

A triangle for calculating A002438.

Peter Bala, April 24, 2017

Oste and van der Jeugt [1, Section 7] show that a continued fraction of the form

$$\frac{1}{1 - xd_0 - \frac{xh_1}{1 - xd_1 - \frac{xh_2}{1 - xd_2 - \frac{xh_3}{1 - xd_3 - \dots}}}} \quad (1)$$

is the generating function for 2-Motzkin paths weighted by the integers d_i and h_i . This combinatorial interpretation allows one to rapidly calculate the terms of a sequence whose generating function can be expressed as a continued fraction of the form (1). The results are conveniently displayed in the form of a lower triangular array, where the d 's occur as multiplication factors along diagonals of the array and the h 's as horizontal multiplication factors along rows of the array. In the particular case of A002438, the generating function can be expressed as the continued fraction

$$x/(1 - (3^2 - 2^2)x/(1 - 6^2x/(1 - (9^2 - 2^2)x/(1 - 12^2x/(1 - \dots))))))$$

So in this case the d 's are all zero and the horizontal multiplication factors are given by the formulas $h_{2n} = (3n)^2, h_{2n-1} = (6n - 3)^2 - 2^2$. A002438 is the leading diagonal of the following lower triangular array:

1								
↓								
1	— x5 —>	5						
↓		↓						
1	— x36 —>	41	— x5 —>	205				
↓		↓		↓				
1	— x77 —>	118	— x36 —>	4453	— x5 —>	22265		
↓		↓		↓		↓		
1	— x144 —>	262	— x77 —>	24627	— x36 —>	908837	— x5 —>	4544185
↓		↓		↓		↓		↓

References

- [1] R. Oste and J. Van der Jeugt, Motzkin paths, Motzkin polynomials and recurrence relations, *Electronic Journal of Combinatorics* 22(2) (2015), #P2.8. Section 7