



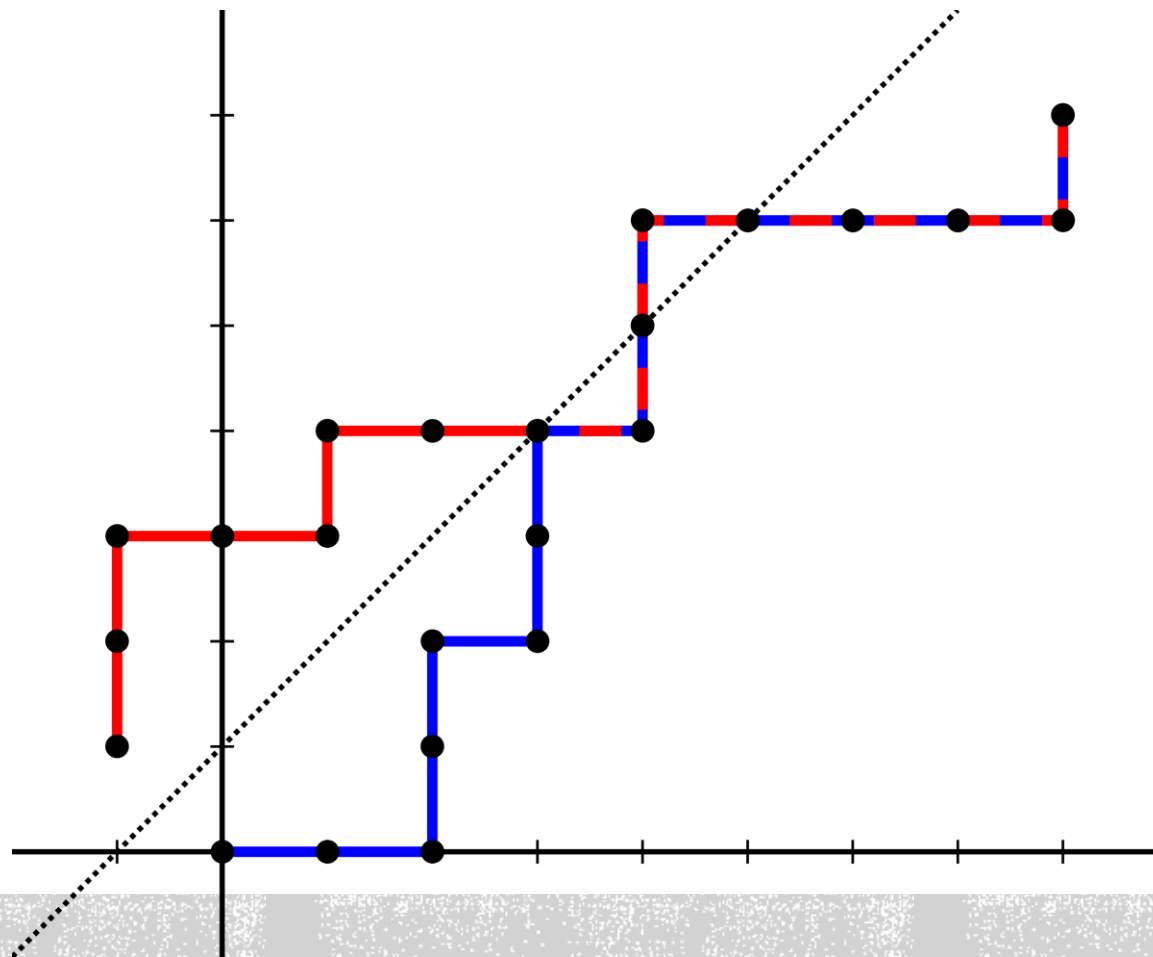
# **DISCRETE MATHEMATICS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**HSIEN-CHIH CHANG  
FEBRUARY 23, 2022**

# ADMINISTRIVIA

- Midterm 2 grading in progress
- Homework 7 due Feb 27 (Sun)
- 5 lectures left! Time flies.

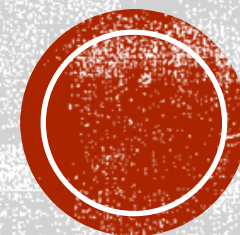




# BERTRAND'S BALLOT

[Bertrand 1887]

$\binom{x+y}{x} - \binom{x+y}{x+1} = \# \text{ways to order } x \text{ 0's and } y \text{ 1's such that}$   
any prefix has at least as many 1s as 0s



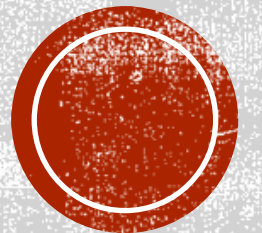


$$C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n} = \frac{(2n)!}{(n+1)! n!} = \prod_{k=2}^n \frac{n+k}{k}$$

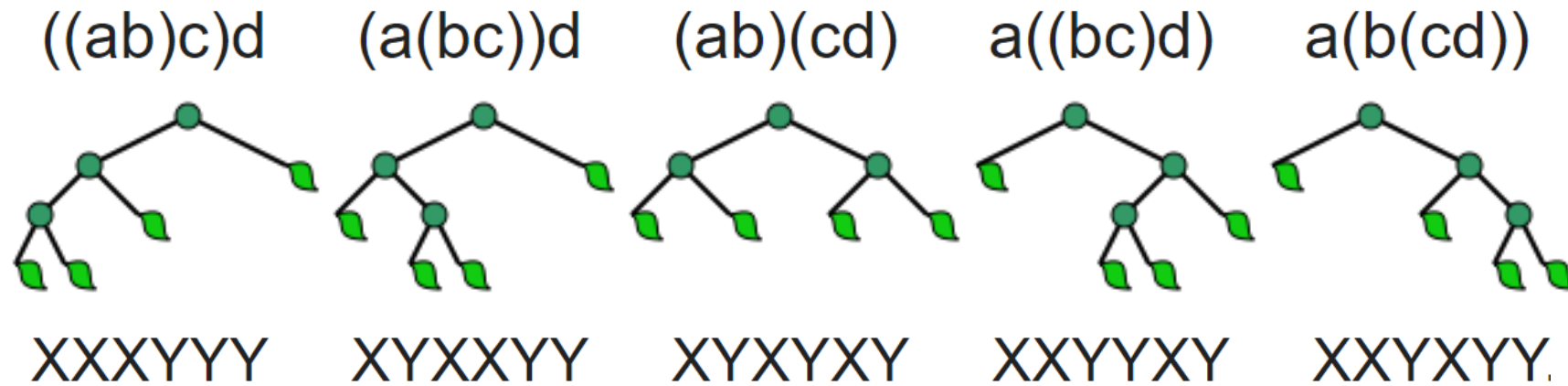
1, 1, 2, 5, 14, 42, 132, 429, 1430, 4862, 16796, 58786, ...

**CATALAN NUMBERS** [Netto 1901, Catalan 1838, Segner 1759]

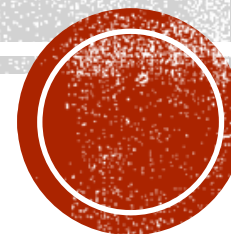
#ways to order  $n$  0's and  $n$  1's such that  
any prefix has at least as many 1s as 0s

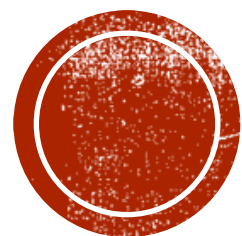


# MODELS FOR CATALAN NUMBER



HOW MUCH IS  $\frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}$ ?





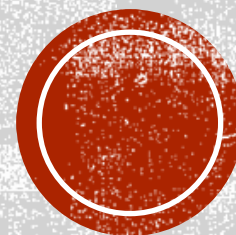
# SUMS AND ESTIMATES



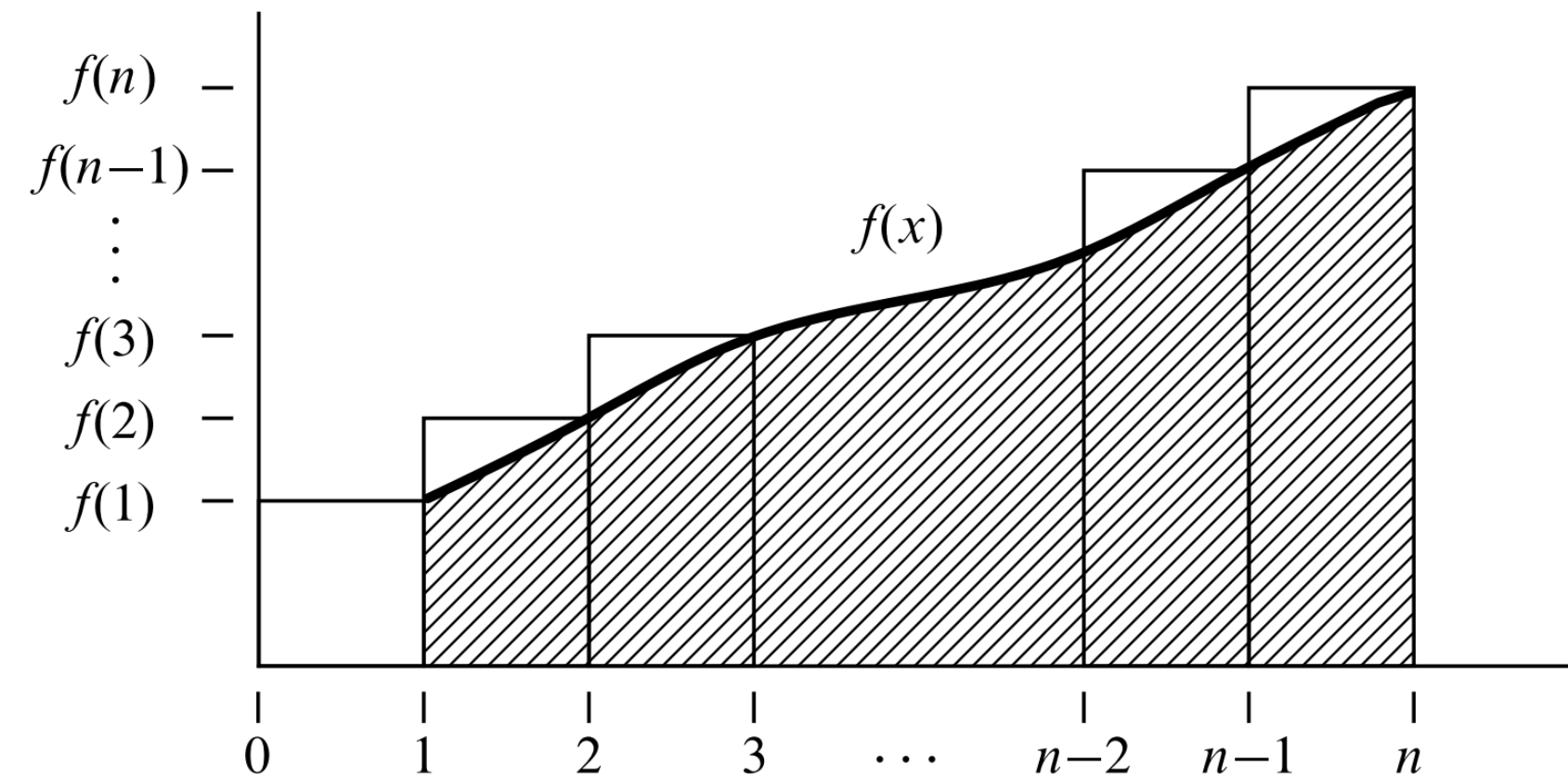
$$\sum_{n=a}^b f(n) \sim \int_a^b f(x) dx + \frac{f(b) + f(a)}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_{2k}}{(2k)!} \left( f^{(2k-1)}(b) - f^{(2k-1)}(a) \right)$$

**EULER-MACLAURIN FORMULA** [Euler 1735, Maclaurin 1736]

**Approximating sum by integral**

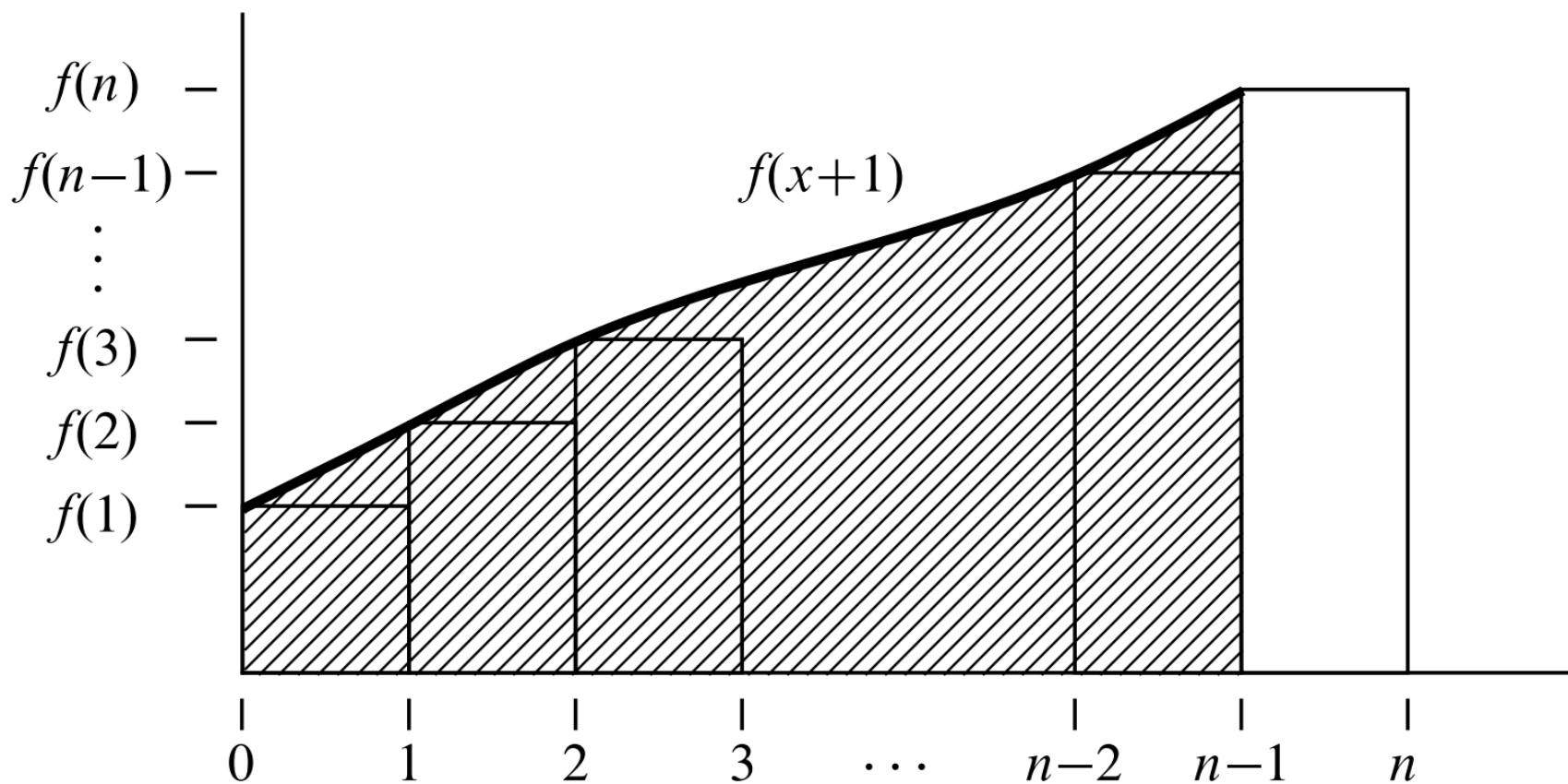






# RIEMANN SUM





# RIEMANN SUM



$$\sum_{i=1}^n i$$

**EXAMPLE**



$$\sum_{i=1}^n i x^i$$

**EXAMPLE**





$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i}$$

**EXAMPLE**



$$\prod_{i=1}^n i$$

**EXAMPLE**



$$\binom{n}{k}$$

# EXAMPLE



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

**EXAMPLE**





**IT'S ALL LAZY CALCULUS.**

**NEXT TIME.**  
**ASYMPTOTICS, SOLVING RECURRENCE**

