

# A Combinatorial Proof of a Tantalizing Symmetry on Catalan Objects

Miklós Bóna,<sup>1</sup> Stoyan Dimitrov,<sup>2</sup> Gilbert Labelle,<sup>3</sup> Yifei Li,<sup>4,\*</sup> Joseph Pappé,<sup>5</sup> Andrés R. Vindas-Meléndez,<sup>6</sup> Yan Zhuang<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Mathematics, University of Florida, bona@uf1.edu;* <sup>2</sup>*Department of Mathematics, Rutgers University, sdimit6@uic.edu;* <sup>3</sup>*Département de mathématiques, Université du Québec à Montréal;* <sup>4</sup>*Department of Mathematical Sciences & Philosophy, University of Illinois at Springfield, yli236@uis.edu;* <sup>5</sup>*Department of Mathematics, University of California, Davis, jhpappe@ucdavis.edu;* <sup>6</sup>*Department of Mathematics, University of California, Berkeley andres.vindas@berkeley.edu;* <sup>7</sup>*Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, Davidson College yazhuang@davidson.edu*

We investigate a tantalizing symmetry on Catalan objects. In terms of Dyck paths, this symmetry can be interpreted in the following way: if  $w_{n,k,m}$  is the number of Dyck paths of semilength  $n$  with  $k$  occurrences of  $UD$  and  $m$  occurrences of  $UUD$ , then  $w_{2k+1,k,m} = w_{2k+1,k,k+1-m}$ . We give a combinatorial proof of this symmetry which makes use of the cycle lemma and an alternative interpretation of the numbers  $w_{n,k,m}$  involving plane trees. In particular, our combinatorial proof expresses the numbers  $w_{2k+1,k,m}$  in terms of Narayana numbers, and we generalize this to a relationship between the numbers  $w_{n,k,m}$  and a family of generalized Narayana numbers due to Callan.