David Luo Exercise 5.3

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Let *U* be the set of binary trees with the size of a tree defined to be the total number of nodes (internal plus external), so that the generating function for its counting sequence is  $U(z) = z + z^3 + 2z^5 + 5z^7 + 14z^9 + ...$  Derive an explicit expression for U(z).

We are looking at the class U of all binary trees where size |t| is defined as the number of external and internal nodes in t. We have two atoms, which I will call E and I, denoting external and internal nodes of size 1 each. We construct binary trees as an external node or an internal node connected to two binary trees.

$$U = E + I \times B \times B$$

Through the quadratic equation,

$$U(z) = z + zU(z)^2$$
 -1 pt, it's important that we take the  
minus sign so that U(z) is well-defined as  
a OGF, else the function blows up as  
 $U(z) = \frac{1\pm\sqrt{1-4z^2}}{2z}$  z --> 0

This is equivalent to the series  $z + z^3 + 2z^5 + 5z^7 + 14z^9 + \dots$