

AofA Exercise 5.3 Let \mathcal{U} be the set of binary trees with the size of a tree defined to be the total number of nodes (internal plus external). Derive an explicit expression for the generating function $U(z)$.

Solution. A binary tree is either a node, or a node connected to two binary trees. In symbols, we can write this as

$$\mathcal{U} = \mathcal{Z} + \mathcal{U} \times \mathcal{Z} \times \mathcal{U}.$$

There is only one type of atom (the node, whose class is denoted by \mathcal{Z}), and the size of each node is 1. So the generating function for \mathcal{Z} is z . By the transfer theorem, we can write the following functional equation for the generating function of \mathcal{U} :

$$U(z) = z + z(U(z))^2.$$

We solve this equation using the quadratic formula to obtain:

$$U(z) = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4z^2}}{2z}.$$

If we expand the Taylor series for $\sqrt{1 - 4z} = 1 - 2z - 2z^2 - \dots$, we see that we must choose the minus sign in order for the coefficients of $U(z)$ to be positive. Therefore, our final answer is

$$U(z) = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4z^2}}{2z}.$$