

Accepted Manuscript

Half of a Riordan array and restricted lattice paths

Sheng-Liang Yang, Yan-Ni Dong, Lin Yang, Juan Yin

PII: S0024-3795(17)30561-X
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.laa.2017.09.027>
Reference: LAA 14333

To appear in: *Linear Algebra and its Applications*

Received date: 19 March 2014
Accepted date: 21 September 2017

Please cite this article in press as: S.-L. Yang et al., Half of a Riordan array and restricted lattice paths, *Linear Algebra Appl.* (2017), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.laa.2017.09.027>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Half of a Riordan array and restricted lattice paths

Sheng-Liang Yang^{*†}, Yan-Ni Dong, Lin Yang, Juan Yin

Department of Applied Mathematics, Lanzhou University of Technology, Lanzhou, 730050, Gansu, PR China

Abstract

For an infinite lower triangular matrix $G = (g_{n,k})_{n,k \geq 0}$, we define the half of G to be the infinite lower triangular matrix $H = (h_{n,k})_{n,k \geq 0}$ such that $h_{n,k} = g_{2n-k,n}$ for all $n \geq k \geq 0$. In this paper, we will show that if $G = (g_{n,k})_{n,k \geq 0}$ is a Riordan array, then its half $H = (h_{n,k})_{n,k \geq 0}$ is also a Riordan array, and we obtain new combinatorial interpretations for some Riordan arrays in terms of weighted lattice paths.

Keywords: Riordan array; Lukasiewicz path; central coefficients; Catalan numbers; generating function

AMS Classification: 05A05, 05A15, 05A10, 15A09, 15A36

1 Introduction

In the recent literature, one may find that Riordan arrays have attracted attention of various authors from many points of view and many examples and applications can be found (see, e.g., [4, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16]). An infinite lower triangular matrix $D = (d_{n,k})_{n,k \geq 0}$ is a Riordan array if there exist generating functions $g(t)$ and $f(t)$ with $g(0) = 1$, $f(0) = 0$ and $f'(0) \neq 0$, such that

$$d_{n,k} = [t^n]g(t)f(t)^k, \quad n, k \in \mathbb{N}, \quad (1)$$

^{*}Corresponding author. E-mail address: slyang@lut.cn

[†]Supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 11561044).

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8898082>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8898082>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)