

## HOMEWORK 7

**Problem 1.** Vertices of a regular  $n$ -gon are colored black and white so that two black vertices are never adjacent. Denote  $t_n$  the number of different colorings (vertices are numbered  $1, 2, \dots, n$ ). (a) Prove that  $t_n \leq f_{n+1}$  where  $f_k$  is the  $k$ -th Fibonacci number. (b) Express  $t_n$  via Fibonacci numbers. (c) Prove that  $t_{n+1} = t_n + t_{n-1}$  for  $n \geq 5$ .

A (finite) multiset is a string  $[a_1, \dots, a_n]$  where elements can be repeated but their order is not important. Thus  $[0, 1, 1] \neq [0, 0, 1]$  but  $[0, 1, 1] = [1, 0, 1]$ . To every sequence  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  one can associate a multiset  $[a_1, \dots, a_n]$  of its values.

**Problem 2.** Let  $A_n$  be the set of multisets of values of all the parking functions  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  (so, for example,  $A_2 = \{[0, 0], [0, 1]\}$ ). (a) Find a direct one-to-one correspondence between the set  $A_n$  and the set of Dyck paths of length  $2n$ . (b) Prove that the number of elements of  $A_n$  is the  $n$ -th Catalan number.

**Hint.** For a parking function  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  consider the sequence  $p_0, \dots, p_{n-1}$  where  $p_k$  is the number of  $i$  such that  $a_i = k$ . Recall that  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  is a parking function if and only if  $p_k \leq n - k$  for all  $k = 0, \dots, n - 1$ . If you fail to solve 2(a) you can still try to find an independent solution of 2(b).