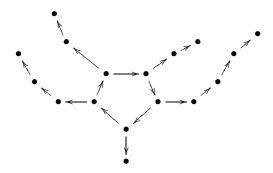
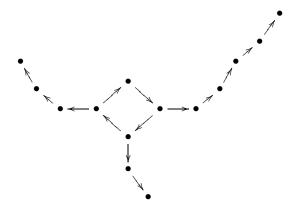
Being an Octopus¹

John C. Baez, April 27, 2004

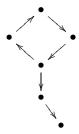
In their book Combinatorial Species and Tree-Like Structures, Bergeron, Labelle and Leroux discuss a structure type Oct, called "being an octopus". Instead of defining it, I'd like you to guess it from some hints, and then work out its generating function. Here is a way to put an octopus structure on a 17-element set:



Here is a way to put an octopus structure on a 14-element set:



Here is one way to put an octopus structure on a 6-element set:



¹The philosopher Heidegger wrote a book called **Being and Time**. The philosopher Sartre wrote a book called **Being and Nothingness**. Once I too wanted to be a philosopher; here is my pathetic attempt to follow in their footsteps.

and here is another:



Recall that given stuff types F and G, there is a stuff type $F \circ G$ such that to put $F \circ G$ -stuff on a finite set S, we write S as a disjoint union $S_1 + \cdots + S_n$, put F-stuff on the set $\{1, \ldots, n\}$, and put G-stuff on each of the sets S_i . We have

$$|F \circ G| = |F| \circ |G|$$

whenever either side is a well-defined formal power series.

- 1. Find structure types F and G such that $Oct \cong F \circ G$.
- 2. Work out |F| and |G| and use this to work out |Oct|.
- 3. Find a simple explicit formula for the nth coefficient of the formal power series |Oct|(z). Use this to count the number of ways to put an octopus structure on an n-element set.