

Say hello and introduce the title of the subject.
Introduce myself.

Aims and Objectives

- Explore various Catalan Structures.
 - Choose between 5 and 10 structures to explore.
- Create bijections between chosen Catalan Structures.
 - Research bijections.
 - Create bijections to correspond to the chosen structures.
- Create a program to visualise Catalan Structures and convert between them using their bijections.
 - In Haskell,
 - Model each structure in a file.
 - Represent them on screen using graphics packages.

Explain the key aims:

Structures so far are:
permutations of S_3 .

Dyck Paths

Young Tableaux (primarily to
bijection between dyck path and
 $Av(132)$ permutations)

Triangulations of an n -gon

Research bijections: Dyck path \rightarrow
 SSP and other S_3 permutations are
in Classification of bijections
between 321 and 132 avoiding
permutations – Anders Claesson
and Sergey Kitaev.

Background Study

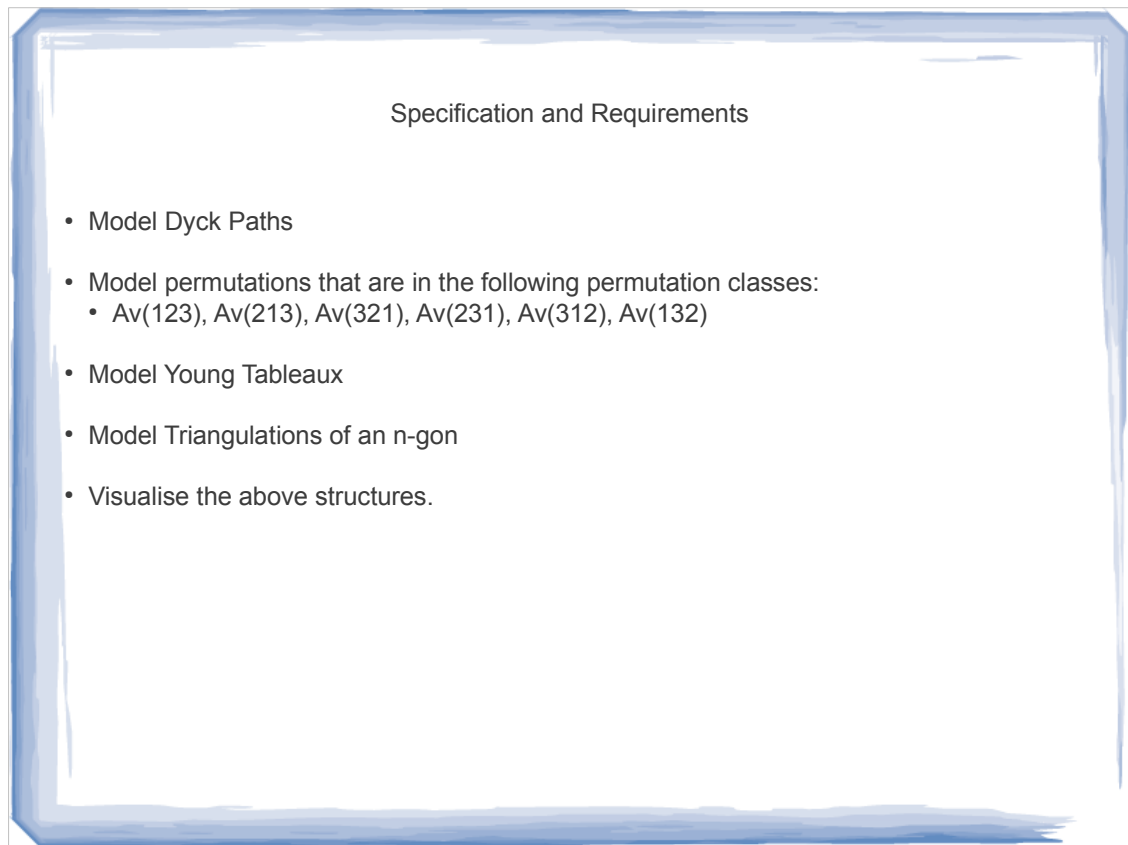
- Learn basics of combinatorics.
 - Binomial theorem
 - Permutations
 - Generating functions
- Catalan structures
 - What are they?
 - Relation to Catalan numbers
 - Proof?
- The following Catalan structures:
 - Dyck Paths
 - Permutations of symmetric group S_3
 - Young Tableaux
 - Binary Trees
 - Triangulations of an n-gon

Speak of knowledge of combinatorics: how you know about permutations, binomial theorem and generating functions – and how to find catalan numbers from recurrences to generating functions!

Speak about what Catalan structures actually are:

- Formal power series from structures generating function is the Catalan sequence

- Each Catalan number is of the form:



Speak about:

Encoding of each structure, and then that it'll be done for each in Haskell and finally that it'll be visualised.

Dyck paths in Haskell
Permutations in Haskell so far
Fact they'll be visualised using
Diagrams.

Project Design

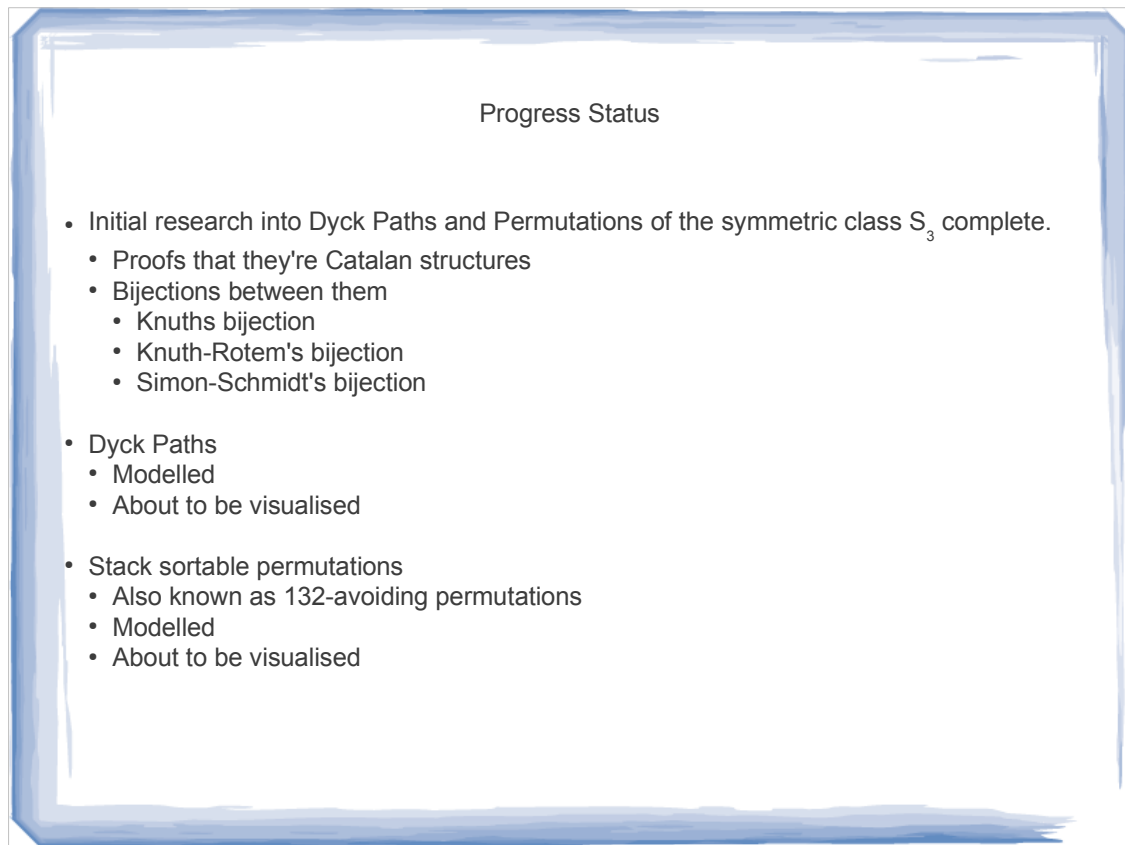
- Each structure is modelled by a recursive formula which will construct and deconstruct the structure.
- Each structure is an instance of the Catalan type class:
class Catalan where
 cons :: a → a → a
 decons :: a → (a,a)
- Dyck paths:
 - Cons: Put into indecomposable form
 - $D = uDd$ where u = an up-step and d = a down-step
 - Decons: decompose into list of Dyck paths then produce alpha and beta.
- Stack sortable permutations (132-avoiding permutations)
 - Cons: Make sure it is in the form alpha n beta such that all the elements of beta are larger than the elements of alpha and n is the largest element.
 - Decons: Break into alpha and beta disregarding the largest element.
- Make similar recursive formulae for the other structures.

Speak about how to model I will make a recursive mathematical model, and implement in Haskell.

Speak about Catalan typeclass and how each structure is an instance of it (Shown on slide.)

Dyck Path: indecomposable form = $U + \alpha + D$

For the decons part of Dyck paths speak about how it works exactly by getting the height of each element of the Dyck path by their partial sums and how it extracts the alpha and



Speak about overall progress so far:

Mention proofs of each structure and that I've written notes on each of them so far in the form of a paper.

Mention the bijections between Dyck Paths and the permutations of $Sym(3)$.

State how the models of Dyck Paths corresponds with my design.

State how the models of

Evaluation (1)

- Evaluation will be conducted by analysing the statistics of each structure.
- Biject each structure into permutations then run the permutations statistics on the results.
- Dyck Paths \rightarrow Permutation
 - Use Knuth's bijection [1]
 - Evaluate from the given 132-avoiding permutation
- Triangulations of an n -gon \rightarrow Permutation
 - Use a suitable bijection
 - Evaluate from the permutation given.

Speak about the base set of permutation statistics and how they will be referenced against.

Evaluation (2)

- Evaluation will be presented in form of an analysis report.
- Will give a list of all statistics preserved by the structures
- Will analyse their results and present findings on which are the best bijections.

Speak about ways to presenting the findings.

Project Plan

Revised time scale is as follows:

- 11th Jan 2013 – Literature review complete
- 18th Jan 2013 – Analysis of initial structures complete
- 4th Jan 2013 – Model of initial structures complete
- 5th Jan 2013 – Poster presentation complete
- 13th Feb 2013 – Analysis of remaining structures complete
- 20th Feb 2013 – Remaining structures added to program
- 4th March 2013 – Visualisations added to program
- 4th March 2013 – Write up started
- 9th March 2013 – Evaluation complete
- 13th March 2013 – Project submitted to supervisor
- 27th March 2013 – Project submitted for binding
- 29th March 2013 – Project submitted for marking

Speak of how I've revised my plan from original plan.