

# Catalan Numbers

Charlene Chu - October 6, 2017

**Homework:** Figure out how Catalan numbers is related to binomial coefficients.

**Project:** Construct `Poster[n, a list of methods]` to draw the poster in Mathematica.

## Triangulations

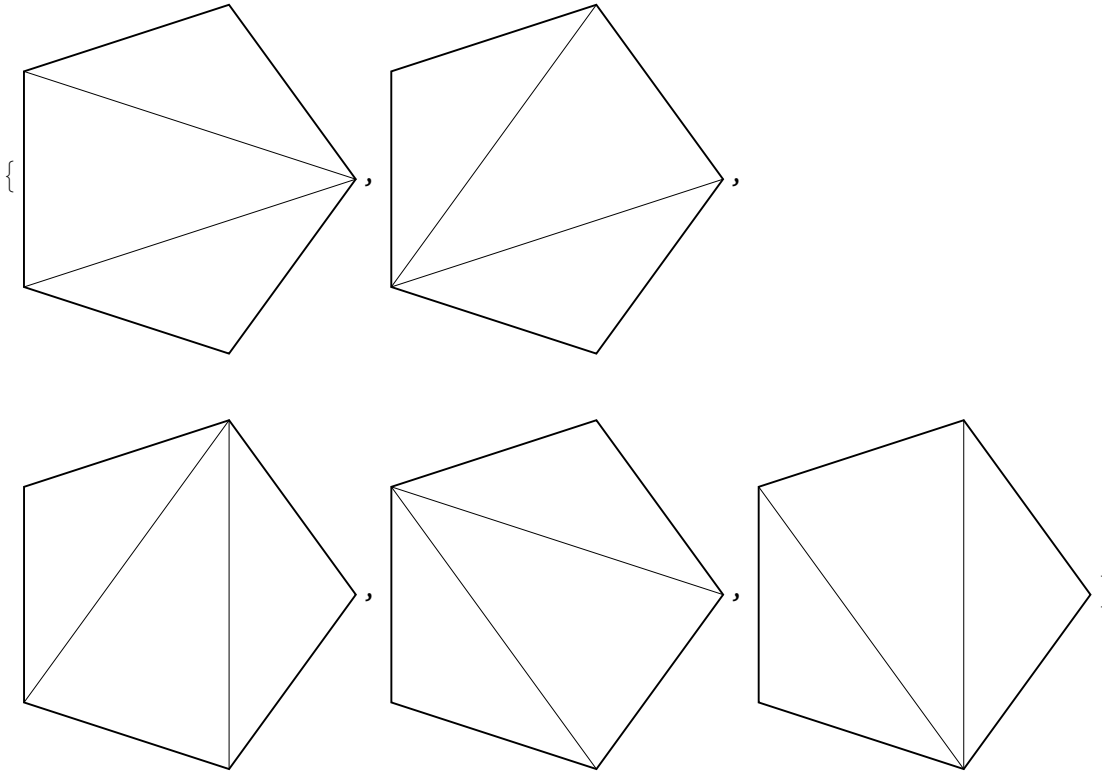
`Triangulations[n]` returns a list of triangulations of an  $(n+2)$ -gon.

```
(* create triangulations, from lecture *)
ts[n_Integer] := ts[Range[0, n + 1]];
ts[[_ , _]] = {ds[]};
ts[vs_List] := Module[{l, r, k, t1, t2, tds},
  Union@@Table[
    l = ts[Prepend[vs[[k ;;]], vs[[1]]]];
    r = ts[vs[[2 ;; k]]];
    Flatten[Table[
      tds = Join[t1, t2];
      If[k > 3, AppendTo[tds, d[vs[[2]], vs[[k]]]];
      If[k < Length[vs], AppendTo[tds, d[vs[[1]], vs[[k]]]];
      tds,
      {t1, l}, {t2, r}
    ]],
    {k, 3, Length[vs]}
  ]
];

(* create diagonals, from lecture *)
tsList[n_Integer] :=
  ts[n] /. ds[ls___] -> Graphics[{ls}] /. d[i_, j_] -> Line[{i, j}] /.
  j_Integer -> {Cos[ $\frac{2\pi j}{n+2}$ ], Sin[ $\frac{2\pi j}{n+2}$ ]}

(* draw diagonals together with the (n+2)-gon *)
triangulations[n_Integer] := Table[Graphics[Join[
  tsList[n][[m, 1]],
  {EdgeForm[Thickness[Medium]], Transparent, RegularPolygon[{1, 0}, n + 2]}
]], {m, 1, Length[tsList[n]]}]
```

```
(* example *)  
triangulations[3]
```



## Non-associative words

**sentences[n]** returns a list of “sentences” with  $n+1$  words.

```
(* helper function *)  
multiplyWords[A_List, B_List] := Module[{result, temp1, temp2},  
  temp1 := {A, B};  
  temp2 := B /. Intersection[Flatten[A], B][[1]]  $\Rightarrow$  A;  
  If[Intersection[Flatten[A], B]  $\neq$  {}, temp2, temp1]  
]
```

```
(* create nested list to simulate the multiplication *)
sentencesList[n_] := Module[{edges, newSentence, nextWord, missingWord, tempSentences},
  edges = ts[n] /. d[i_, j_] => {i+1, j} /. ds[ls___] => {ls};
  tempSentences = Table[
    newSentence = words[[1]];
    If[
      Length[words] > 1,
      nextWord = words[[2]];
      For[i = 1, i < Length[words] - 1, ++i,
        {newSentence, nextWord} = {multiplyWords[newSentence, nextWord], words[[i + 2]]}];
      newSentence = multiplyWords[newSentence, nextWord],
      (* else, do nothing*)
    ];
    missingWord = Complement[Range[n + 1], Flatten[newSentence]];
    If[missingWord == {}, newSentence,
      missingWord = missingWord[[1]];
      If[missingWord > Max[Flatten[newSentence]], newSentence =
        {newSentence, missingWord}, newSentence = {missingWord, newSentence}
    ],
    {words, Table[SortBy[itm, Differences], {itm, edges}]}
  ]
]

(* incomplete function. if the list is {{x1,x2},x3}, then we want (x1x2)x3 *)
sentences[n_] := Module[{tempStr},
  Table[
    (* tempStr = word/. j_Integer -> xj;*)
    tempStr = ToString[word];
    tempStr = StringReplace[tempStr, {"{" -> "(", "}" -> ")", "," -> ""}],
    {word, sentencesList[n]}
  ]
]

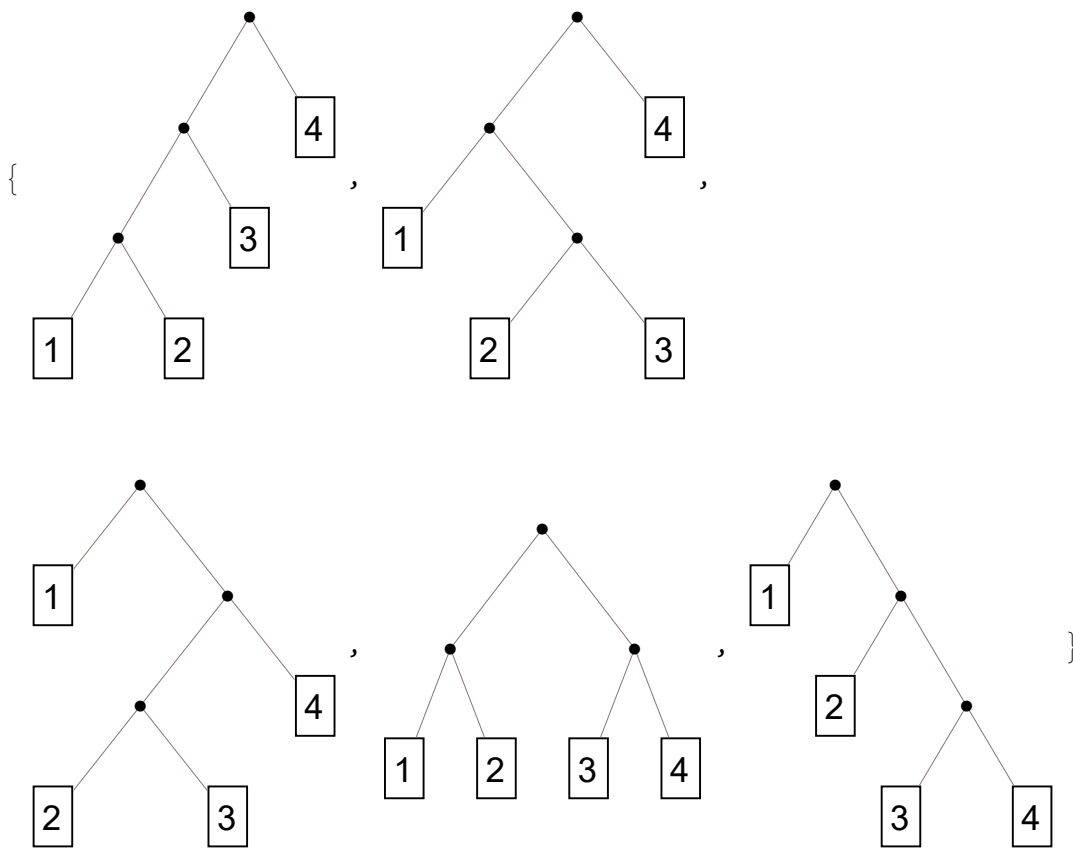
(* example *)
sentences[3]
{(( (1 2) 3) 4), ((1 (2 3)) 4), (1 ((2 3) 4)), ((1 2) (3 4)), (1 (2 (3 4)))}
```

## Trees

**trees[n]** returns a tree that corresponds to triangulations[n] and sentences[n].

```
trees[n_] := Table[TreeForm[itm,
  (* Source: https://mathematica.stackexchange.com/questions/81247/how-
  to-label-only-leaves-in-treeform *)
  VertexRenderingFunction -> (If[#2 === List, Inset[Text["●"], #],
    Inset[Framed[Text[Style[#2, 18]], Background -> White], #]] &
  ], {itm, sentencesList[n]}]
```

```
(* example *)
trees[3]
```



## Final Product

**Poster[n,methods]** returns a poster with the the triangulations, non-associative words, and trees, for  $n > 1$ .

```
Poster[n_Integer, methods_List] := Module[{m, l, p},
  (* methods is list of three elements: 0 means do not include this metho,
  1 means include this method *)
  m = {triangulations[n], sentences[n], trees[n]};
  l = Length[m[[1]]];
  p = Position[methods, 1];
  Grid[
    Table[
      m[[i, j]][[1]],
      {i, p},
      {j, l}],
    Frame -> All]
]
```

(\* example \*)

Poster [3, {1, 1, 1}]

