

**Fall 2014, Math 302.504 - Homework Set 10**  
**Due: Friday, November 21, 2014**  
**Binomial Coefficients**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

Given below are the required problems for this assignment. Please submit your answers on a printed copy of this sheet.

- (1) Give a formula for the coefficient of  $x^k$  in the expansion of  $((x^2 + 1)/x)^{100}$ .

- (2) In this exercise, you will prove that  $k\binom{n}{k} = n\binom{n-1}{k-1}$  for integers  $n$  and  $k$  with  $1 \leq k \leq n$ .
- (a) First, prove this identity by arguing that both sides count the number of ways to choose a committee of  $k$  people from  $n$  people, and a president within the committee.

- (b) Second, prove this identity using algebra and the formula for binomial coefficients.

- (3) In this exercise, you will use the binomial theorem to give an alternative proof of the following identity:

$$\binom{n+1}{i} = \binom{n}{i} + \binom{n}{i-1}.$$

Use the following steps as a guide.

- (a) Use the binomial theorem to expand  $(x+y)^{n+1}$ . Do *not* simplify.
- (b) Next, apply the binomial theorem to the second factor of  $(x+y)(x+y)^n$ . Distribute.
- (c) Use properties of sigma notation to write your answer to part (b) so that it resembles part (a) everywhere except the coefficients.
- (d) Compare the coefficients, and conclude the desired identity holds.

- (4) Prove the following identity using a combinatorial proof. You will get credit for simply attempting this question, so please do not collaborate or look up a solution elsewhere.

$$\binom{m+n}{r} = \sum_{i=0}^r \binom{m}{i} \binom{n}{r-i}.$$