

# Combinatorial Identities

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250H

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

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

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This is another identity:  $\sum \binom{n}{i}^2 = \binom{2n}{n}$



# Combinatorial Identities

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

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