Combinatorial Identities

250H

Prove: $2^n = \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \ldots + \binom{n}{n}$

Prove:
$$2^n = \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \ldots + \binom{n}{n}$$

Proof (1): The number of subsets of $\{1, 2, ..., n\}$ is 2^n . From that set we can choose 0 elements or 1 elements or ... or n elements.

Thus,
$$2^n = \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \dots + \binom{n}{n}$$
. **

Prove:
$$2^n = \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \ldots + \binom{n}{n}$$

Proof (1): The number of subsets of $\{1, 2, ..., n\}$ is 2^n . From that set we can choose 0 elements or 1 elements or ... or n elements.

Thus,
$$2^n = \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \dots + \binom{n}{n}$$
. **

Proof (2): Consider the identity, $(x + y)^n = \sum_{i=1}^n x^i y^{n-i}$

Choose x = y = 1. Now we have $(1 + 1)^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 1^i 1^{n-i}$ or $2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 1^i 1^{n-i}$.

Thus,
$$2^n = \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \ldots + \binom{n}{n}$$
.

Option 1: Lets ignore gender. Then we have a total of 2n people.

So we have $\binom{2n}{n}$ ways.

Option 1: Lets ignore gender. Then we have a total of 2n people.

So we have $\binom{2n}{n}$ ways.

Option 2: We can pick 0 girls and n boys, 1 girl and n-1 boys, ..., n girls and n-1 boys.

So we have $\sum {n \choose i}^2$ ways.

Option 1: Lets ignore gender. Then we have a total of 2n people.

So we have
$$\binom{2n}{n}$$
 ways.

Option 2: We can pick 0 girls and n boys, 1 girl and n-1 boys, ..., n girls and n-1 boys.

So we have
$$\sum {n \choose i}^2$$
 ways.

This is another identity:
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} {n \choose i}^2 = {2n \choose n}$$

Combinatorial Identities

$$1. (x+y)^n = \sum \binom{n}{i} x^i y^{n-i}$$

$$2.\sum \binom{n}{i}^2 = \binom{2n}{n}$$