

Pattern-avoiding forests

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joint work with
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Binary Heap

Introduction

Enumeration

123

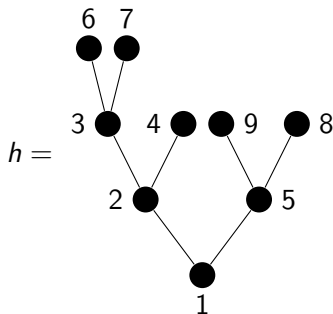
132

231

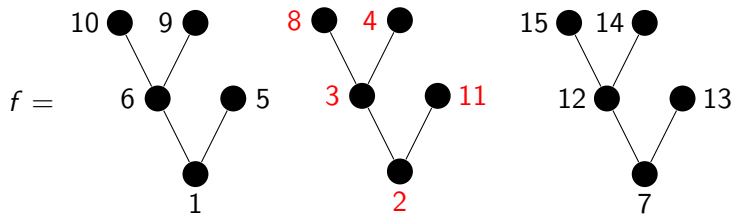
213/312

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Summary



$$\pi_h = 125349867$$



$$\pi_f = 1 \ 6 \ 5 \ 10 \ 9 \ 2 \ 3 \ 11 \ 8 \ 4 \ 7 \ 12 \ 13 \ 15 \ 14$$

Binary Shrub Forest

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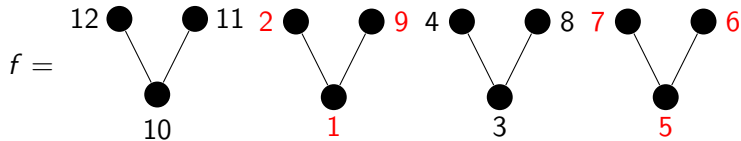
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Summary



$$\pi_f = 10\ 12\ 11\ 1\ 2\ 9\ 3\ 4\ 8\ 5\ 7\ 6$$

Summary

- e.g. $\mathcal{S}_1^* = \{123, 132\}$

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*| = \frac{(3n)!}{3^n}.$$

$$\triangleright \mathcal{S}_n^*(\rho) = \{\pi \in \mathcal{S}_n^* \mid \pi \text{ avoids } \rho\}.$$

Goal

Determine $|\mathcal{S}_n^*(\rho)|$ for $\rho \in \mathcal{S}_3$.

Note:

$$\mathcal{S}_n^*(\rho) \subseteq \mathcal{S}_{3n}(\rho).$$

So, for $\rho \in \mathcal{S}_3$,

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(\rho)| < C_{3n}.$$

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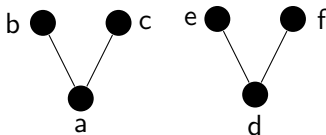
Summary

	Terms				OEIS
C_{3n}	5,	132,	4862,	208012, ...	A187357
$\frac{(3n)!}{3^n}$	2,	80,	13440,	5913600, ...	A210277

Theorem

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(123)| = \frac{\binom{3n}{n}}{2n+1}. \quad (\text{A001764})$$

e.g. $|\mathcal{S}_2^*(123)| = \frac{\binom{6}{2}}{2 \cdot 2 + 1} = \frac{15}{5} = 3.$



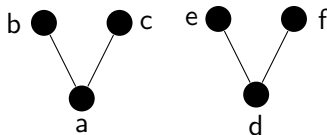
Know: $a > d, \quad b > c > e > f$

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Theorem

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(123)| = \frac{\binom{3n}{n}}{2n+1}. \quad (\text{A001764})$$

e.g. $|\mathcal{S}_2^*(123)| = \frac{\binom{6}{2}}{2 \cdot 2 + 1} = \frac{15}{5} = 3.$



Know: $a > d, \quad b > c > e > f$

$$\mathcal{S}_2^*(123) = \{\underline{265} \underline{143}, \underline{365} \underline{142}, \underline{465} \underline{132}\}$$

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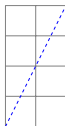
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Summary

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(123)| = \frac{\binom{3n}{n}}{2n+1}. \quad (\text{A001764})$$

- ▶ Choose roots, then put all other vertices in decreasing order.
- ▶ In bijection with NE paths from $(0,0)$ to $(n,2n)$ weakly below $y = 2x$.



EENNNN
265143



ENENNN
365142



ENNENN
465132

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(132)| = \frac{\binom{4n}{n}}{3n+1}. \quad (\text{A002293})$$

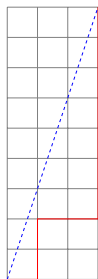
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→ 034 → 145 → 541 → 567 489 123

Theorem

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(132)| = \frac{\binom{4n}{n}}{3n+1}. \quad (\text{A002293})$$

- In bijection with NE paths from $(0,0)$ to $(n, 3n)$ weakly below $y = 3x$.



→ 022 → 133 → 331 → 345 678 129

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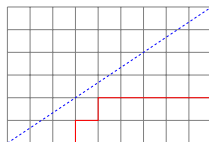
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Summary

Theorem

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(231)| = A060941(n).$$

- ▶ In bijection with NE paths from $(0,0)$ to $(3n, 2n)$ weakly below $y = \frac{2}{3}x$.



$\rightarrow E^3 N E N E^5 N N N N$

Idea:

- ▶ Read $E^k N$ blocks from right to left.
- ▶ k determines new digit to prepend to front of permutation.
- ▶ After every even index block prepend an extra 1.

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Summary

Theorem

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(231)| = A060941(n).$$

- In bijection with NE paths from $(0, 0)$ to $(3n, 2n)$ weakly below $y = \frac{2}{3}x$.

$$E^3N \ EN \ E^5N \ N \ N \ N$$

$$\pi = 1$$

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Theorem

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(231)| = A060941(n).$$

- In bijection with NE paths from $(0, 0)$ to $(3n, 2n)$ weakly below $y = \frac{2}{3}x$.

$E^3N \ EN \ E^5N \ N \ N \ N$

1

$k = 0$, prepend 1.

1.2

even block, prepend 1.

1.2.3

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Summary

Theorem

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(231)| = A060941(n).$$

- In bijection with NE paths from $(0, 0)$ to $(3n, 2n)$ weakly below $y = \frac{2}{3}x$.

$E^3N \ EN \ E^5N \ N \ N \ N$

1.2.3

$k = 0$, prepend 1.

1.2.3.4

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Theorem

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(231)| = A060941(n).$$

- In bijection with NE paths from $(0, 0)$ to $(3n, 2n)$ weakly below $y = \frac{2}{3}x$.

$E^3N \ EN \ E^5N \ N \ N \ N$

1.2.3.4

$k = 0$, prepend 1.

1.2.3.4.5

even block, prepend 1.

1.2.3.4.5.6

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Summary

Theorem

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(231)| = A060941(n).$$

- In bijection with NE paths from $(0, 0)$ to $(3n, 2n)$ weakly below $y = \frac{2}{3}x$.

$E^3N \ EN \ E^5N \ N \ N \ N$

1.2.3.4.5.6

$k = 5$, prepend $\max(5)+1=6$ and merge first 5 parts.

612345.7

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Theorem

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(231)| = A060941(n).$$

- In bijection with NE paths from $(0, 0)$ to $(3n, 2n)$ weakly below $y = \frac{2}{3}x$.

E^3N **EN** E^5N NN NN

612345.7

$k = 1$, prepend $\max(6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) + 1 = 7$.

7612345.8

even block, prepend 1.

1.8723456.9

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Theorem

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(231)| = A060941(n).$$

- In bijection with NE paths from $(0, 0)$ to $(3n, 2n)$ weakly below $y = \frac{2}{3}x$.

$$E^3N \text{ } EN \text{ } E^5N \text{ } N \text{ } N \text{ } N$$

$$1.8723456.9$$

$$E^3N \text{ } EN \text{ } E^5N \text{ } N \text{ } N \text{ } N \rightarrow \underline{1 \ 8 \ 7} \ \underline{2 \ 3 \ 4} \ \underline{5 \ 6 \ 9}$$

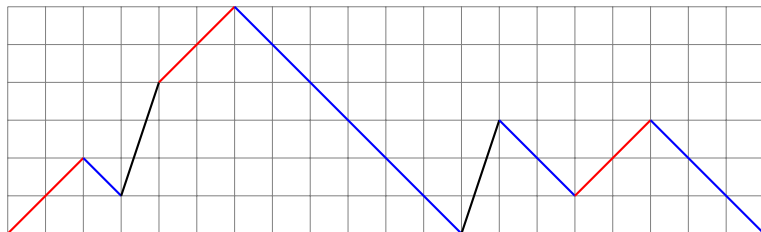
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$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(213)| = |\mathcal{S}_n^*(312)| = A144097(n).$$

- In bijection with paths from $(0, 0)$ to $(4n, 0)$ using the steps $(1, 3)$, $(2, 2)$ and $(1, -1)$.



Enumeration

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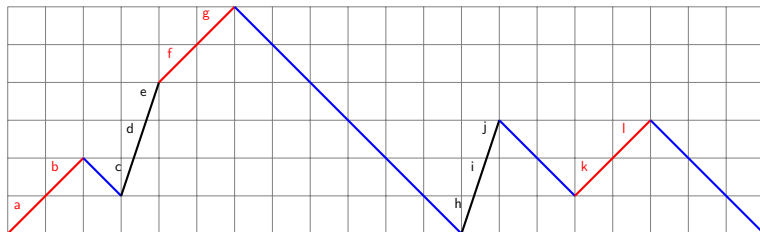
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Summary

Theorem

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(213)| = |\mathcal{S}_n^*(312)| = A144097(n).$$

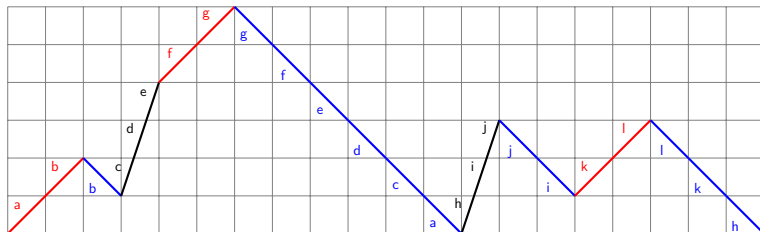
- In bijection with paths from $(0, 0)$ to $(4n, 0)$ using the steps $(1, 3)$, $(2, 2)$ and $(1, -1)$.

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Theorem

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(213)| = |\mathcal{S}_n^*(312)| = A144097(n).$$

- In bijection with paths from $(0, 0)$ to $(4n, 0)$ using the steps $(1, 3)$, $(2, 2)$ and $(1, -1)$.



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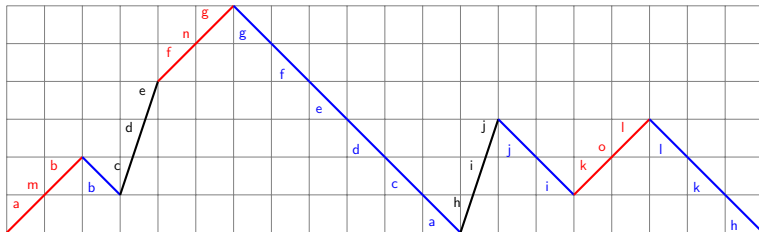
Summary

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Theorem

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(213)| = |\mathcal{S}_n^*(312)| = A144097(n).$$

- In bijection with paths from $(0,0)$ to $(4n,0)$ using the steps $(1,3)$, $(2,2)$ and $(1,-1)$.



left to right word: amb cde fng hij kol

right to left word: hkl oij acd efg nbm

permutation: 7 15 14 8 9 10 11 13 12 1 5 6 2 4 3

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Summary

Open

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(321)|.$$

- ▶ Track $d(\pi)$, number of digits larger than the highest '1' in a 21 pattern.
e.g. $d(123) = 3$, $d(13\color{red}{2}) = 1$, $d(1452\color{red}{3}6) = 3$

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Open

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(321)|.$$

- ▶ Track $d(\pi)$, number of digits larger than the highest '1' in a 21 pattern.

$$\text{e.g. } d(123) = 3, d(13\color{red}{2}) = 1, d(1452\color{red}{3}6) = 3$$

- ▶ Leads to generating tree:

Root: (0)

Rules: (0) $\rightarrow$ (1)(3)

(1) $\rightarrow$ (1)³(2)²(3)¹(4)¹

(i) $\rightarrow$ (1) ^{$\binom{i+2}{2}$} (2) ^{$\binom{i+2}{2}-1$} (3) ^{$\binom{i+1}{2}$} (4) ^{$\binom{i}{2}$} $\dots$ (i+2) ^{$\binom{2}{2}$} (i+3)¹

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Open

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(321)|.$$

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- ▶ Production matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 6 & 5 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 10 & 9 & 6 & 3 & 1 & 1 & \dots \\ 0 & 15 & 14 & 10 & 6 & 3 & 1 & \dots \\ 0 & 21 & 20 & 15 & 10 & 6 & 3 & \dots \\ 0 & 28 & 27 & 21 & 15 & 10 & 6 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

Open

$$|\mathcal{S}_n^*(321)|.$$

- ▶ Used generating tree to compute $|\mathcal{S}_n^*(321)|$ for $n \leq 250$.
- ▶ Naively know
$$7^n < |\mathcal{S}_n^*(321)| < |\mathcal{S}_{3n}(321)| = C_{3n} < 4^{3n} = 64^n.$$
- ▶ Numerically predict $|\mathcal{S}_n^*(321)| \sim c^n$ where $39 < c < 40$.

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Summary & Future Work

- ▶ $\mathcal{S}_n^*(\rho)$ has nice connections to lattice paths for $\rho \in \{123, 132, 213, 231, 312\}$.
- ▶ $|\mathcal{S}_n^*(321)|$ is open.

Summary & Future Work

- ▶ $\mathcal{S}_n^*(\rho)$ has nice connections to lattice paths for $\rho \in \{123, 132, 213, 231, 312\}$.
- ▶ $|\mathcal{S}_n^*(321)|$ is open.
- ▶ Future work:
 - ▶ k -ary shrub forests
 - ▶ Other heap forests
 - ▶ Other pattern sets

- ▶ $\mathcal{S}_n^*(\rho)$ has nice connections to lattice paths for $\rho \in \{123, 132, 213, 231, 312\}$.
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- ▶ Future work:
 - ▶ k -ary shrub forests
 - ▶ Other heap forests
 - ▶ Other pattern sets

Thanks for listening!

(slides at faculty.valpo.edu/lpudwell)