

# 312-avoiding Permutations

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## 1 Introduction

A 312-avoiding permutation is a permutation  $\sigma \in \mathfrak{S}_n$  in which there does not exist elements  $i < j < k$  such that  $\sigma_k < \sigma_i < \sigma_j$ .

## 2 312-avoiding permutations are Catalan Structures

### 2.1 The form of a 312-avoiding permutation

Consider the 312-avoiding permutation  $\sigma = a_1a_2...a_n$  is of the form  $\alpha n \beta$  where  $\beta$  is a subpermutation  $b_1b_2...b_m$  of the form  $\gamma m$ .

Let  $n = \max\{a_1a_2...a_n\}$

Let  $m = \max\{b_1b_2...b_n\}$

From this we know that  $n$  is the largest element of  $\sigma$  and for the subpermutation  $\beta$  which consists of every element after  $n$ ,  $m$  is the largest element.

For  $\sigma$  to be 312-avoiding,  $\gamma \neq \emptyset$ . That is,  $\gamma$  must not contain no elements and since  $m < n$ ,  $\sigma$  is 312-avoiding.

### 2.2 Proof that 312-avoiding permutations are Catalan structures

Since permutation  $\sigma \in \mathfrak{S}_3$  and  $|S_n(\sigma) = C_n|$  as proven in [1] then 312-avoiding permutations are Catalan structures.

## 3 Bijection from 312-avoiding permutations to 231-avoiding permutations

**Theorem:** We can convert a 312-avoiding permutation in to a 231-avoiding permutation.

**Proof:** Given a permutation  $\sigma = \sigma_1\sigma_2...\sigma_n$ , we create a new permutation  $\tau$  such that  $\tau = (n+1) - \sigma_n...(n+1) - \sigma_2(n+1) - \sigma_1.[2]$

### 3.1 Examples

**Example 1:** Let  $\sigma = 1342 \Rightarrow \tau = 3124$

**Example 2:** Let Let  $\sigma = 2431 \Rightarrow \tau = 4213$

### References

- [1] Mikos Bona, *Combinatorics of permutations*, Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications (Boca Ranton), Chapman & Hall, CRC, Boca Ranton, FL, 2004.
- [2] Richard P. Stanley, *Enumerative combinatorics*, Cambridge Studies in Advanced Mathematics, vol. 2, Cambridge University Press, 1999.