

Definition I_n, J_n : Homogeneous Polynomial of degree n .

$$\textcircled{1} I_n(\vec{q}) = I_n(q_0, q_1, q_2, \dots)$$

$$= \sum_{F \in \mathcal{P}_n} q_0^{t_0(F)} q_1^{t_1(F)} q_2^{t_2(F)} \dots$$

where $t_i(F) = \#$ of vertices v s.t. $\text{inv}_F(v) = i$

especially, $t_0(F) = \text{lead}(F)$

$$\textcircled{2} J_n(\vec{q}) = J_n(q_0, q_1, q_2, \dots)$$

$$= \sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}_n} q_0^{s_0(P)} q_1^{s_1(P)} q_2^{s_2(P)} \dots$$

where $s_i(P) = \#$ of cars c s.t. $\text{push}_P(c) = i$

especially, $s_0(P) = \text{lucky}(P)$

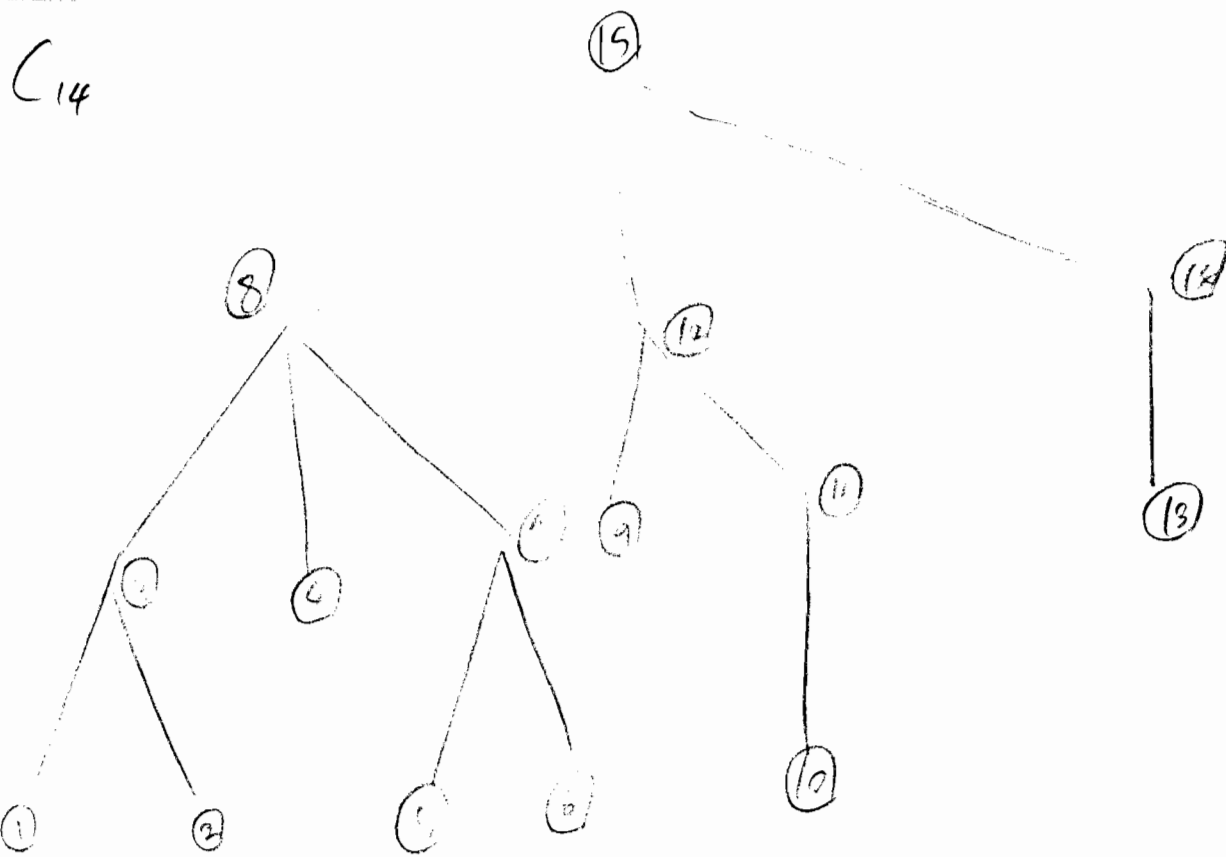
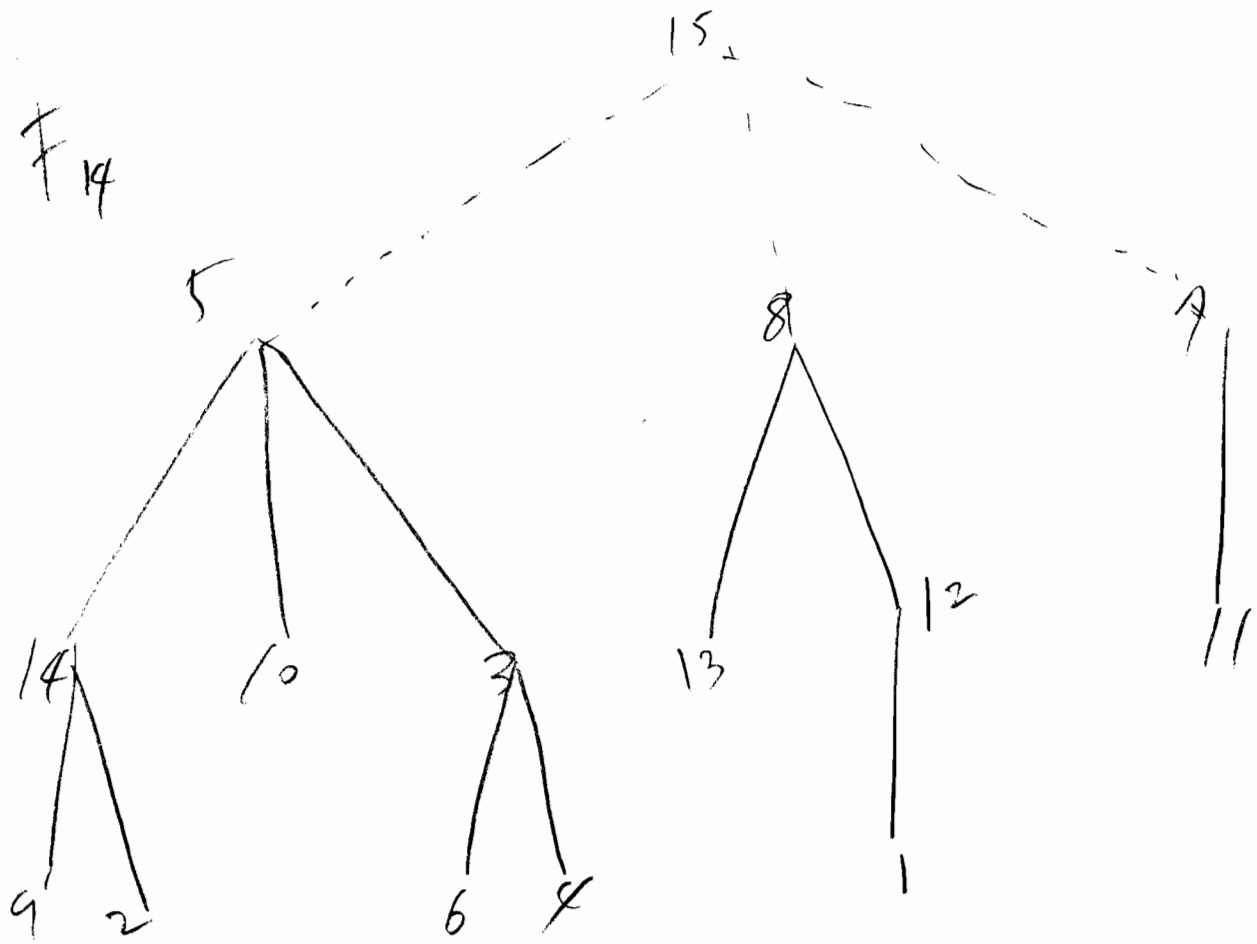
Theorem. $I_n(\vec{q}) = J_n(\vec{q})$

especially, $I_n(1, q, q^2, q^3, \dots) = J_n(1, q, q^2, \dots)$

i.e. $\sum_{F \in \mathcal{P}_n} t^{\text{lead}(F)} q^{\text{inv}(F)} = \sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}_n} t^{\text{lucky}(P)} q^{\binom{2}{2} - \sum_i P_i}$

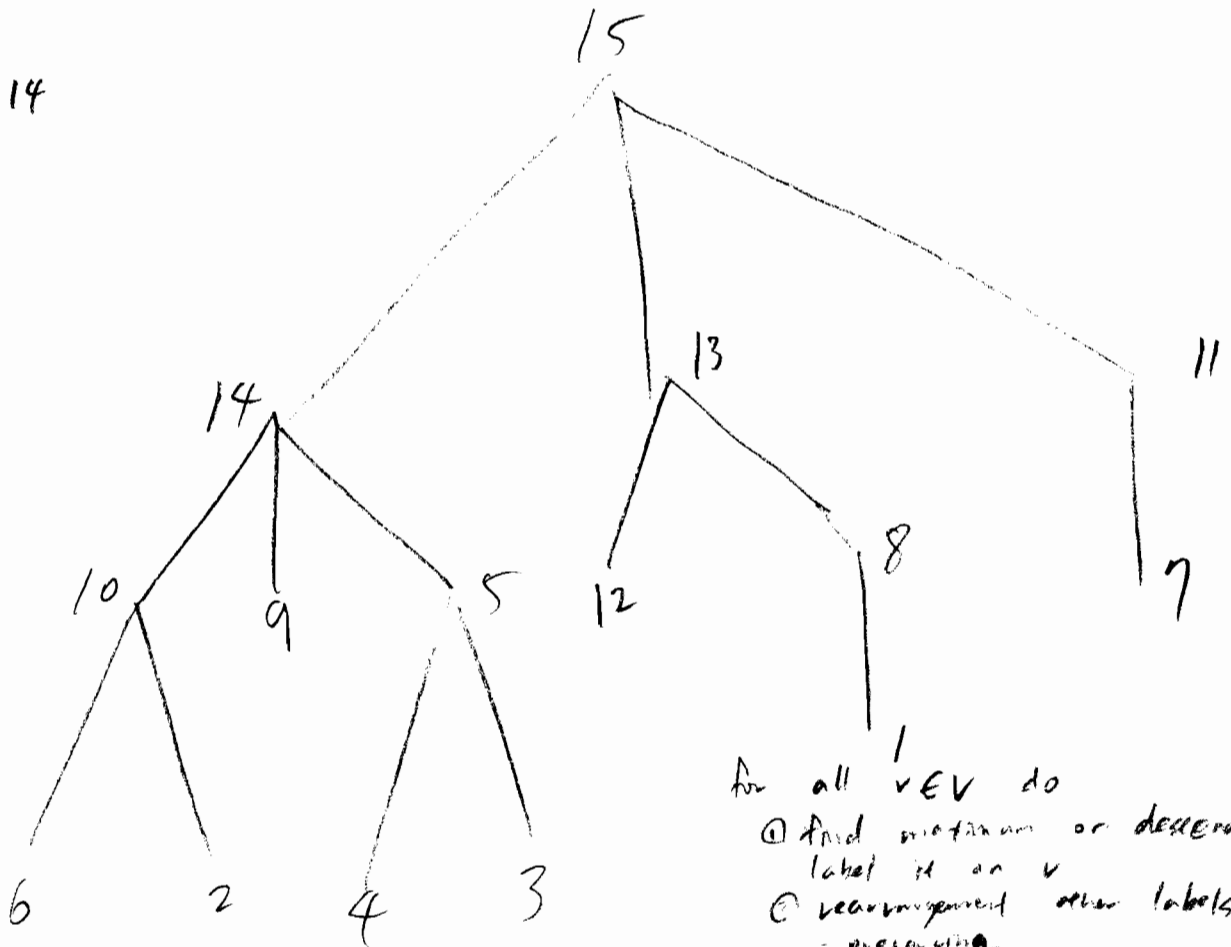
Note) $\text{inv}(F) = \sum_i i t_i(F)$

$$\binom{n}{2} = \sum_i P_i + \sum_i i s_i(P)$$



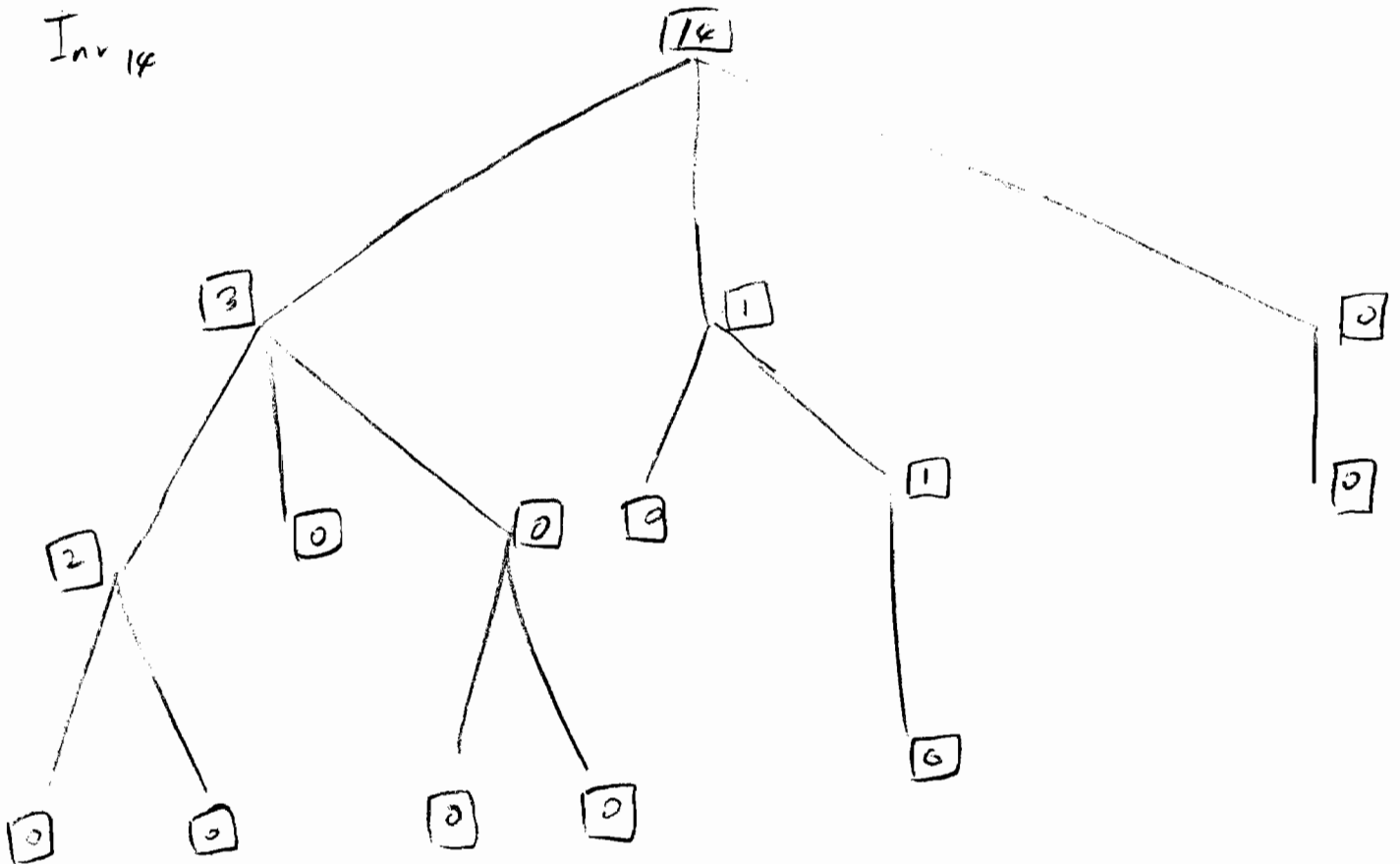
indexed by post-order.

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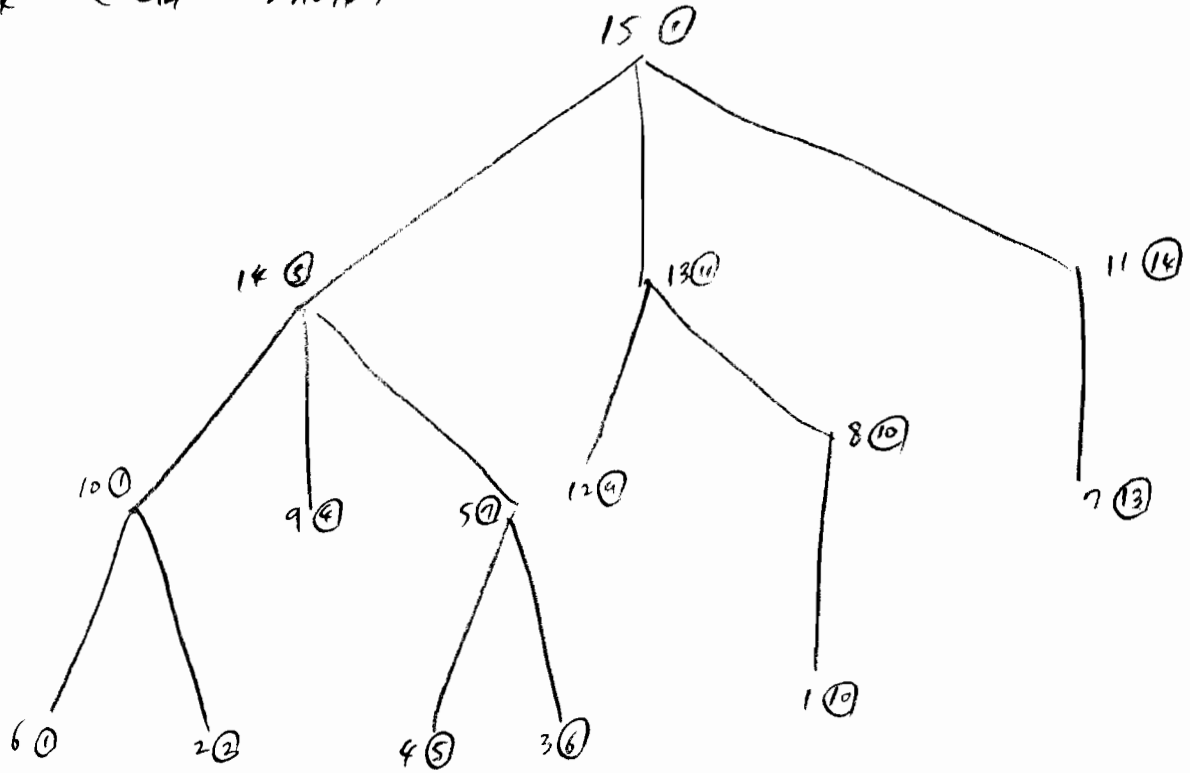
for all $v \in V$ do
 ① find maximum of descendants
 label it as v
 ② rearrangement other labels by order
 - preordering
 end do

Inr 14



of inversion on descendent

Dir * (C₁₄ - Inv₁₄)



P F₁₄

Car #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Hope #	10	2	6	5	7	1	13	10	4	1	14	9	11	5	1

After parking cars.

Parking #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Car #	6	2	10	9	4	3	5	14	12	1	8	13	7	11	15
pushed #	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	14

edges between car c and the leftmost car on its right which is larger than c .

$\#$ of trees in forest with vertices $n = \text{tree}(F)$
 $=$ degree of root in tree with edges n
 $=$ $\#$ of right-to-left maximum after parking
 $=$ $\#$ of cars such that there are no empty right parking zone after parking it. $= \text{fortune}(P)$

$$P_n(a, b, c) = c \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} (ia + (n-i)b + c)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}_n} t^{\text{lead}(F)} c^{\text{tree}(F)} = \sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}_n} t^{\text{lucky}(P)} c^{\text{fortune}(P)} = P_n(1, t, ct)$$

$$I_n(\vec{q}; c) = I_n(q_0, q_1, \dots; c) = \sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}_n} q_0^{\text{to}(F)} q_1^{\text{t}_1(F)} \dots c^{\text{conn}(F)}$$

$$J_n(\vec{q}; c) = J_n(q_0, q_1, \dots; c) = \sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}_n} q_0^{\text{S}_0(P)} q_1^{\text{S}_1(P)} \dots c^{\text{fortune}(P)}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_n(\vec{q}; c) = J_n(\vec{q}; c)$$

especially, $I_n(t, q, q^2, \dots; c) = J_n(t, q, q^2, \dots; c)$

$$\text{i.e. } \sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}_n} t^{\text{lead}(F)} q^{\text{inv}(F)} c^{\text{conn}(F)} = \sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}_n} t^{\text{lucky}(P)} q^{\binom{2}{2} - 2P_1} c^{\text{fortune}(P)}$$

Note) $I_n(t, 1, 1, \dots; c) = J_n(t, 1, 1, \dots; c) = P_n(1, t, ct)$