## Yet Another Proof for the Enumeration of Labelled Trees

Based on a comment of Herb Wilf (spelled out by D. Zeilberger)

[Exclusive for DZ's mailing list, and his ftp and www forum.]

In [1], a very short and elementary proof of Abel's identity was given, using the methods introduced in [2]. For the sake of completeness we reproduce the statement and proof.

**Theorem:** For  $n \geq 0$ :

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} (r+k)^{k-1} (s-k)^{n-k} = \frac{(r+s)^n}{r}$$
 (1)

**Proof ([1]):** Let  $F_{n,k}(r,s)$  and  $a_n(r,s)$  denote, respectively, the summand and sum on the LHS of (1), and let  $G_{n,k} := (s-n)\binom{n-1}{k-1}(r+k)^{k-1}(s-k)^{n-k-1}$ . Since

 $F_{n,k}(r,s) - sF_{n-1,k}(r,s) - (n+r)F_{n-1,k}(r+1,s-1) + (n-1)(r+s)F_{n-2,k}(r+1,s-1) = G_{n,k} - G_{n,k+1}$ , (check!), we have by summing from k = 0 to k = n, thanks to the telescoping on the right:

$$a_n(r,s) - sa_{n-1}(r,s) - (n+r)a_{n-1}(r+1,s-1) + (n-1)(r+s)a_{n-2}(r+1,s-1) = 0.$$

Since  $(r+s)^n \cdot r^{-1}$  also satisfies this recurrence (check!) with the same initial conditions  $a_0(r,s) = r^{-1}$  and  $a_1(r,s) = (r+s) \cdot r^{-1}$ , (1) follows.

Now, letting  $n \to n-2$ , r := 1, and s := n-1, and setting  $b_n := n^{n-2}$ , one obtains the recurrence:

$$b_n = \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} {n-2 \choose k} b_{k+1} [(n-k-1)b_{n-k-1}].$$
 (2)

Let  $t_n$  be the number of labelled trees on n vertices, then:

$$t_n = \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} {n-2 \choose k} t_{k+1} [(n-k-1)t_{n-k-1}].$$
(3)

Indeed every labelled tree T on  $\{1, 2, ..., n\}$  gives rise to a unique triple (T', T'', S), where T'' is the rooted tree to which the vertex 2 belongs, in the forest resulting from deleting 1 (rooted at the vertex connected to 1), T' is the tree obtained from T by deleting T'', and S is the set of labels (in addition to 1) participating in T'. Now sum over all possible k := |S|, to get (3).

Since  $b_1 = t_1$ , and  $b_n$  and  $t_n$  satisfy the same recurrence, it follows that we have the  $(n^{n-2})$ th proof of Cayley's theorem.

## References

- 1. S. B. Ekhad and J. Majewicz A short WZ-style proof of Abel's identity, preprint. (available via anonymous ftp to ftp.math.temple.edu in directory pub/jmaj)
- 2. J. Majewicz WZ-type certification procedures and Sister Celine's technique for Abel-type sums, preprint (available via anonymous ftp to ftp.math.temple.edu in directory pub/jmaj).