

# Combinatorics and Physics

Chapter 0  
Introduction

Overview of the course  
(part 2)

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exponential generating function

une suite de nombres  
célèbres ....

$$1t + 2\frac{t^3}{3!} + 16\frac{t^5}{5!} + 272\frac{t^7}{7!} + \dots$$

$$y = \operatorname{tg} t$$

tangente

$y = \operatorname{tg} t$

tangente

$$y = \sum_{n \geq 0} a_{2n+1} \frac{t^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$y' = 1 + y^2; \quad y(0) = 0$$

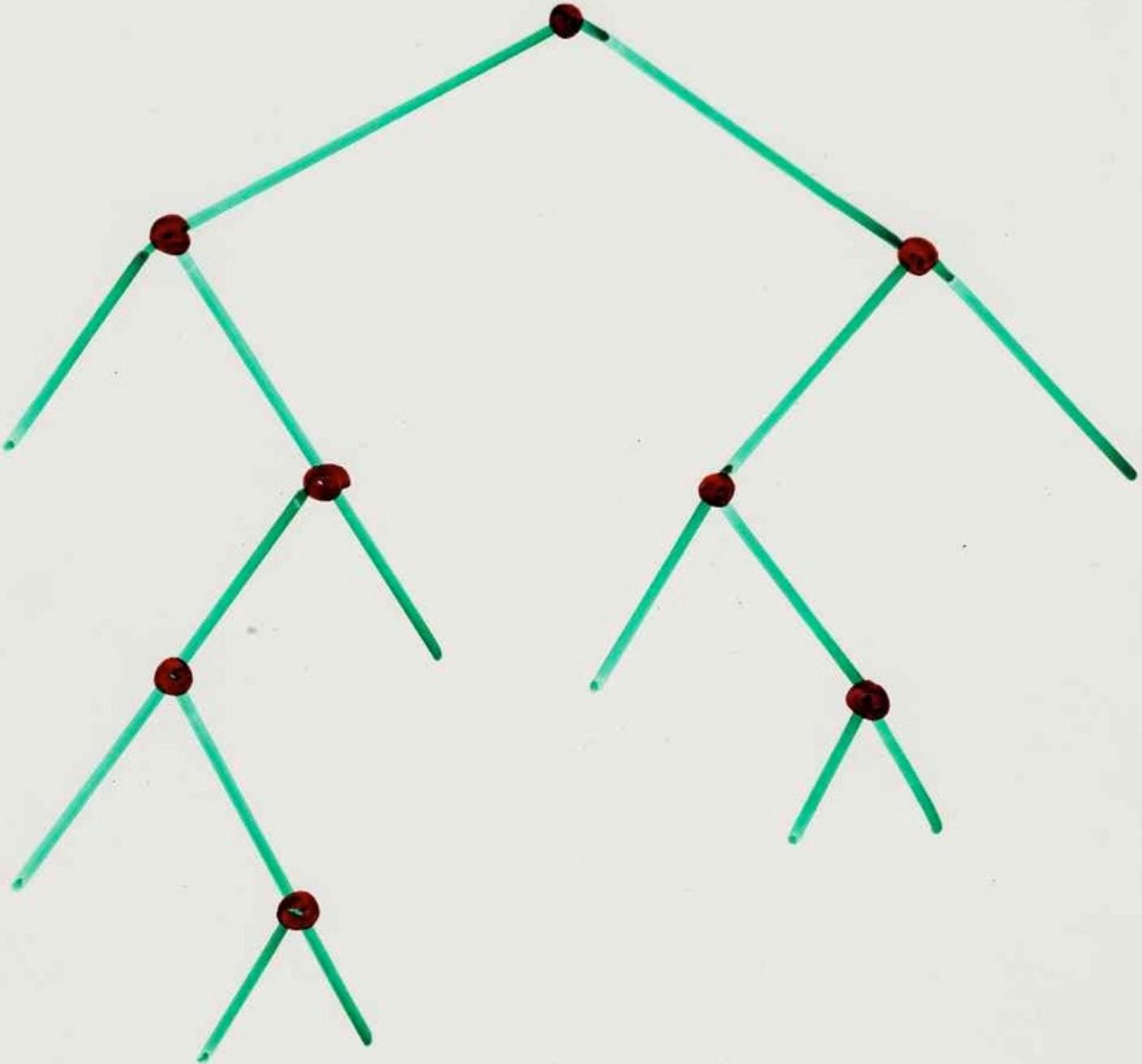
6 \ 2 \ 9 7 8 4 5 \ 1 3

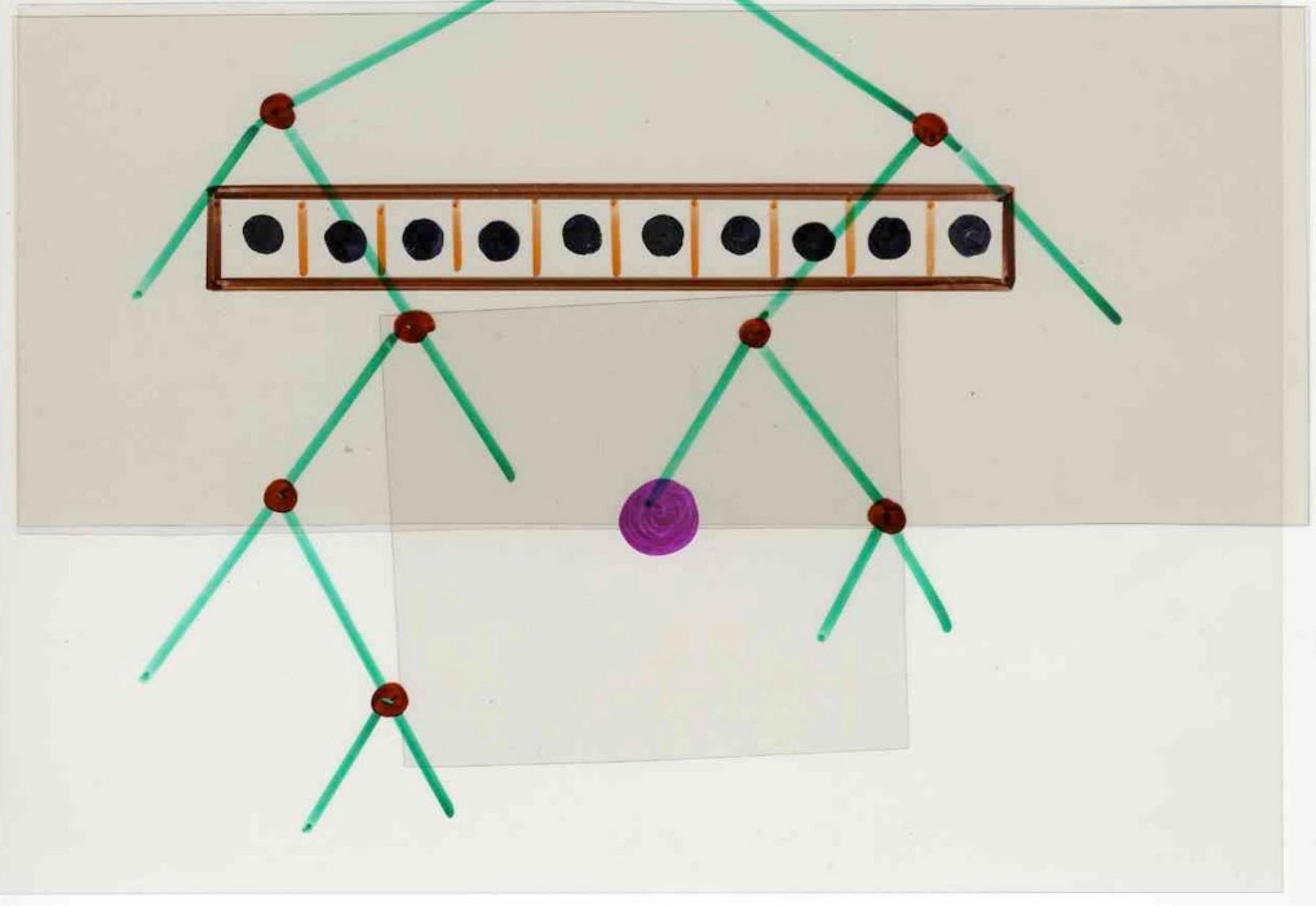
alternating permutations

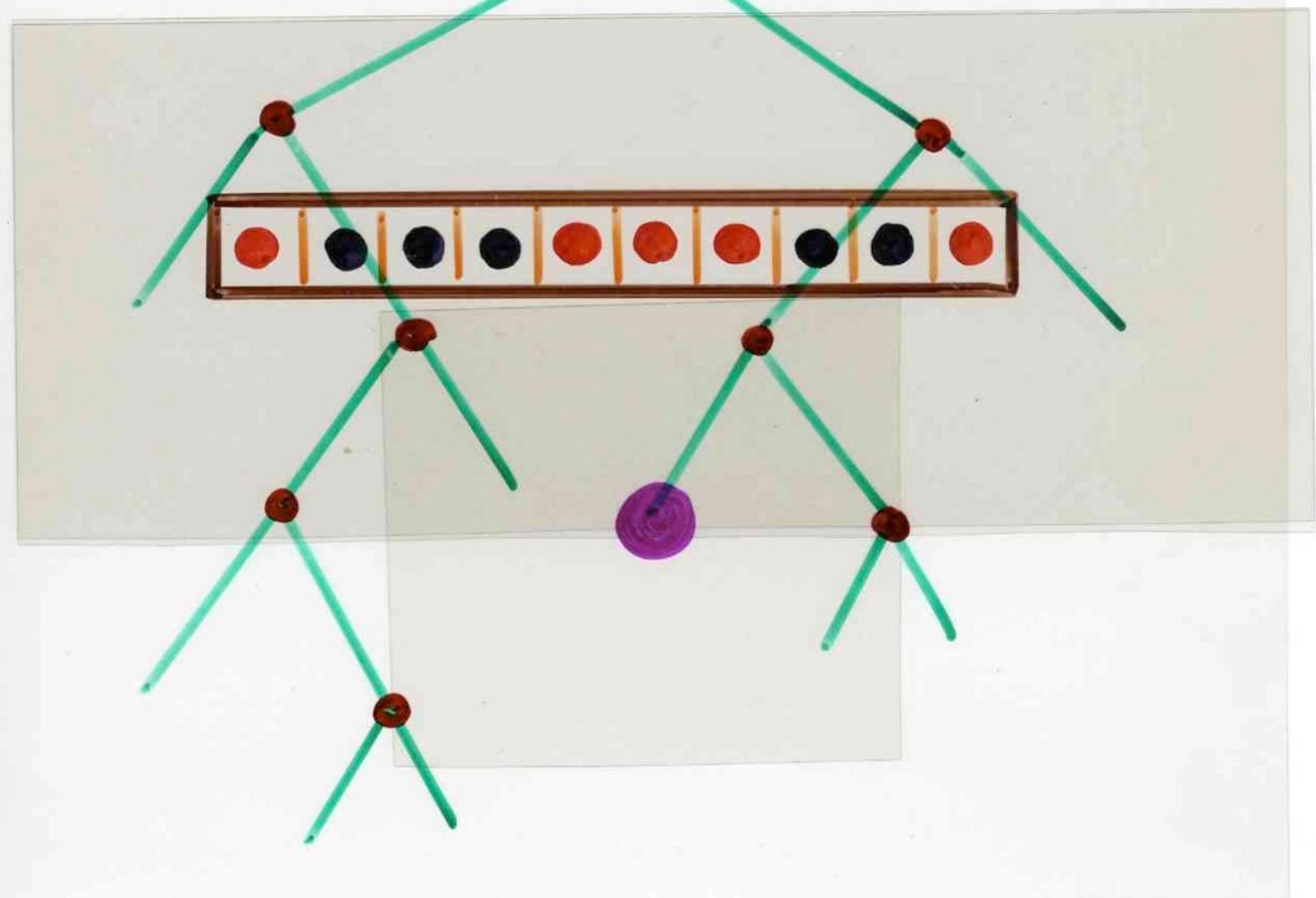
bijection combinatorics

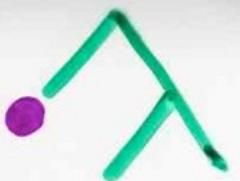
$$C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}$$

$$(n+1) C_n = \binom{2n}{n}$$

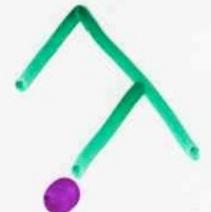








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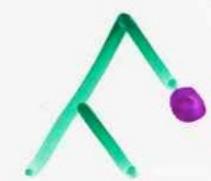
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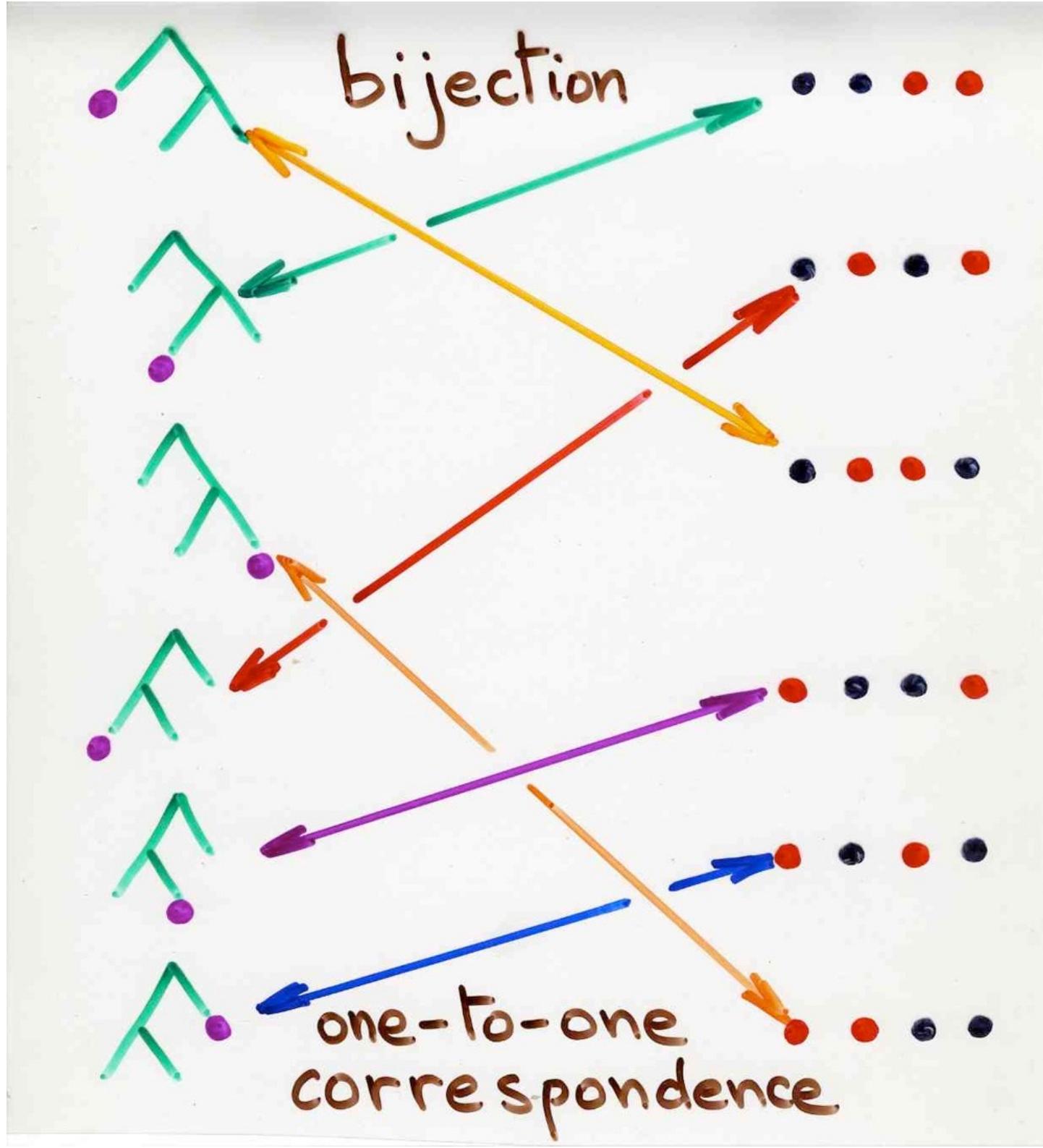
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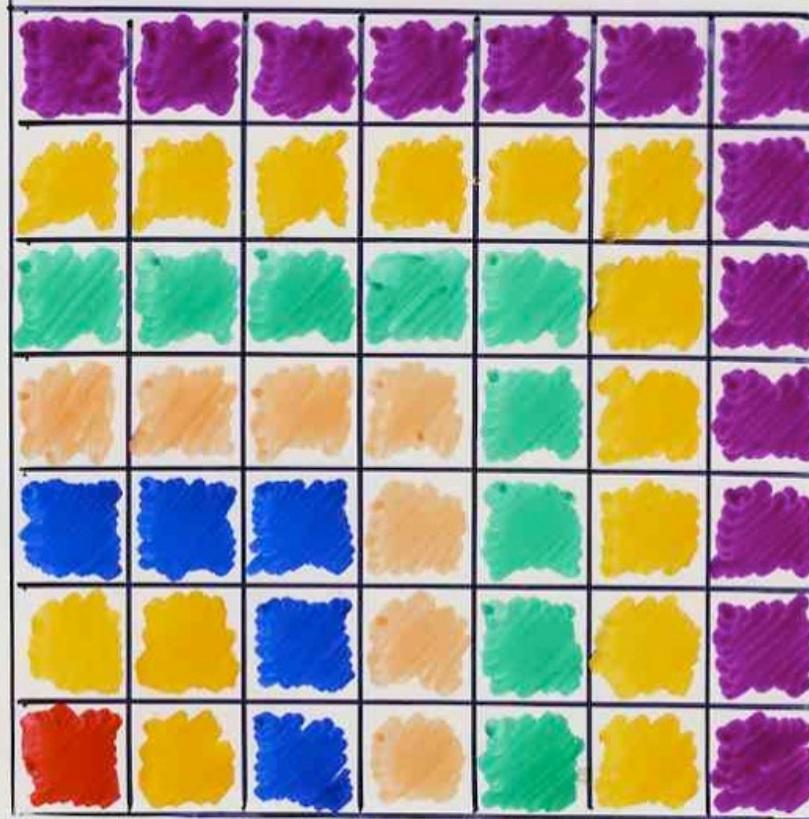
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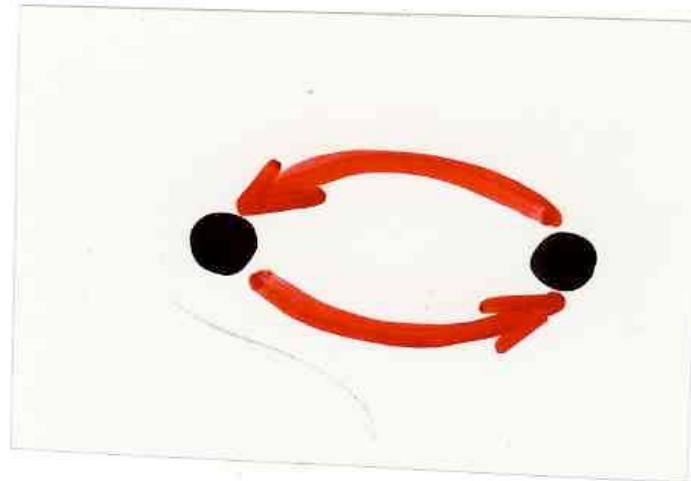
“The bijective paradigm”



$$n^2 = 1 + 3 + \dots + (2n-1)$$

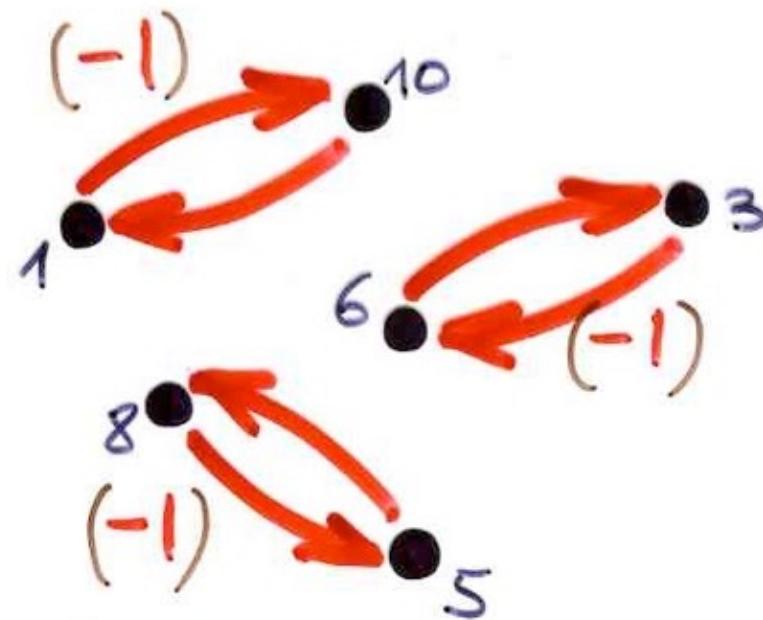
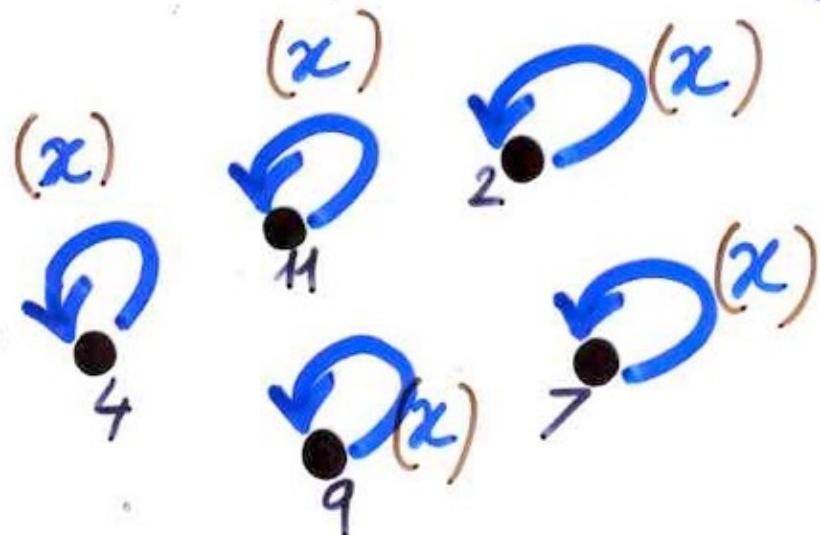
$$\exp\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{(-1)^n}{n!}\right)$$

$$\sum_{n \geq 0} H_n(x) \frac{t^n}{n!} = \exp\left(xt - \frac{t^2}{2}\right)$$



# Hermite

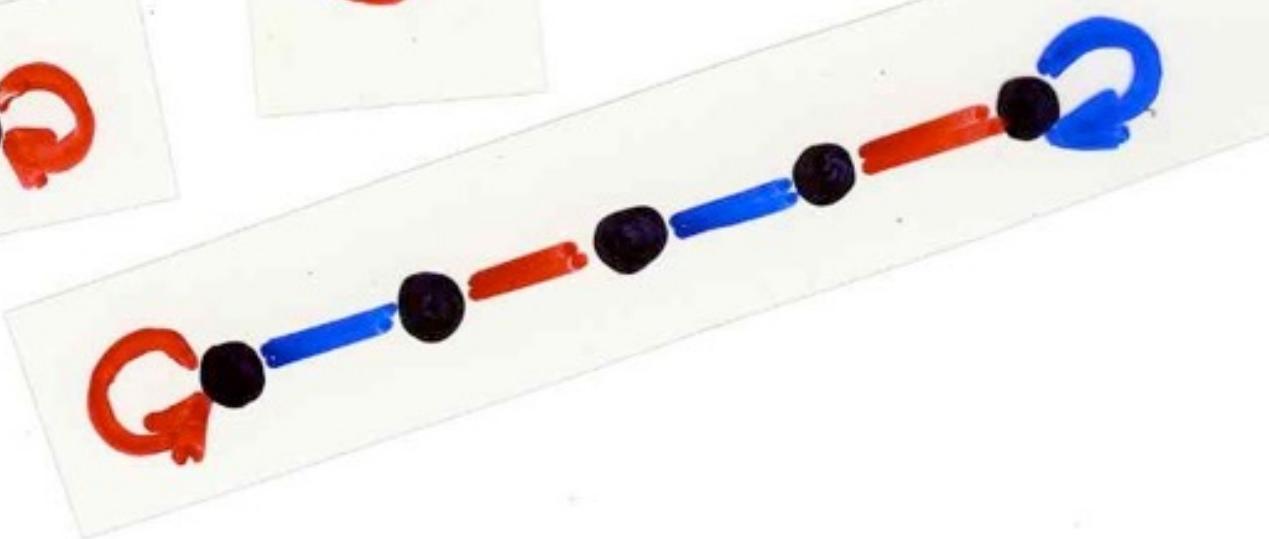
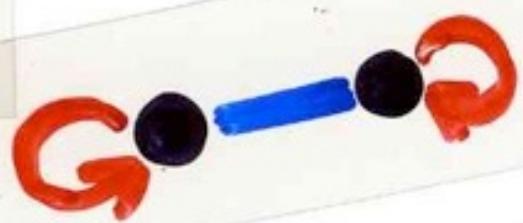
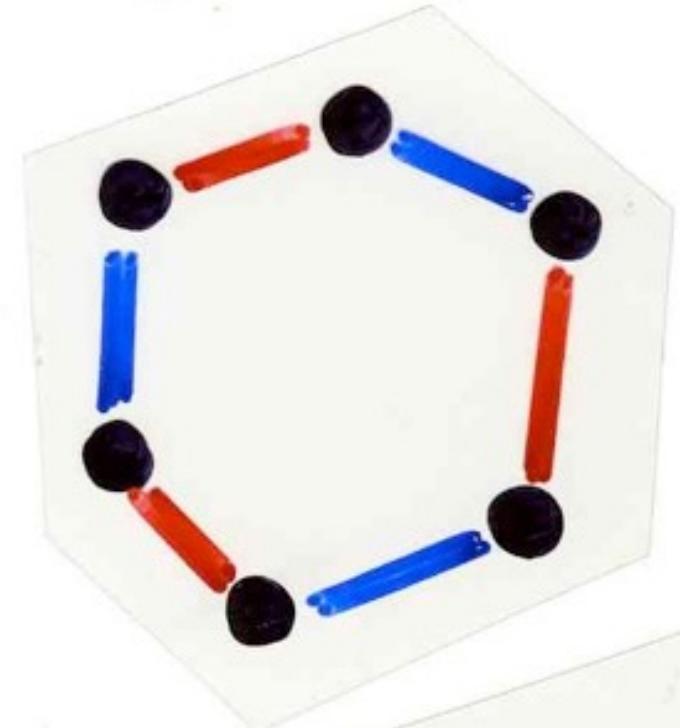
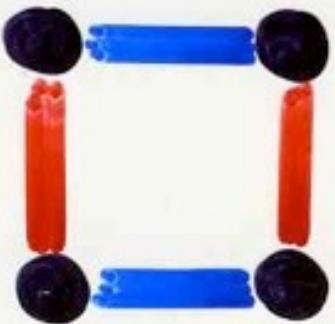
configurations



weight

(x)  
(-1)

$$\sum_{n \geq 0} H_n(x) H_n(y) \frac{t^n}{n!} = (1 - 4t^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp \left[ \frac{4xyt - 4(x^2 + y^2)t^2}{1 - 4t^2} \right]$$



drawing calculus

...

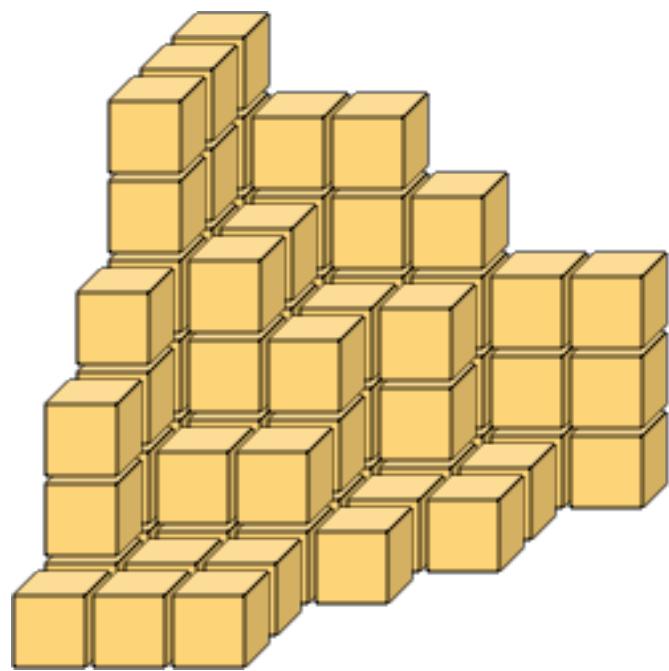
computing drawings

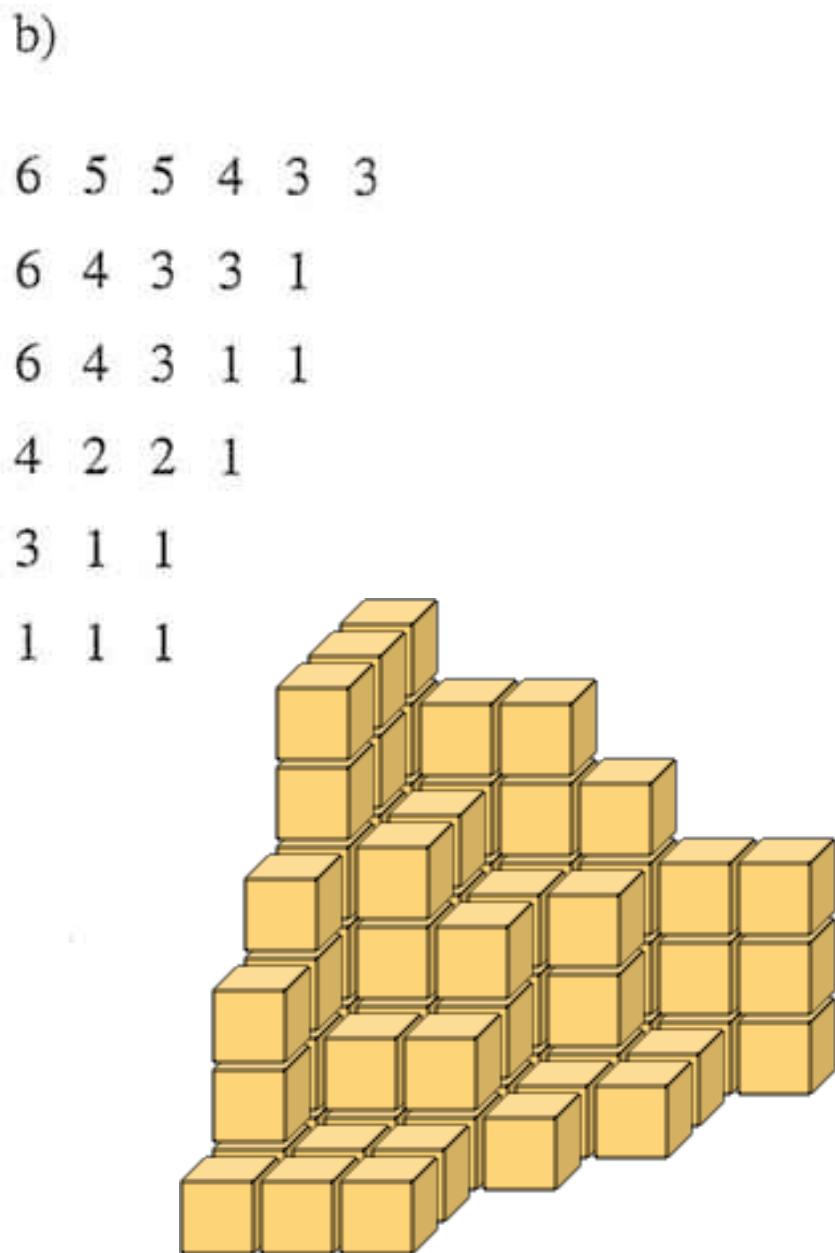
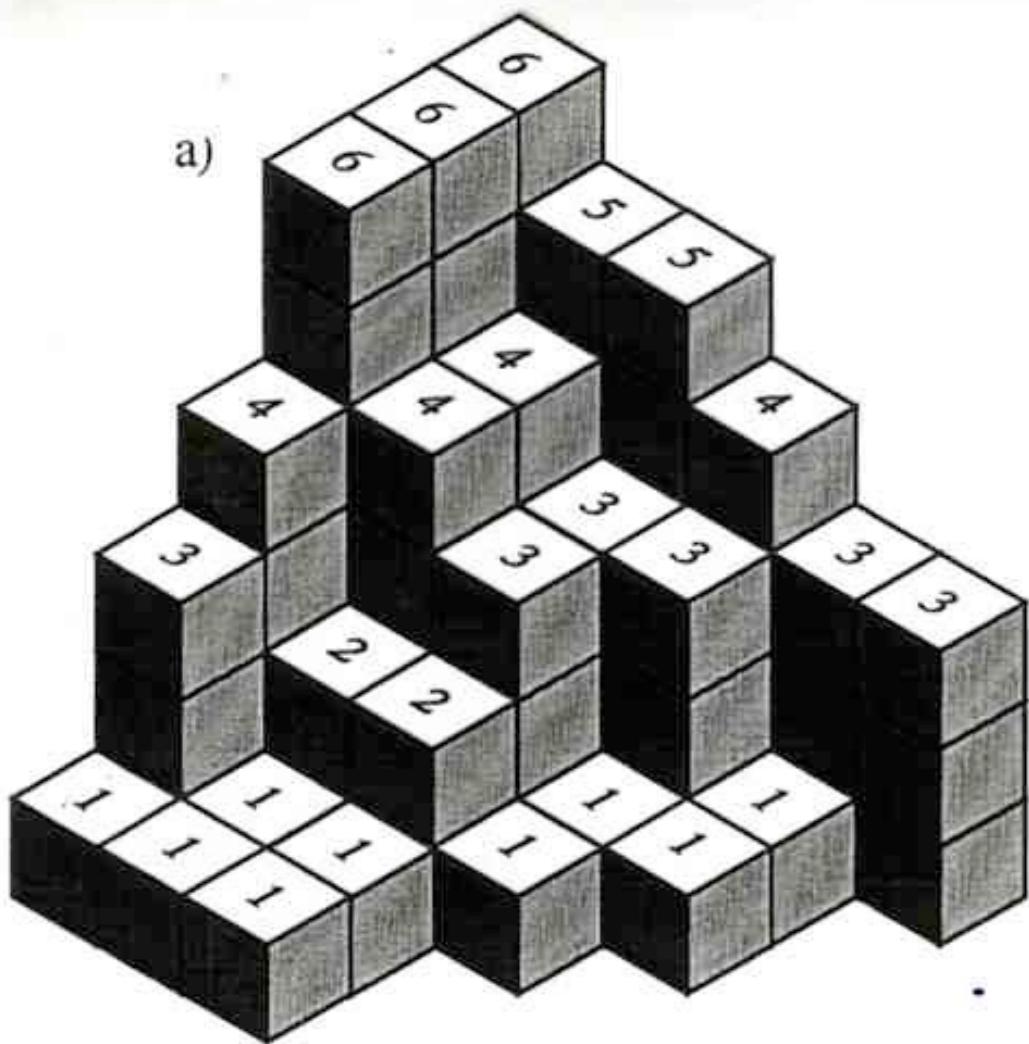


better **understanding**



plane partitions





6	5	5	4	3	3
6	4	3	3	1	
6	4	3	1	1	
4	2	2	1		
3	1	1			
1	1	1			

$\prod$

$$1 \leq i \leq a$$

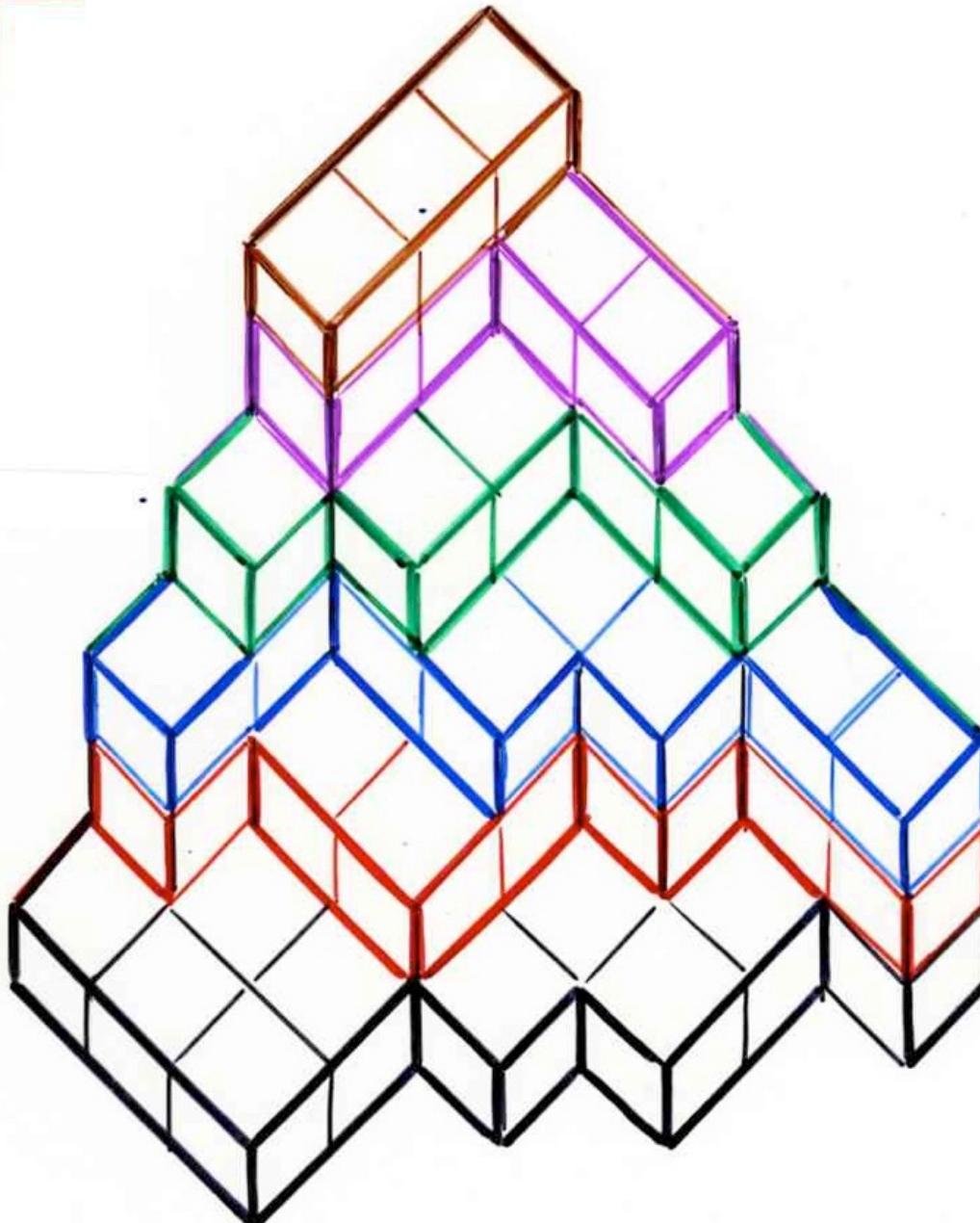
$$1 \leq j \leq b$$

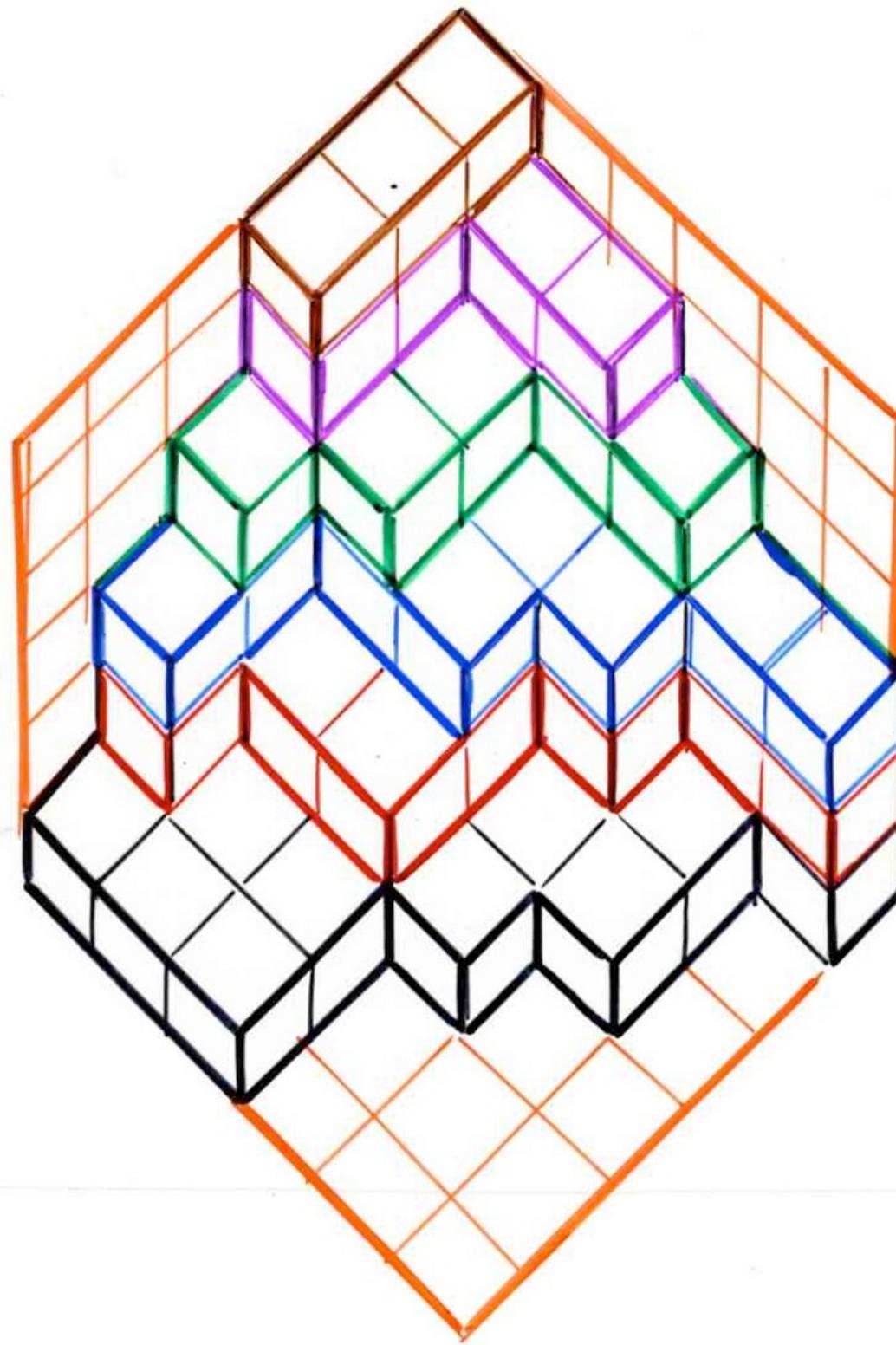
$$1 \leq k \leq c$$

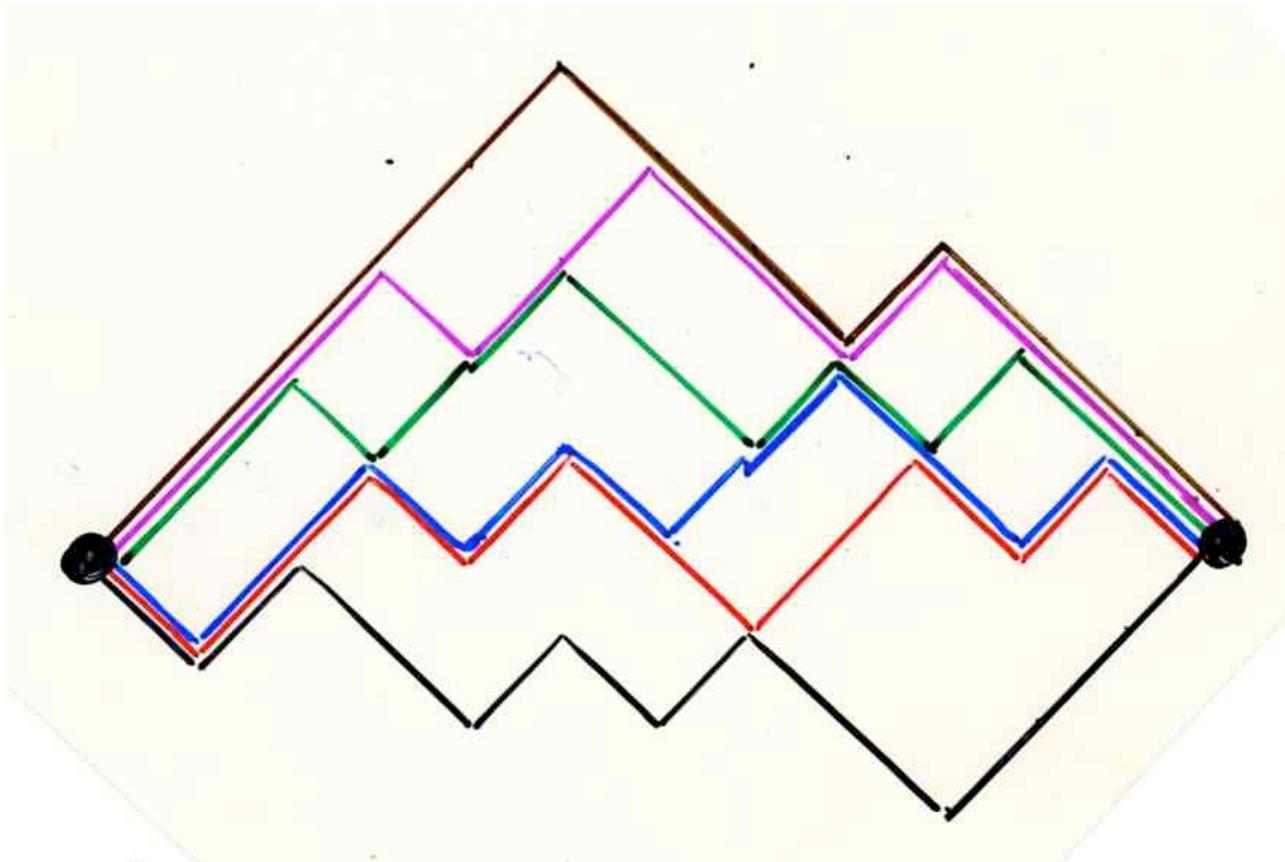
$$\frac{i+j+k-1}{i+j+k-2}$$

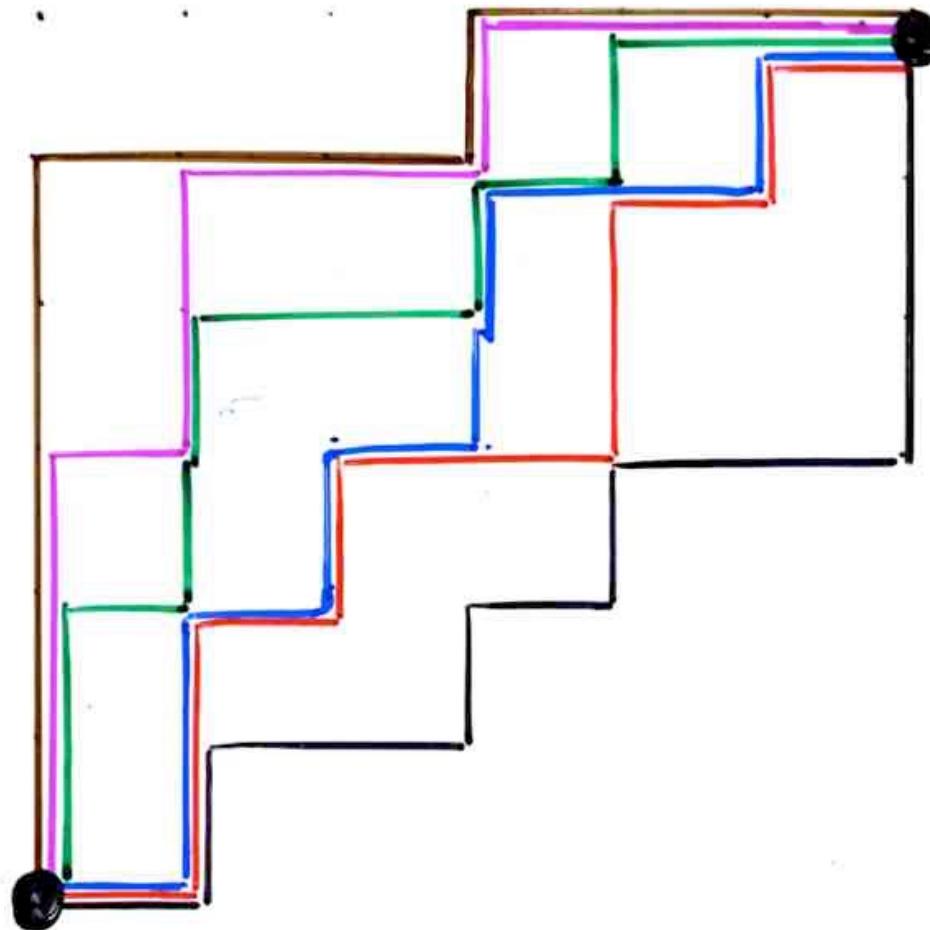


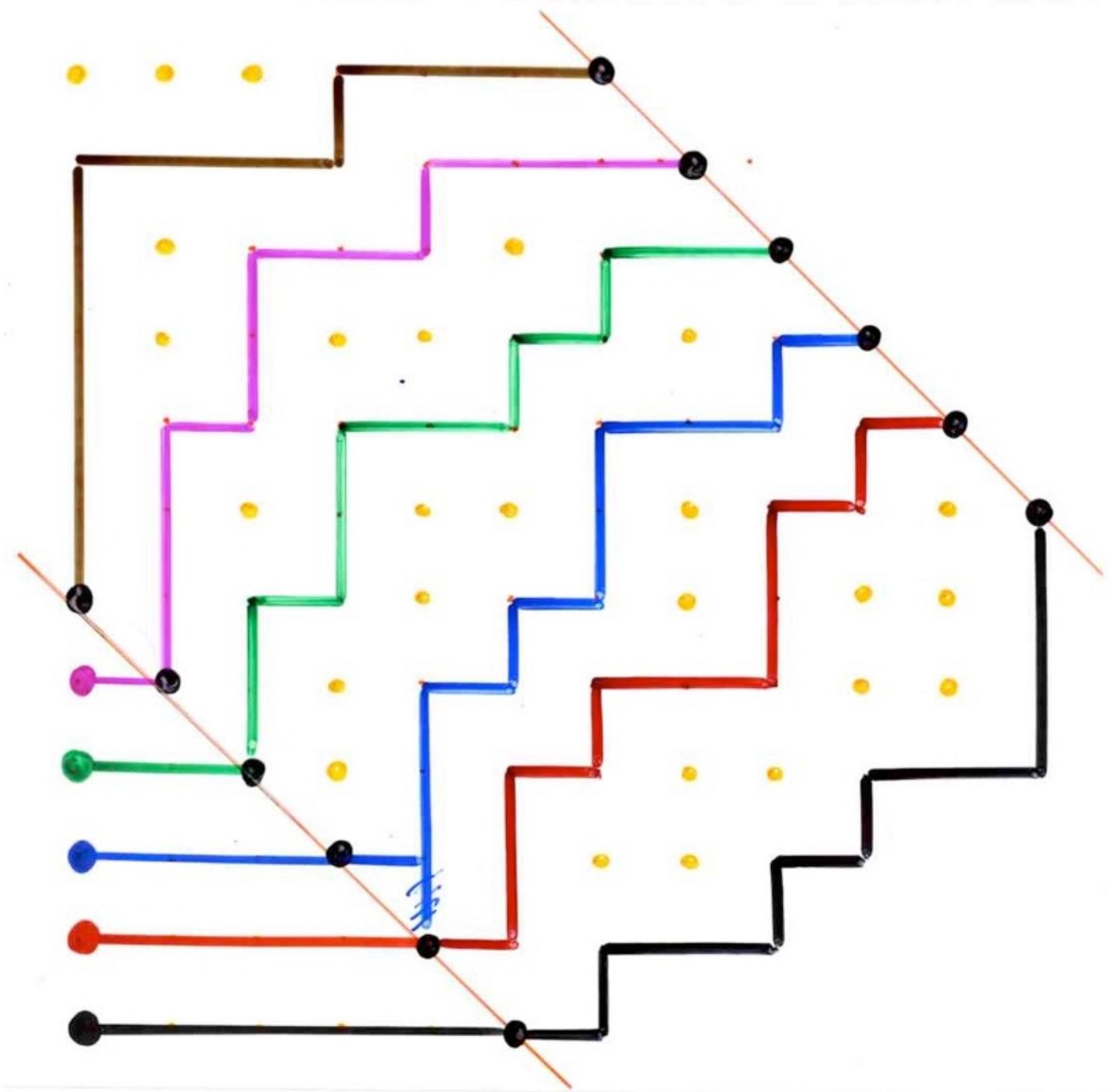
6	5	5	4	3	3
6	4	3	3	1	
6	4	3	1	1	
4	2	2	1		
3	1	1			
1	1	1			











# The LGV Lemma

non-crossing paths

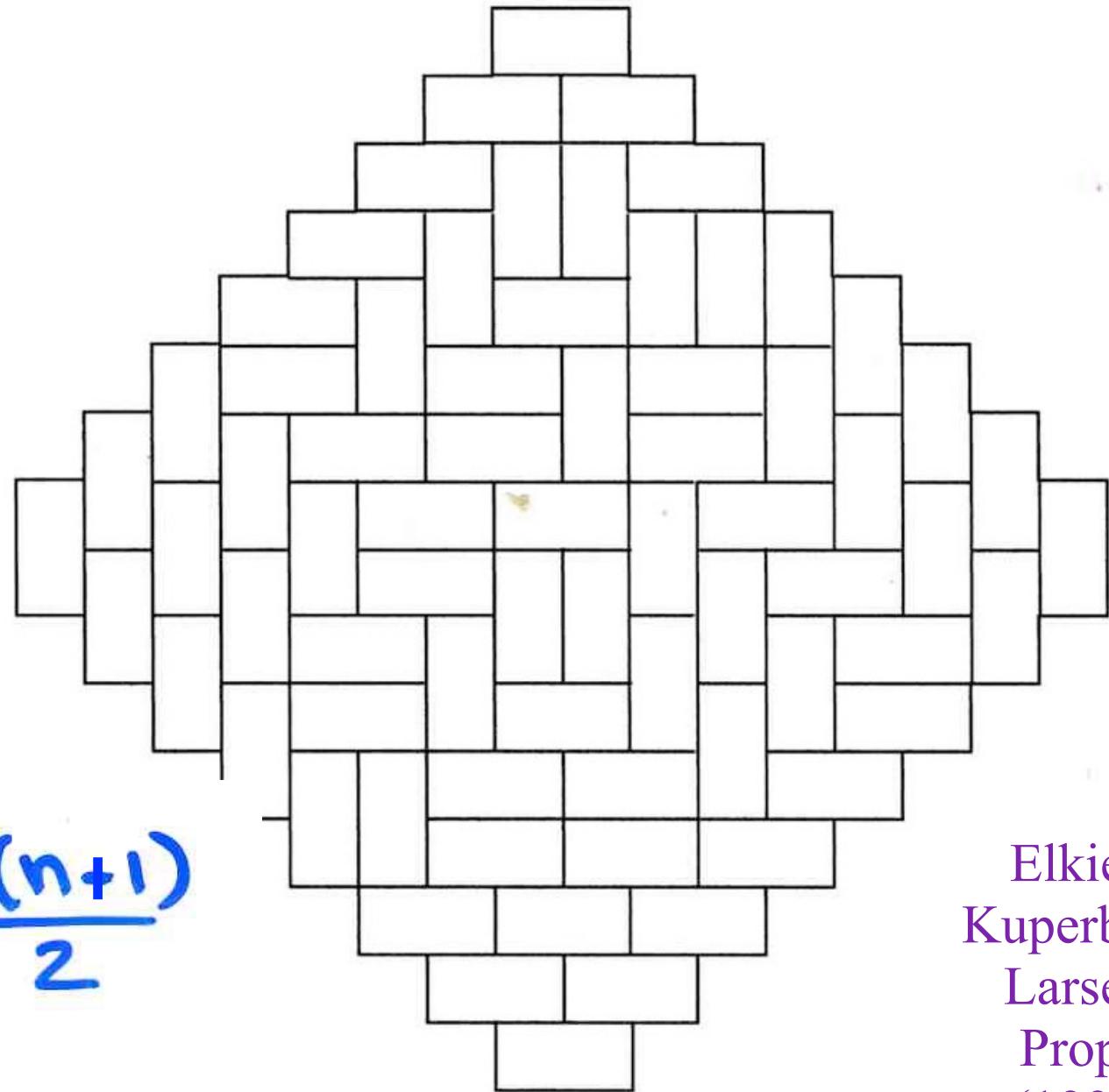
$\approx$

determinants

Aztec tilings

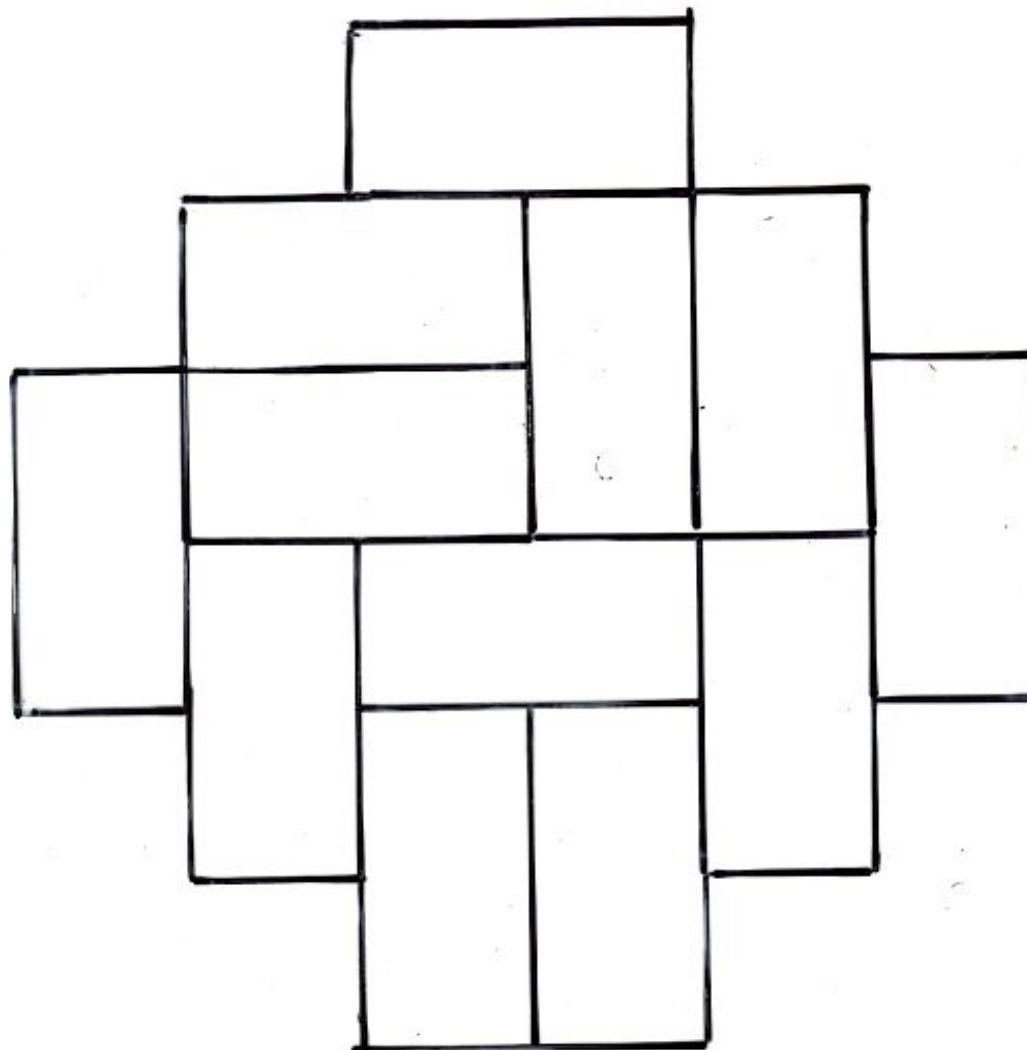
$$2^{(1+2+3+4+\dots+n)}$$

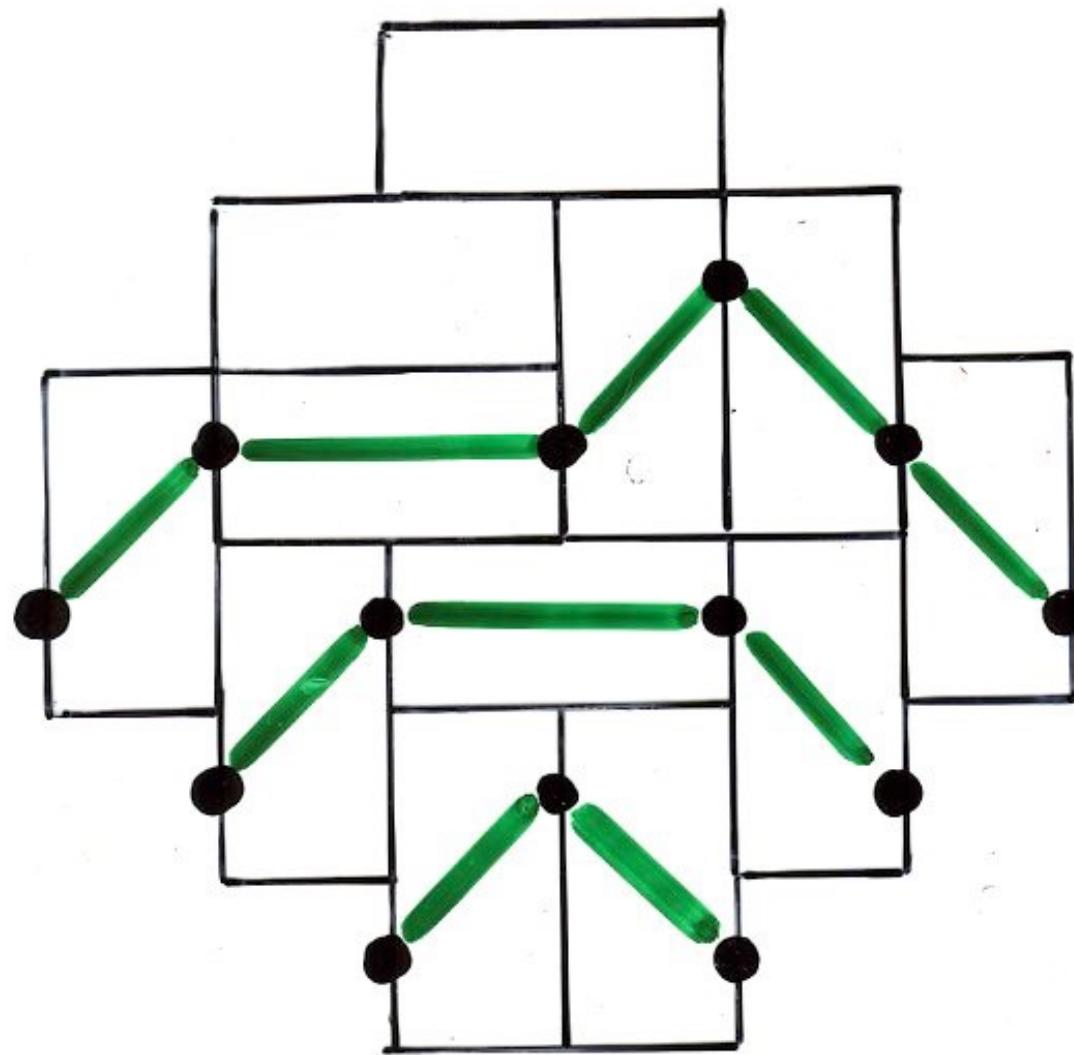
$$2^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}}$$

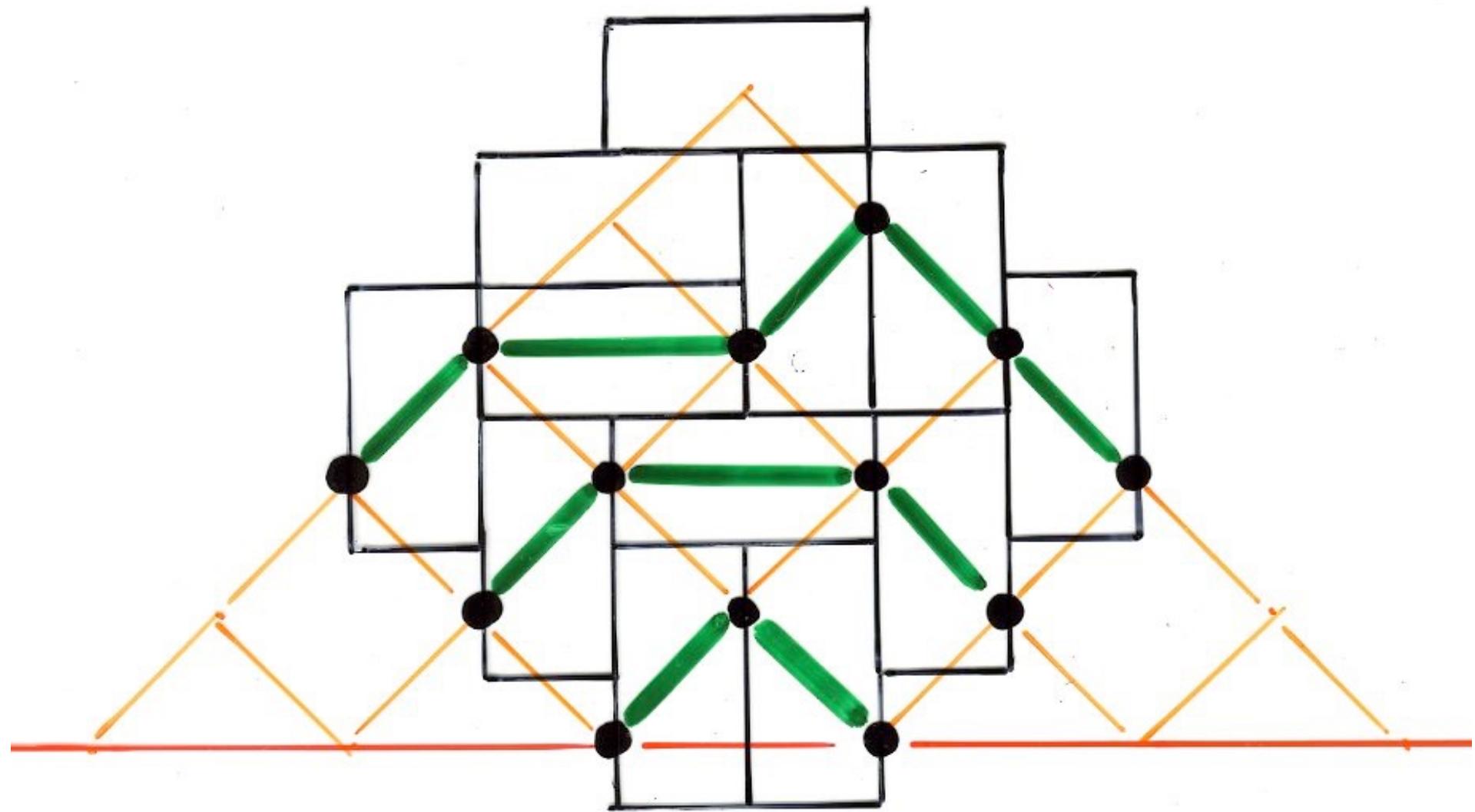


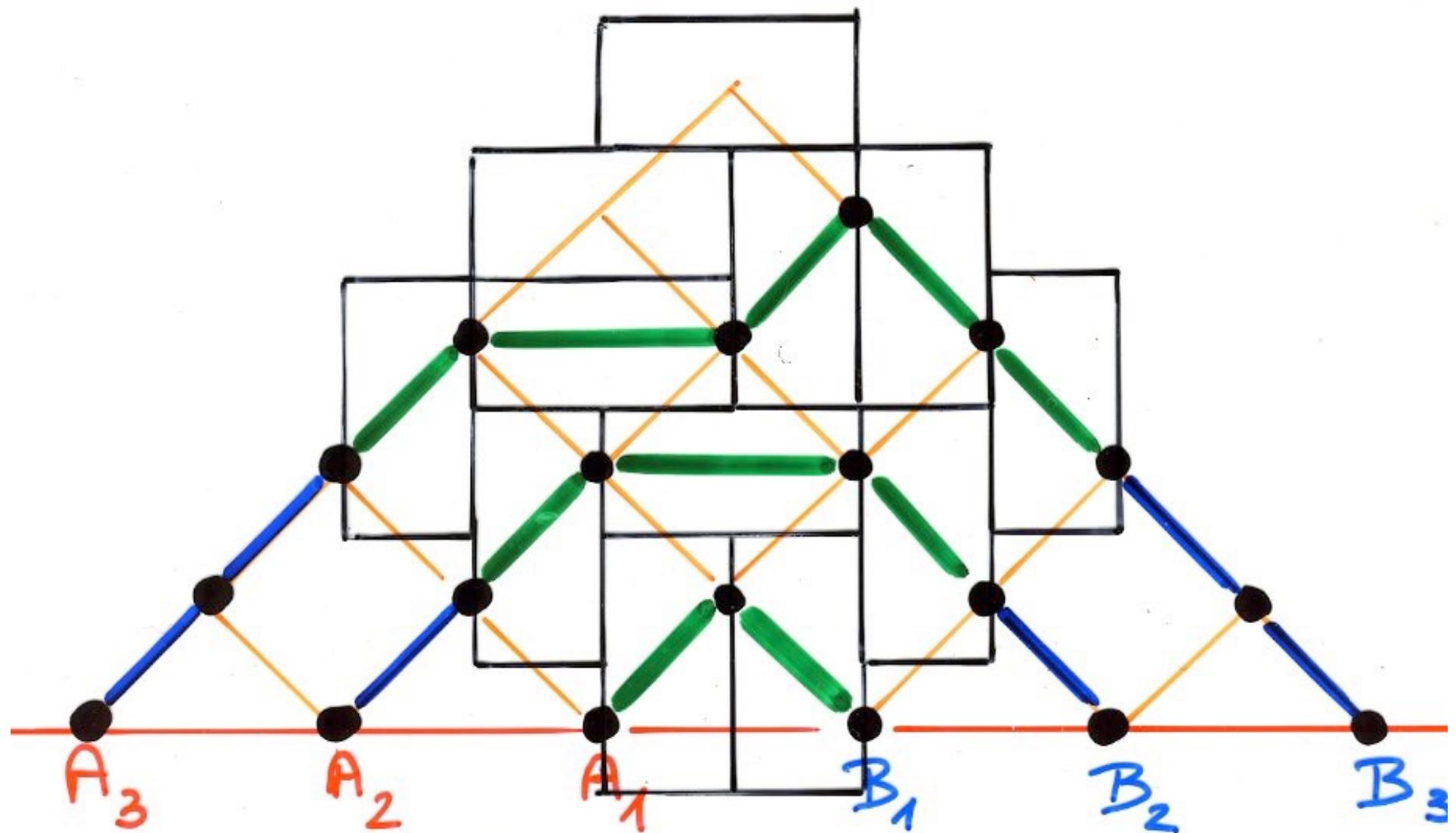
Elkies,  
Kuperberg,  
Larsen,  
Propp  
(1992)

bijection  
tiling Aztec tilings  
↔  
configurations  
of non-crossing paths

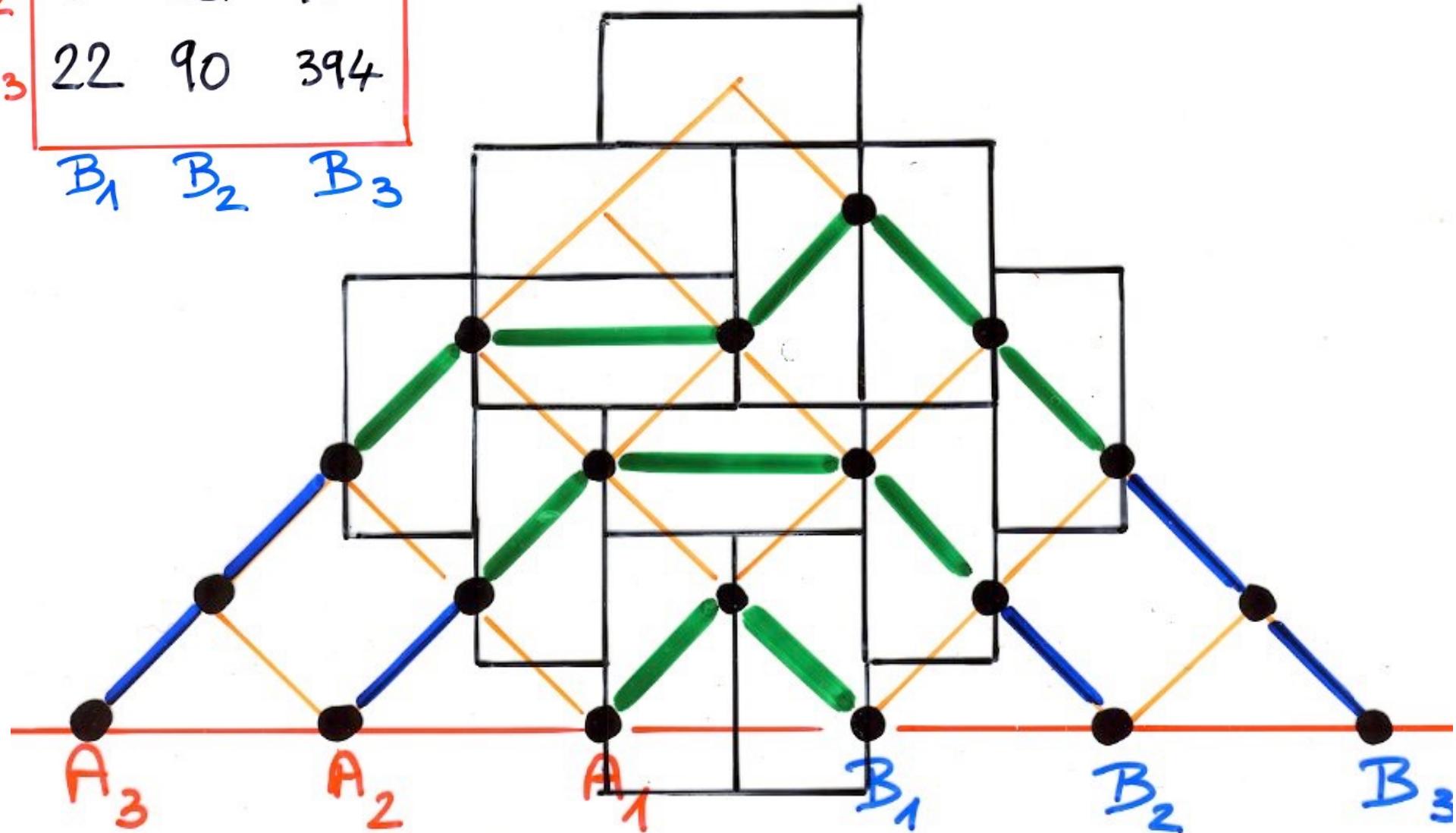








$A_1$	2	6	22
$A_2$	6	22	90
$A_3$	22	90	394



- introduction to enumerative and bijective combinatorics
- non-crossing paths, tilings, determinants and Young tableaux. The LGV Lemma.