## 1993 Paper 2 Question 1

Catalan numbers may be characterised through the set $\beta$ of well-formed bracketings. The following rules define membership of $\beta$ :
(a) the null string $\lambda \in \beta$;
(b) $\mathrm{S} \in \beta \Rightarrow(\mathrm{S}) \in \beta$;
(NESTING)
(c) $\mathrm{S}_{1} \in \beta, \mathrm{~S}_{2} \in \beta \Rightarrow \mathrm{~S}_{1} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \in \beta$.
(CONCATENATION)
Show that the number of different well-formed bracketings that can be made with $2 n$ brackets is

$$
\frac{1}{n+1}\binom{2 n}{n}
$$

Suppose that an extra rule

$$
\text { ( } \left.b^{\prime}\right) \mathrm{S} \in \beta \Rightarrow<\mathrm{S}>\in \beta \text {; }
$$

(ANGLE-NESTING)
is introduced in addition to (a)-(c). How many bracketings of length $2 n$ will there now be?

