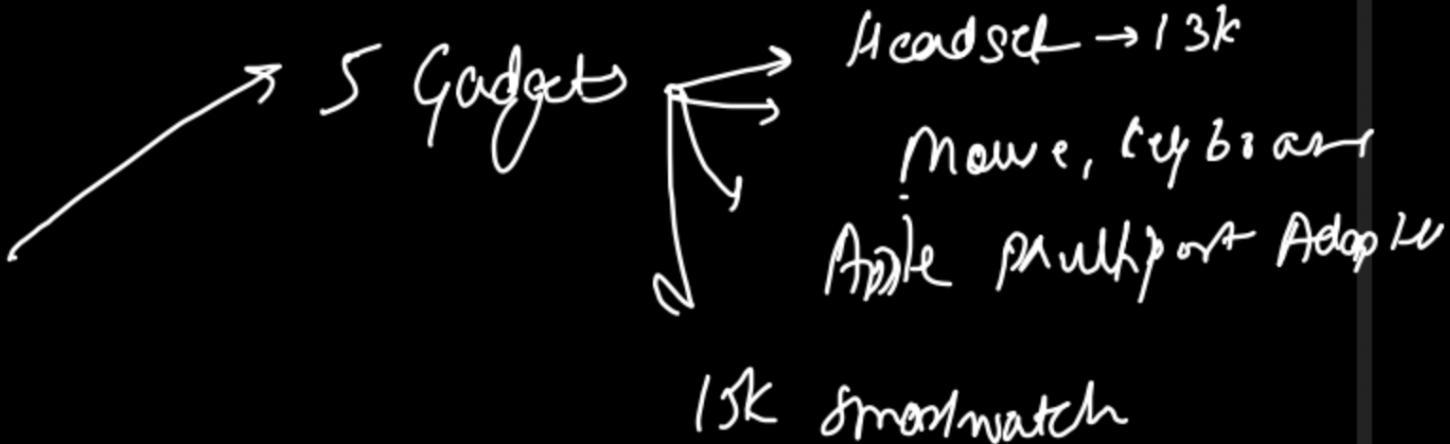
Recurrence Relation

$$n_{G_r} = n_{G_{r-1}} + n_{G_{r-1}}$$

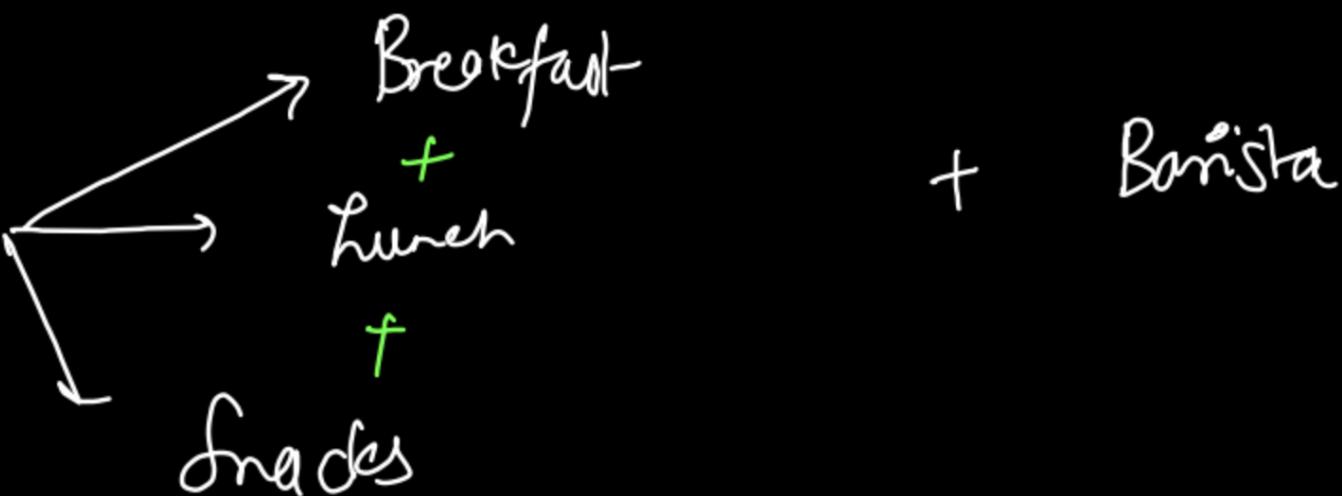
→ 2D DP

Perks

① Gadgets



② Food



③ Uber → 20 dollars → \$100 R

①

Unique BST

$N=0$

empty
BST

$\text{root} = \text{null}$

①

$N=1$

A

①

$N=2$

B → A

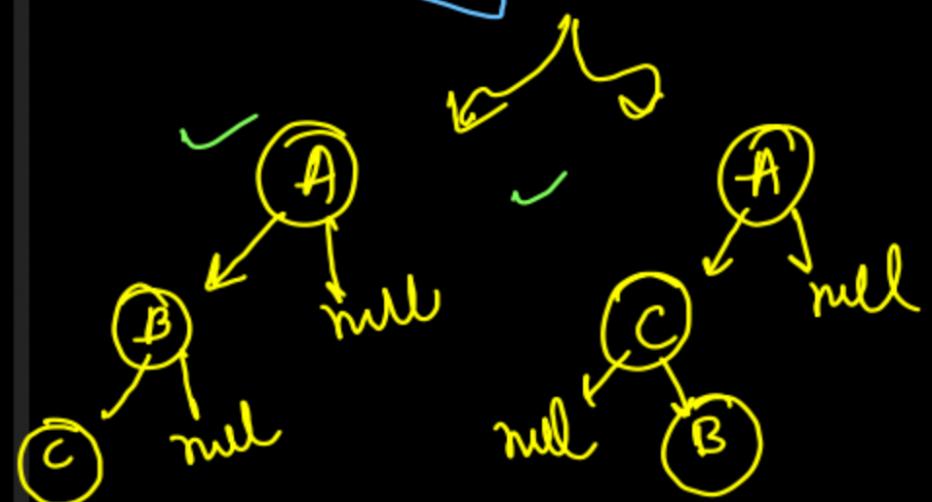
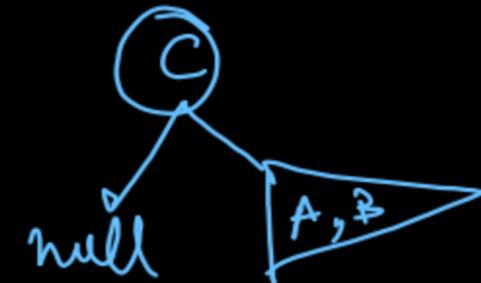
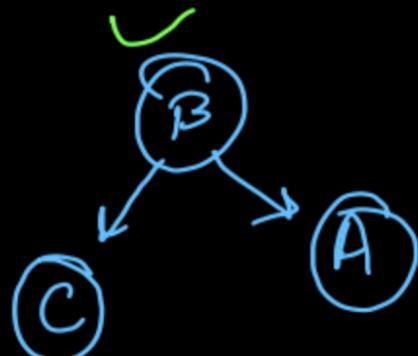
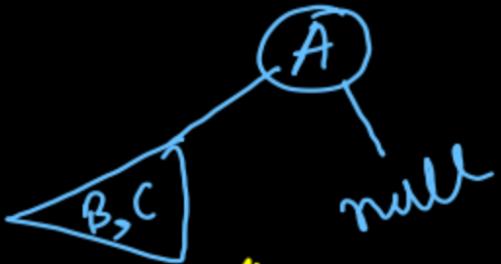
②

A > B

B → A

$N=3$

$20 \ 15 \ 10$
 $A > B > C$



5

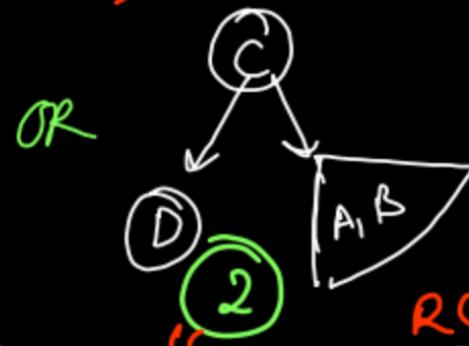
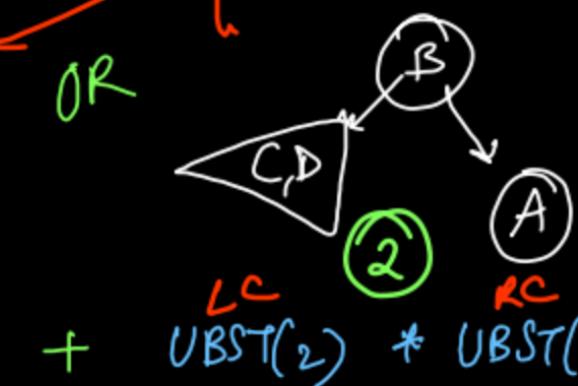
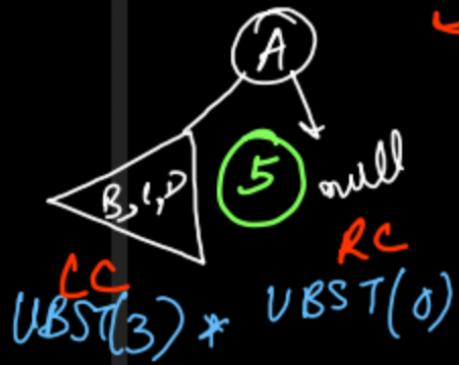


Unique BST(n) = UBST(n) with k_1 as root + k_2 as root
 + k_3 as root + ... + k_n as root

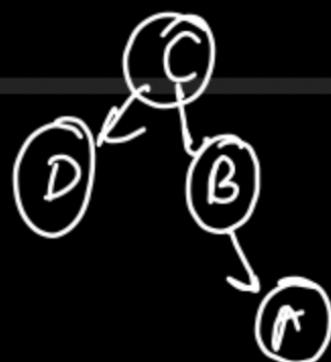
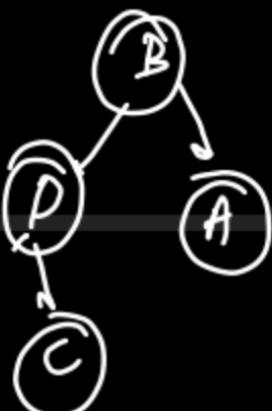
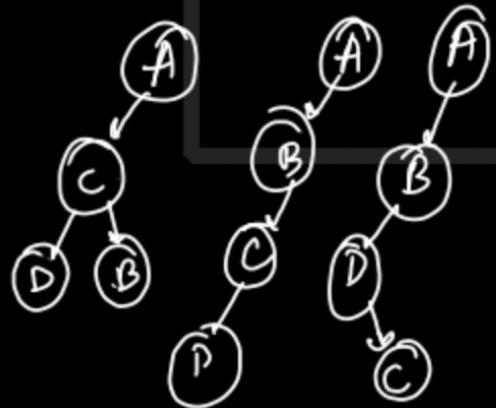
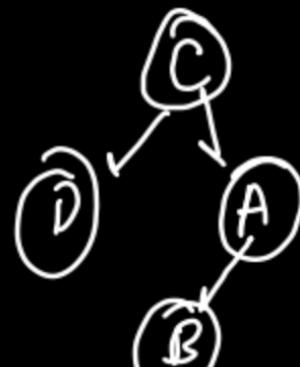
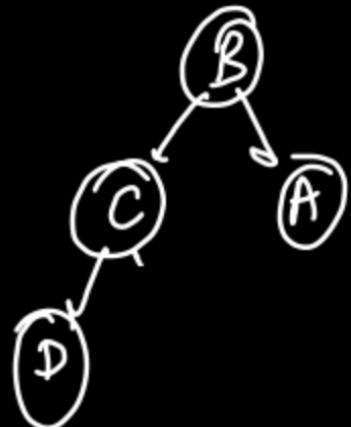
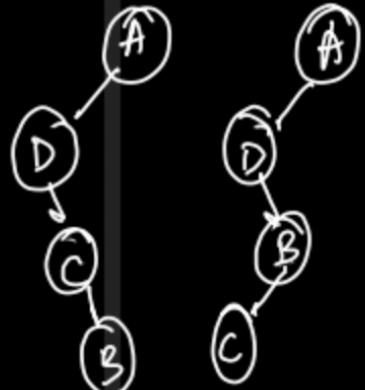
$N=4$

$20 \ 15 \ 10 \ 5$
 $A > B > C > D$

$5 + 2 + 2 + 5 = 14$



$LC * RC$



② Count Balanced Parentheses

$N \leftarrow$ opening brackets
closing brackets } pairs

$N=0$

" $N=2$ "

$N=3$

①

" $C)C)$ "

②

$N=1$

" $C)$ "

①

$\begin{matrix} (\\) \\ ①\hat{①} \end{matrix}$

$(())$

$()()$

$(())C$

$()(())$

$()C()$

$(((()))$

$(()C())$

⑤

$()$

$(\hat{②})\hat{①}$

$\swarrow \downarrow$

$(\hat{①})\hat{①}$

$(\hat{②})\hat{②}$

$\rightarrow ()C()$

$()C()$

$()\hat{②}$

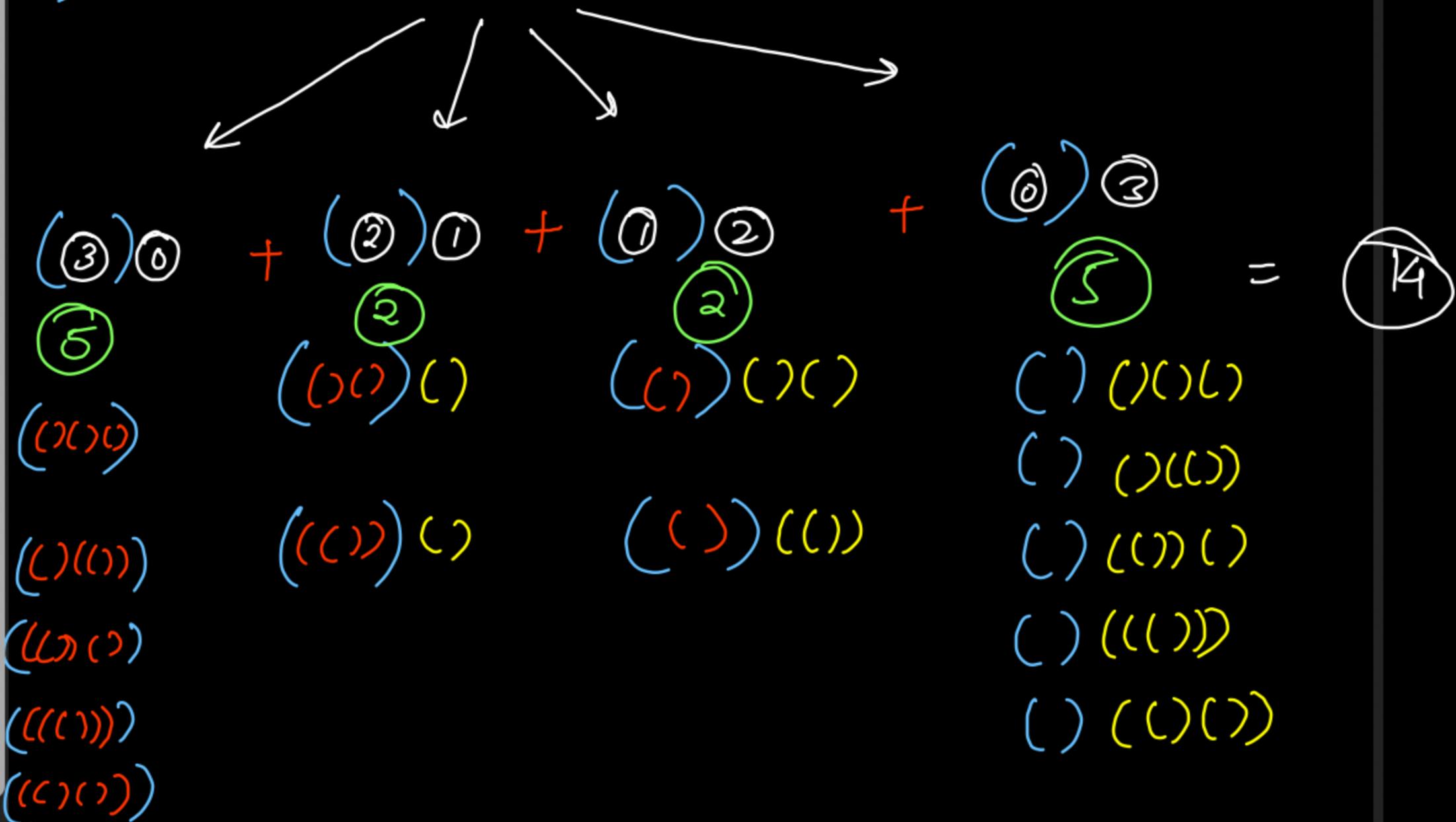
$(\hat{②})\hat{①}$

$(\hat{①})\hat{①}$

N=4

()

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

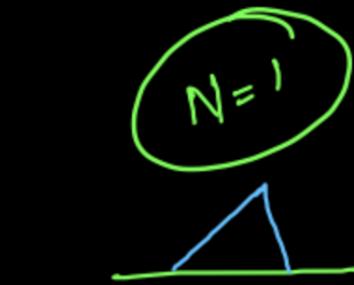


③ Count mountain ranges

n uphills, n downhills \Rightarrow above or on the sea level

uphill \rightarrow ()
downhill \rightarrow)

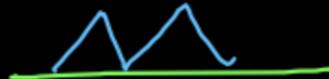
Count balanced strings



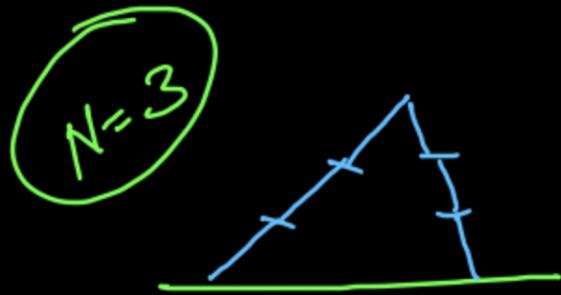
①



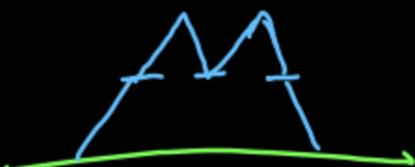
N=2



②



N=3

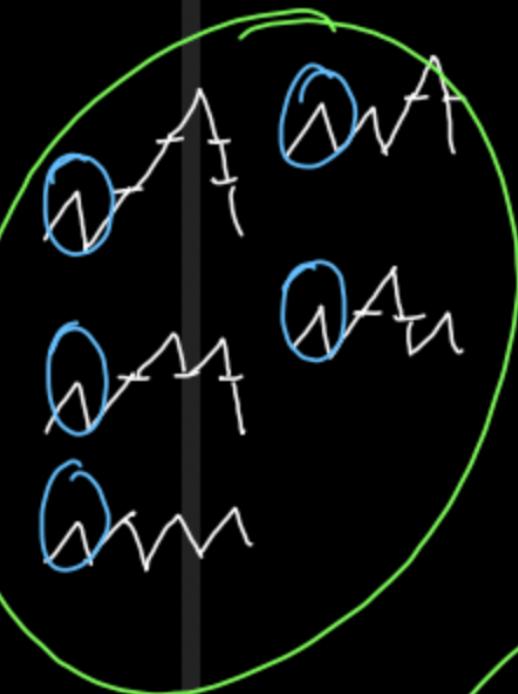


⑤

4 uphills, 4 downhills

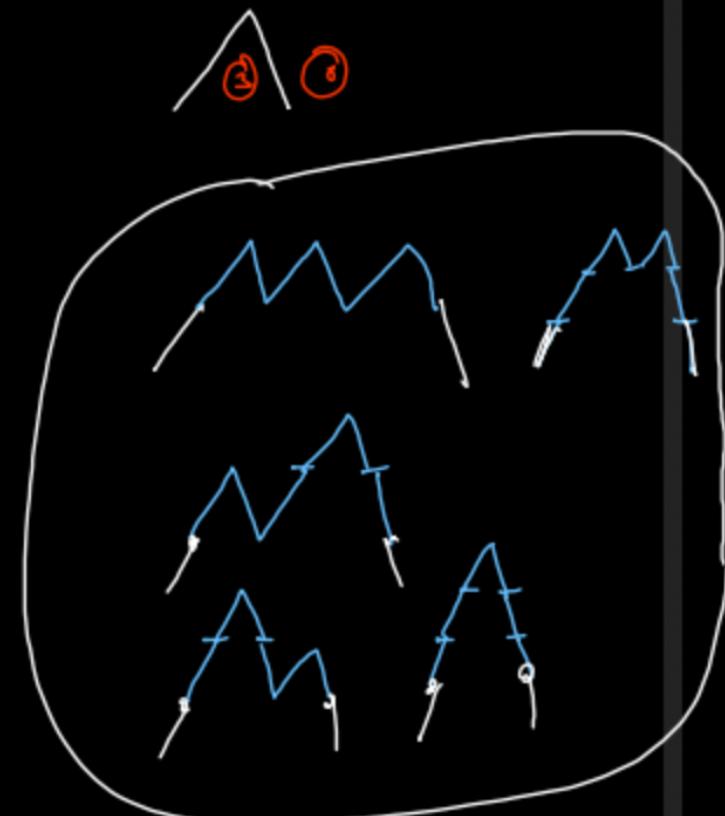
$N = 4$

⑥ ③

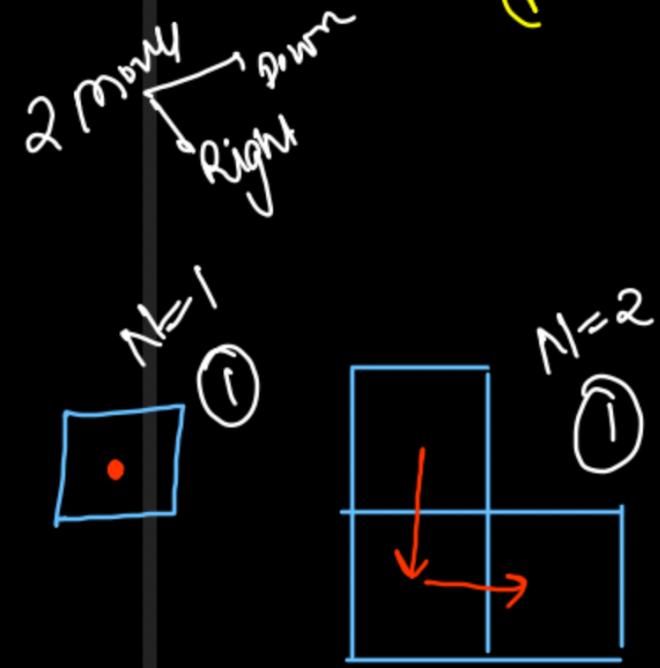


① ②

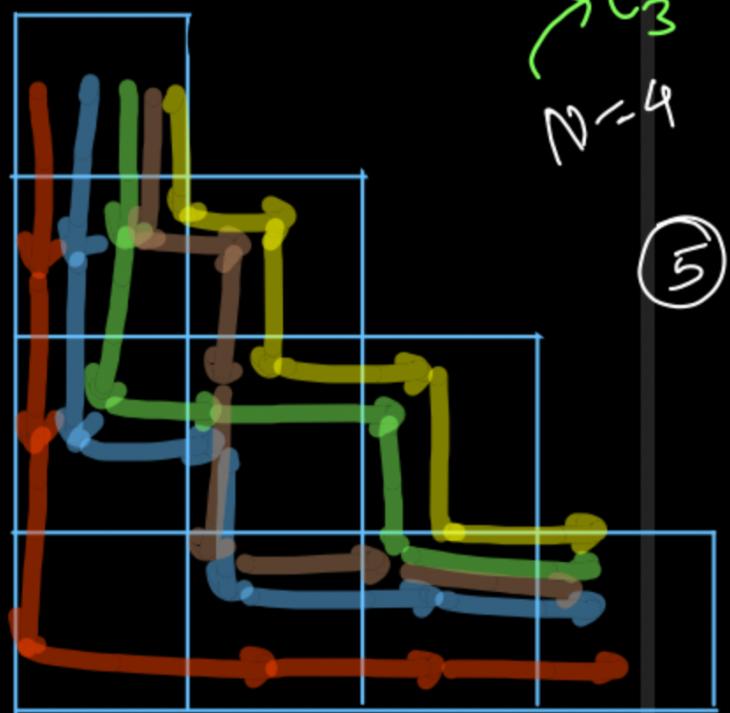
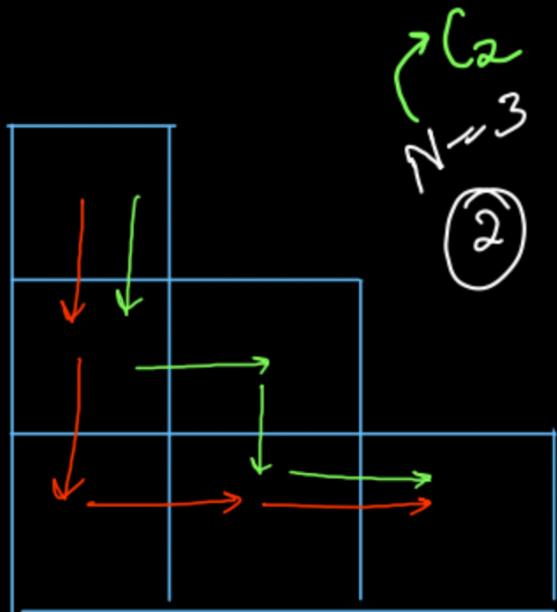
⑥ ⑦



If entire matrix
↳ Unique paths
 $\binom{n+m}{n} = \binom{n+m}{m}$



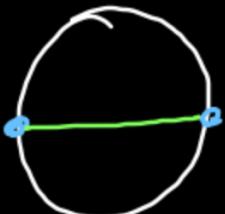
④ Count Paths in Upper-Right Triangle
or Lower-Left Triangle



$(N \text{ rows}, N \text{ cols}) \Rightarrow C_{N-1} \Rightarrow \binom{N-1}{\frac{N-1}{2}} \text{ up hills}$
 $\binom{N-1}{\frac{N-1}{2}} \text{ down hills}$

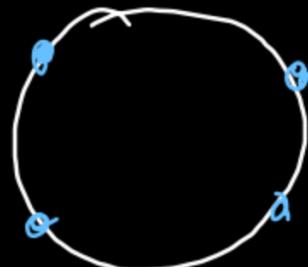
⑤ Handshakes / Non-intersecting chords

Every person
should do a
handshake,
and no person
can
do
2 handshakes



$$N = 2$$

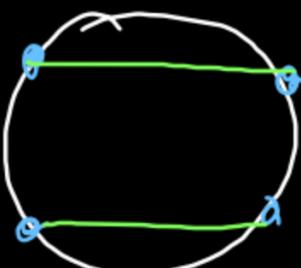
⊕



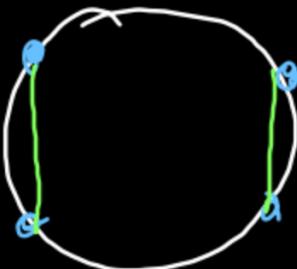
$$N = 4$$

C_0, C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 1 1 2 5 14

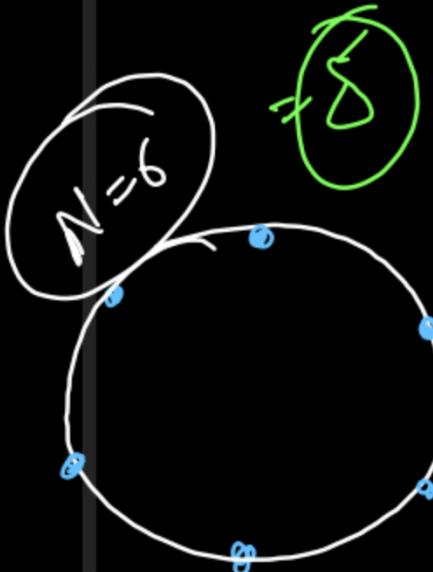
①



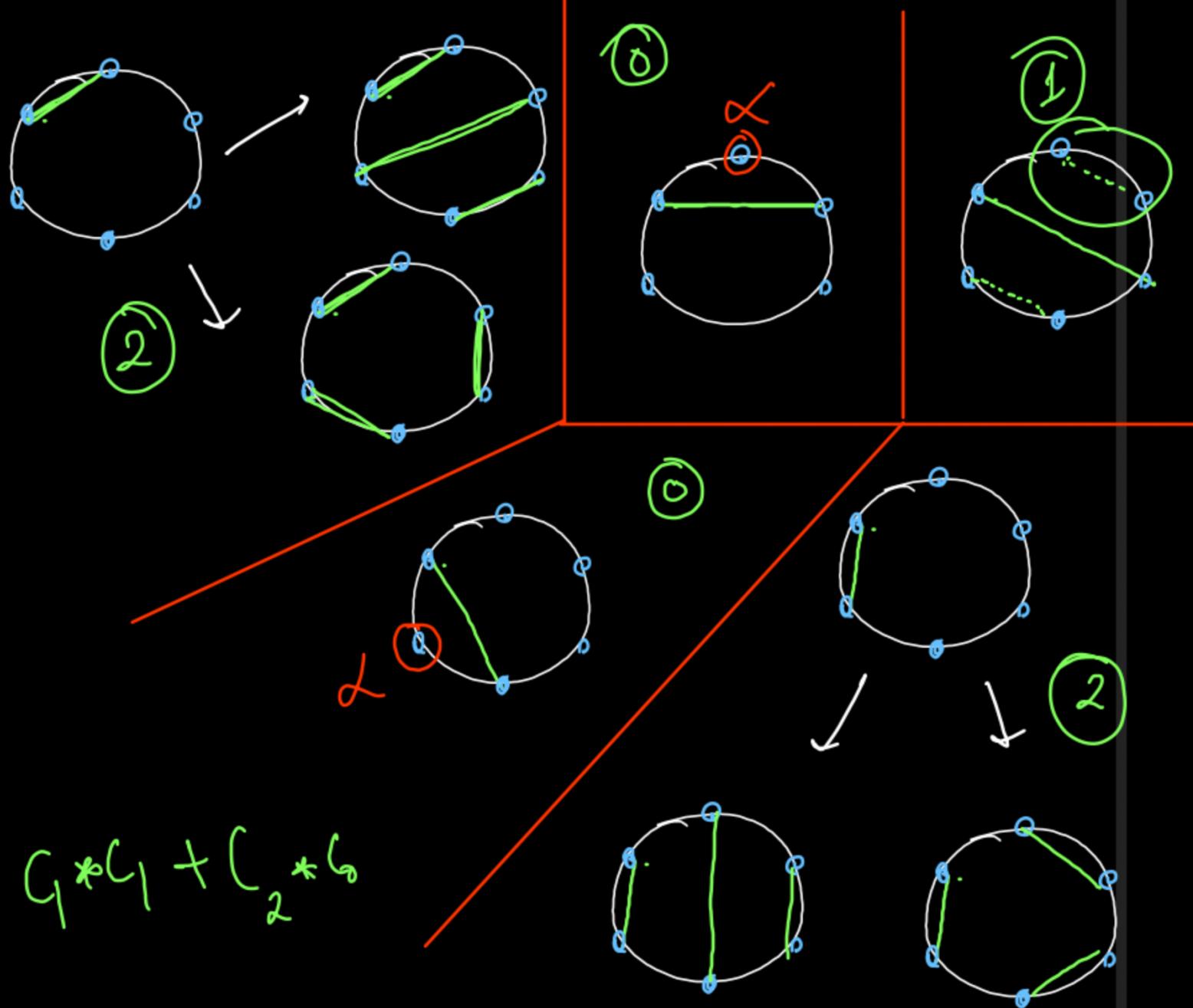
②



$N=0$ (1) C_0
 $N=2$ (1) C_1
 $N=4$ (2) C_2
 $N=6$ (3) C_3
 $N=8$ (4) C_4



$$(N=6) \rightarrow C_3 = C_0 * C_2 + C_1 * C_1 + C_2 * C_0$$





substring starting with 0th index
in all prefix
↳ count of $x \geq$ count of y

$N=2$

$XYXY$

$XXYY$

②

$N=3$

$xyxy xy$

$xxyy xy$

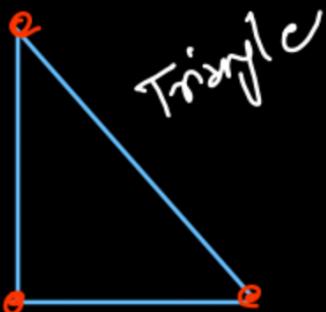
$xyxxyy$

$xuxuyyy$ ⑤
 $xxyxyy$

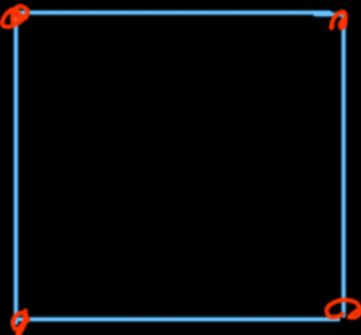
$x = 'C'$ $y = ')'$

↓
count of balanced
parenthesis strings

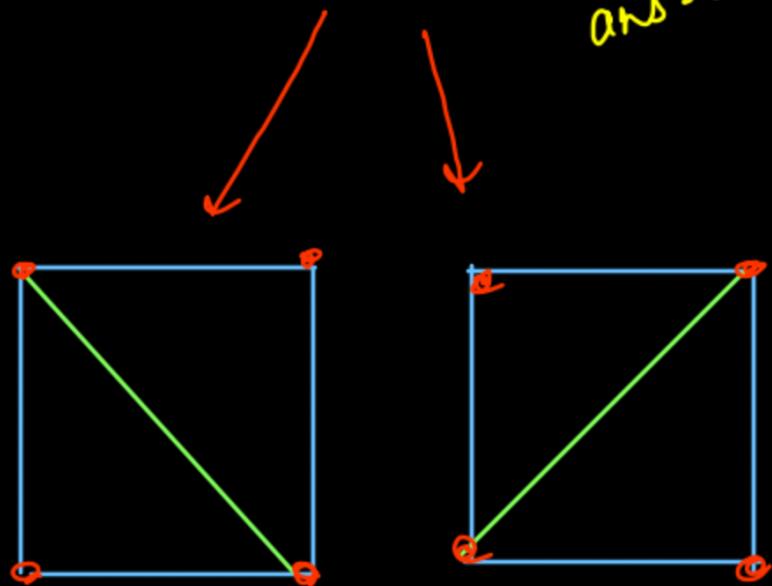
⑧ Count ways of Triangulation



$$N=3 \\ ans = 1$$



$$N=4 \\ ans = 2$$



$$N=2 \\ ans = 1$$

$$N=2 \Rightarrow 1 \rightarrow C_0$$

$$N=3 \Rightarrow 1 \leftarrow C_1$$

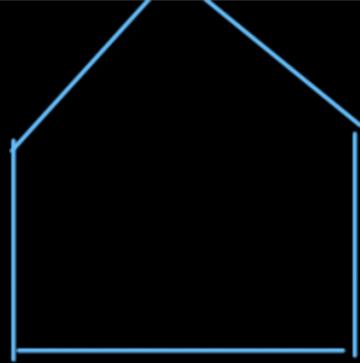
$$N=4 \Rightarrow 2 \leftarrow C_2$$

$$N=5 \Rightarrow 5 \leftarrow C_3$$

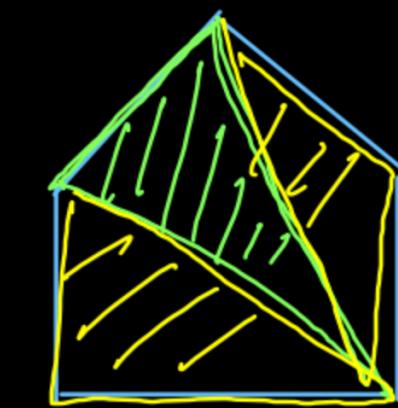
$$N=6 \Rightarrow 14 \leftarrow C_4$$

$$ans(N) = C_{N-2}$$

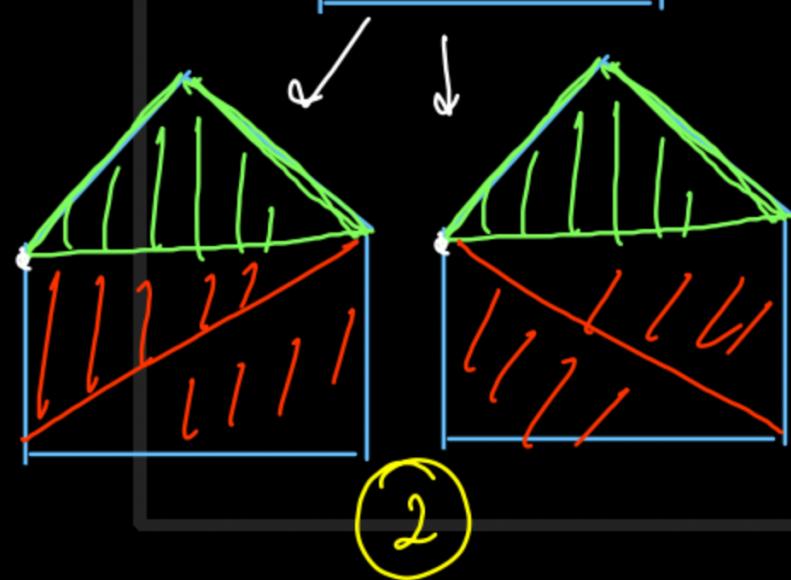
$\text{polygon}(n) = \sum \text{left}(i) * \text{light}(j)$



1



①



②



①

