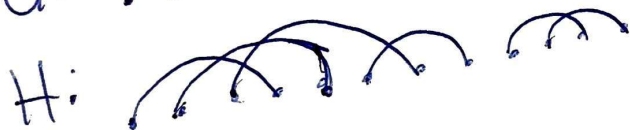


$$C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n} = \# \text{ of } \dots$$

- (A) Dyck paths w/ $2n$ steps
- (B) Triangulations of $(n+2)$ -gon
- (C) Parenthesizations of $(n+1)$ letters
- (D) Plane binary trees w/ n vertices
- (E) Complete plane binary trees w/ $n+1$ leaves
- (F) Plane trees w/ $n+1$ vertices
- (G) non-crossing perfect matchings w/ $2n$ vertices
- (H) non-nesting perfect matchings w/ $2n$ vertices

Ex $n=6$

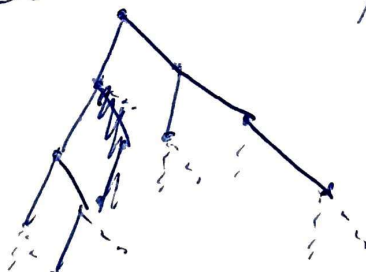


(forbid
(forbid)

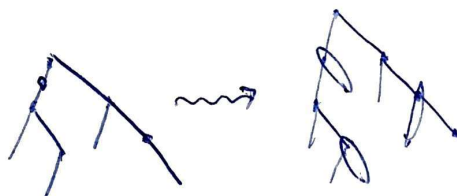
bijection (D) $\leftrightarrow$ (E)



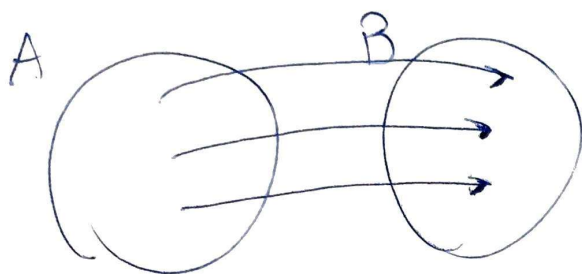
n vertices



$n+1$ leaves



18.212 Lec 2.1



Two maps

$f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow A$

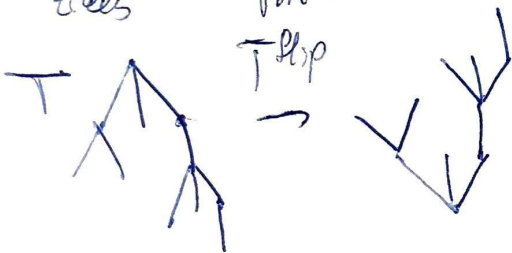
$g \circ f = id = f \circ g$ bijection
aka one-to-one correspondence



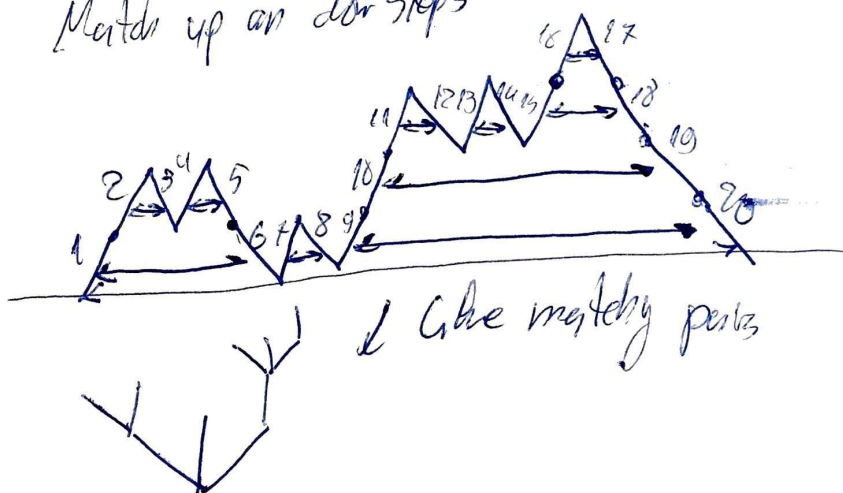
plane
trees

Dyck
paths

$\uparrow$ flip



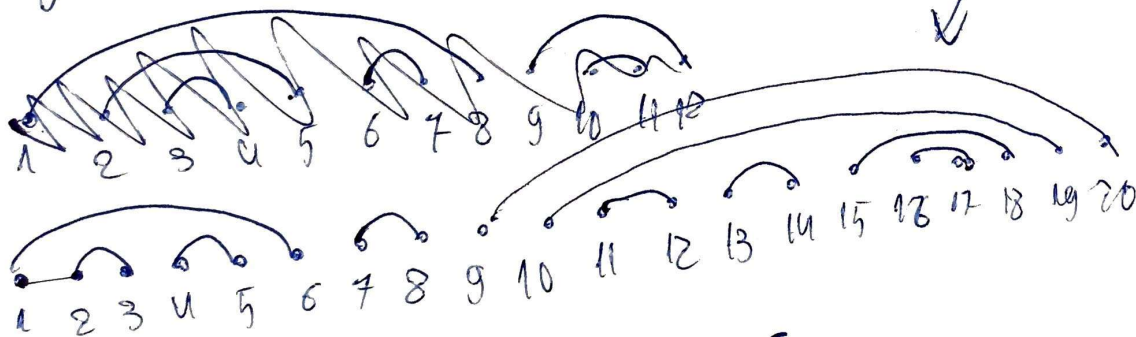
Match up an down steps



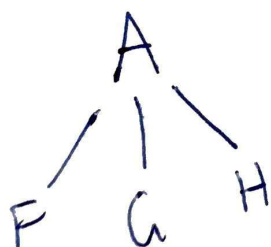
the matching pairs

$(A) \leftrightarrow (G)$

bij



B-P-E-~~E~~

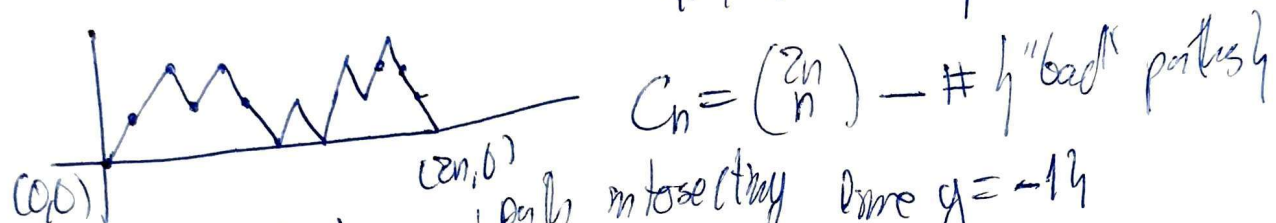


18.212 Lec 2.3

Thm 1 $C_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \# \{ \text{Dyck paths} \mid \begin{smallmatrix} \text{w/ } 2n \text{ steps} \end{smallmatrix} \} = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}$

Pf #1: Reflection Method

$\#$ all lattice paths from $(0,0)$ to $(2n,0) = \binom{2n}{n}$



"bad" paths = $\{ \text{paths intersecting line } y = -1 \}$

X = the first intersection with $y = -1$

$P \leftrightarrow P'$ obtained from P by reflecting this over X portion across the line $y = -1$.



this map $P \mapsto P'$ is a bijection between all bad paths and all lattice paths from $(0,0)$ and $(2n,-2)$

$$|P'| = \binom{2n}{n-1} = \frac{n}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n} \Rightarrow \# \text{Dyck paths} = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}$$