

8/3/11

Binomial Coefficients

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} = \frac{n(n-1) \dots (n-k+1)}{k!}$$

"n choose k"

X is a finite set

$$\binom{X}{k} = \{ A : A \subseteq X \text{ and } |A| = k \}$$

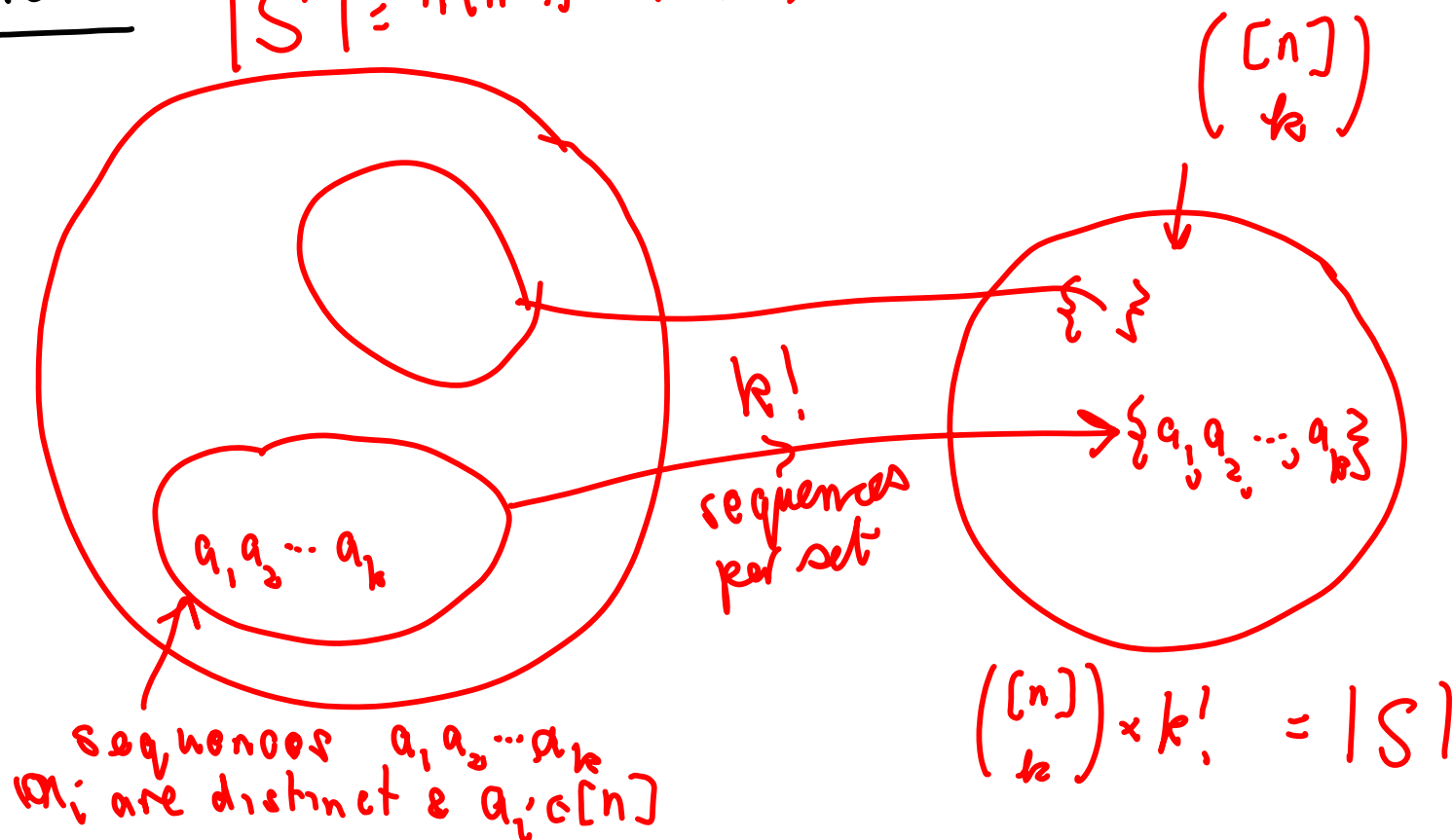
Thm

$$\left| \binom{X}{k} \right| = \binom{n}{k}$$

n
↓

Proof

$$|S| = n(n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)$$



m, n are positive integers. $\mathbb{Z}^+ = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

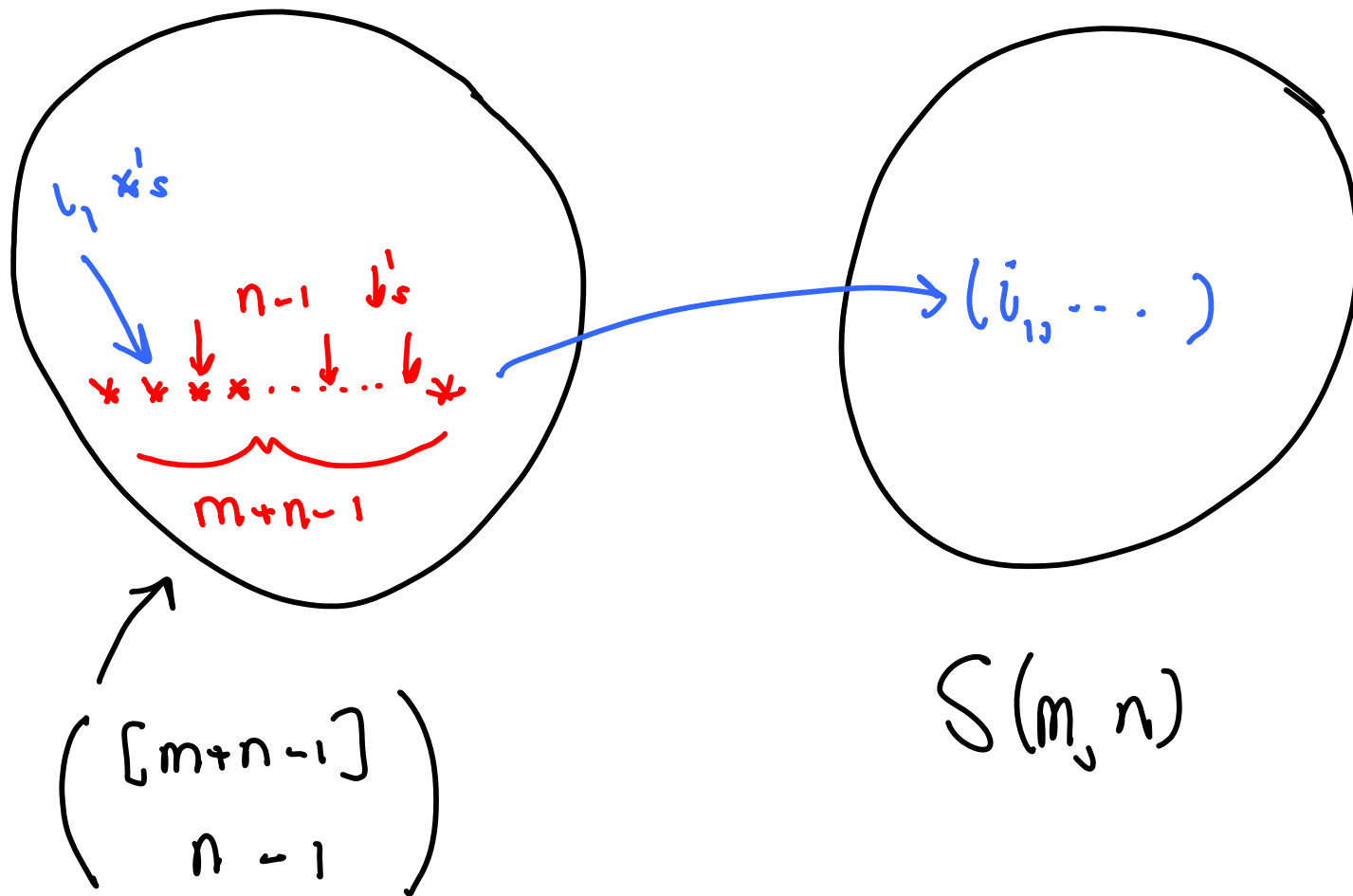
$$S(m, n) = \{ (i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n) \in \mathbb{Z}_+^n :$$

$$i_1 + \dots + i_n = m$$

}

Thm

$$|S(m, n)| = \binom{m+n-1}{n-1}$$



$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
 & 4 & & \downarrow & 2 & & \downarrow & 1 & & \downarrow & 3 & & \\
 * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * & *
 \end{array}
 \rightarrow 4, 2, 1, 3$$

$m=10, n=4$

* * * * * $\rightarrow 2, 0, 3$

$m=5, n=3$

Going back:

3, 4, 0, 2

3 4 0 2
* * * * *

$m=9, n=4$

m_{balls}, n colors for balls

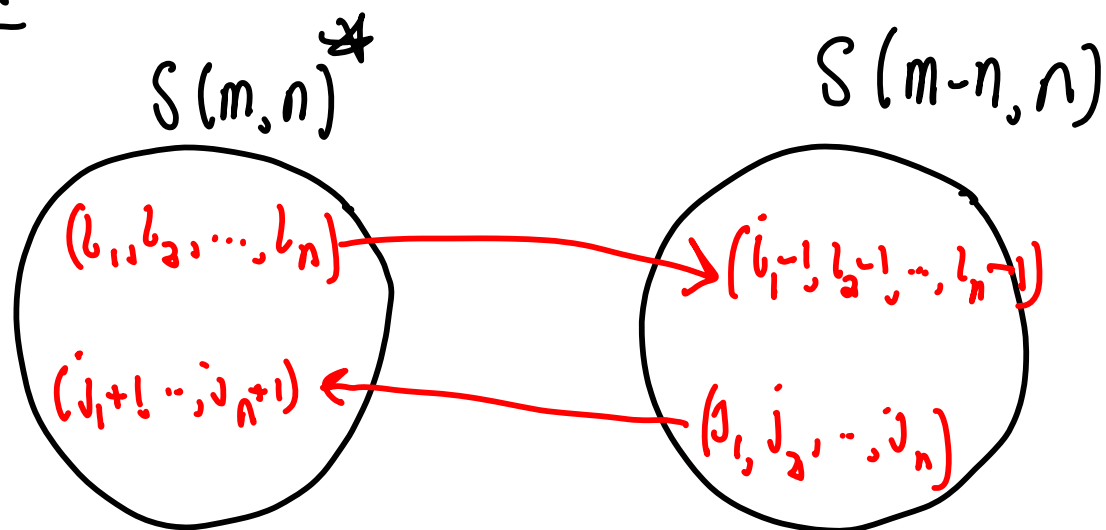
indistinguishable

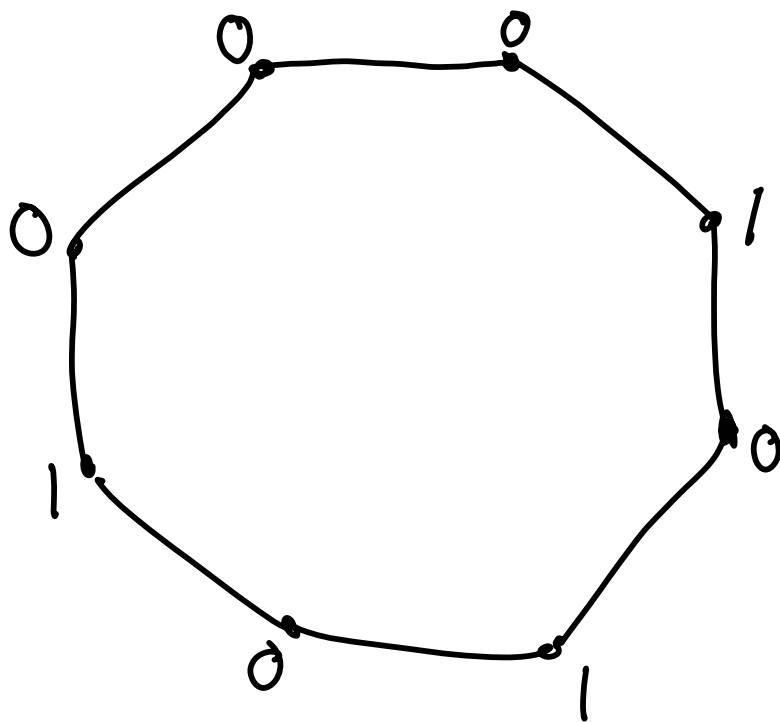
$$S(m, n)^* = \left\{ (i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n) \in S(m, n) : \right. \\ \left. i_1 \geq 1, i_2 \geq 1, \dots, i_n \geq 1 \right\}$$

Thm

$$|S(m, n)^*| = \binom{m-1}{n-1} = |S(m-n, n)|$$

Proof





Polygon
with n
vertices

Place k 1's.

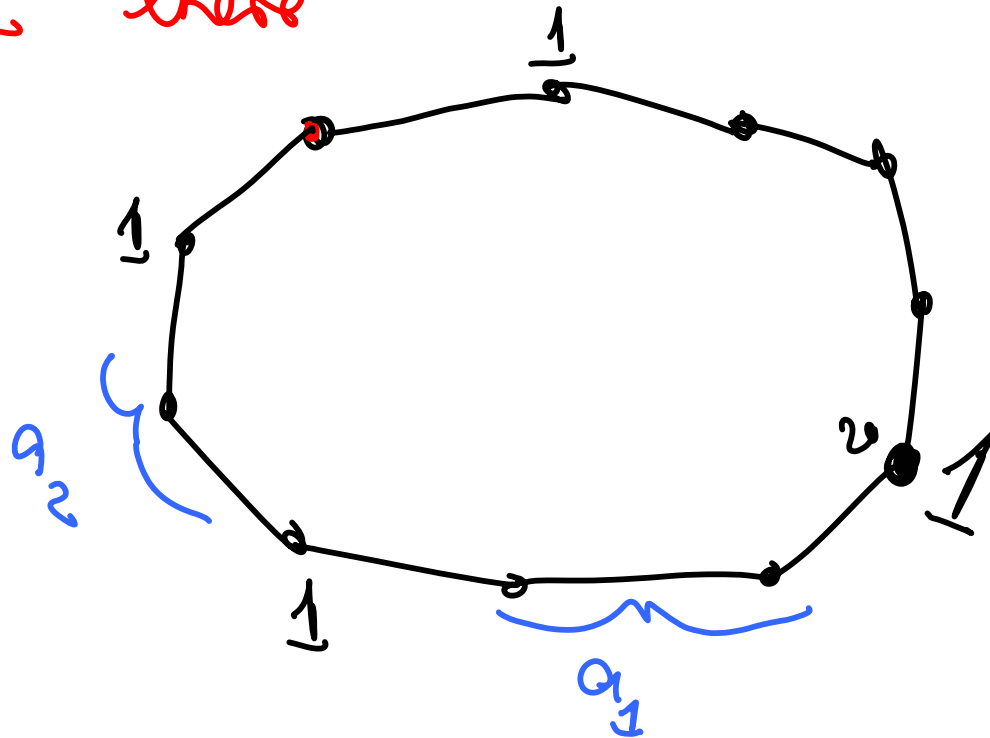
No two 1's are adjacent.

How many ways?

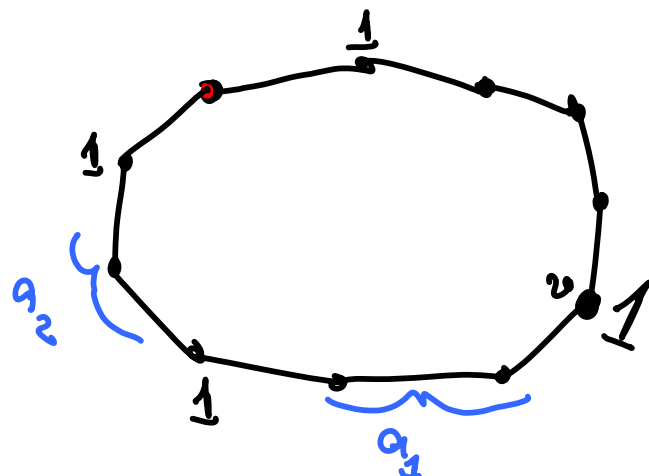
$S(m, n)^*$: 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0



Choose some v on polygon and put a 1 there



Now I choose gaps between rest of 1's.



Now I choose gaps between rest of 1 's.

Choose $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k$ s.t.

$$(a) \quad a_i \geq 1 \quad i=1, 2, \dots, k$$

$$(b) \quad a_1 + \dots + a_k = n - k$$

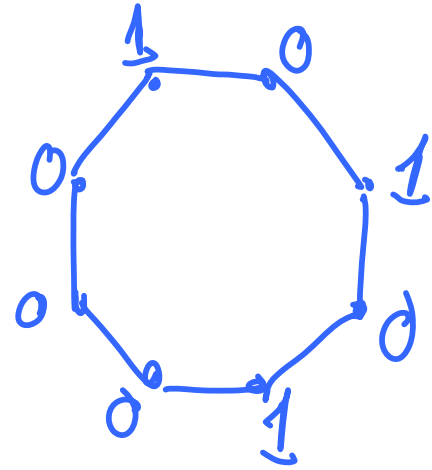
choices for $a_1, \dots, a_k$ is $\binom{n-k-1}{k-1}$

Choose v

Choose $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k$



$$\# \text{ choices} = n \binom{n-k-1}{k-1}$$



3 choices from left
give this

In general, each
pattern occurs
 k times

$$\text{Total} = \frac{n}{k} \binom{n-k-1}{k-1}.$$