18.312: Algebraic Combinatorics

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Lecture n

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Notes by: your name here

1 The ubiquitousness of Catalan numbers

Theorem 1 Catalan numbers appear everywhere, even in this template:

$$C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \left(\begin{array}{c} 2n \\ n \end{array} \right).$$

Example 2 They C_n^a even appear raised to a power in the middle of a sentence.

Proof: Obvious. □