

# Combinatorics

---

250H

Prove:  $2^n = C(n, 0) + C(n, 1) + \dots + C(n, n)$

Prove:  $2^n = C(n, 0) + C(n, 1) + \dots + C(n, n)$

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

Thus,  $2^n = C(n, 0) + C(n, 1) + \dots + C(n, n)$ . ✱

Prove:  $2^n = C(n, 0) + C(n, 1) + \dots + C(n, n)$

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

Thus,  $2^n = C(n, 0) + C(n, 1) + \dots + C(n, n)$ . ✱

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

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

Thus,  $2^n = C(n, 0) + C(n, 1) + \dots + C(n, n)$ . ✱

There are  $n$  boys and  $n$  girls. We want to pick out  $n$  people.  
How many ways can we do this?

There are  $n$  boys and  $n$  girls. We want to pick out  $n$  people.  
How many ways can we do this?

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

So we have  $C(2n, n)$  ways.

There are  $n$  boys and  $n$  girls. We want to pick out  $n$  people.  
How many ways can we do this?

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

So we have  $C(2n, n)$  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  $\sum [C(n, i)]^2$  ways.

There are  $n$  boys and  $n$  girls. We want to pick out  $n$  people.  
How many ways can we do this?

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

So we have  $C(2n, n)$  ways.

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

So we have  $\sum [C(n, i)]^2$  ways.

This is another identity:  $\sum [C(n, i)]^2 = C(2n, n)$

# Combinatorial Identities

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

2.  $\sum [C(n, i)]^2 = C(2n, n)$