

Chordless circuits

Let $n \geq 1$ be an integer. Consider the square with vertices $A = (0, 0)$, $B = (0, n)$, $C = (n, n)$ and $D = (n, 0)$ and let x_n be the number of paths increasing from A to C above the diagonal AC and then decreasing from C to A below the diagonal AC without touching twice the diagonal at the same point.

Then we have

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{i_1 + \dots + i_k = n} x_{i_1} \cdots x_{i_k} = \left(\frac{(2n)!}{n!(n+1)!} \right)^2$$

The right-hand side represents the number of such paths without the touching constraint. In the left-hand side, we partition the square into smaller squares along the diagonal AC .

Isolating the term $k = 1$ yields x_p in terms of x_1, \dots, x_{p-1} .

The first few elements are: $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 3$, $x_3 = 18$, $x_4 = 141$, $x_5 = 1280, \dots$