

**HOMEWORK 10**  
**DISCRETE MATHEMATICS II**  
**DUE 02-27**

- (1) In class, we considered the number of ways of bracketing a product of  $n$  symbols. We count a single symbol like  $x$  as already bracketed, but insist that a pair of symbols appear with a bracket around them, like  $(xy)$ . We wrote  $a_n$  for the number of possible bracketings, and discovered the recurrence

$$(*) \quad a_n = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} a_i a_{n-i}, \quad a_1 = 1.$$

- (a) Explain why only one initial condition is needed, even though the sum in  $(*)$  involves  $n - 1$  terms.
- (b) Use this recurrence to compute  $a_2$ ,  $a_3$ ,  $a_4$ , and  $a_5$ . Write out your work, and be sure that it actually uses  $(*)$ .
- (c) List all possible bracketings of  $x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5$ . How do you know that you have them all?
- (2) In Example 8.1.5 in the text, the author finds a recurrence for the number of ways of bracketing a product of  $n + 1$  symbols. He writes  $C_n$  for the number of such bracketings. (Note that the subscript is  $n$ , but the number of symbols is  $n + 1$ .) Explain how to use  $\#1(*)$  to produce a recurrence relation for  $C_n$ . (You must use  $\#1(*)$ ; it is not enough just to copy the recurrence from the text.)
- (3) Let  $a_n$  be the number of paths from  $(0, 0)$  to  $(n, n)$  that never go above the line  $y = x$ , where a path is a series of steps, each of which is a move one unit to the right or one unit upwards. (Compare to  $\#6.4.33$ .)
- (a) Find a recurrence relation for  $a_n$ . (HINT: Suppose that the first point where you hit the line  $y = x$  (after  $(0, 0)$ ) is  $(i, i)$ .)
- (b) What is the initial condition?
- (c) What can you say about the numbers  $a_n$  using only the answers to (a) and (b), *without* trying to solve the recurrence?
- **Three** book problems:  $\#8.1.13$ , 24, 26. For  $\#8.1.24$ , as in  $\#8.1.7$ , it may help to look at Example 8.1.4.