

## Combinatorics

$$* {}^nC_r = \binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

$$* {}^nP_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

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

$$* \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \binom{n}{x} = \binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{3} + \dots + \binom{n}{y}$$

$x = \text{largest even no. } \leq n$        $y = \text{largest odd no. } \leq n$

$$* \binom{n}{r} = \binom{n}{n-r}$$

### \*\* Pascal identities:

$$* \binom{n}{r} = \binom{n-1}{r} + \binom{n-2}{r-1} + \binom{n-3}{r-2} + \dots + \binom{n-k-1}{0}$$

$$* \binom{n}{r} = \binom{r-1}{r-1} + \binom{r}{r-1} + \binom{r+1}{r-1} + \dots + \binom{n-1}{r-1}$$

### \*\* Some identities & Formula :

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

$$* \binom{n}{1} + 2\binom{n}{2} + 3\binom{n}{3} + \dots + n\binom{n}{n} = n2^{(n-1)}$$

$$* \text{Fibonacci numbers : } F_0 = 0, F_1 = 1, F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$$

$$* F_{n+1} = \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n-1}{1} + \binom{n-2}{2} + \dots$$

$$* \text{Catalan numbers : } C_0 = C_1 = 1$$

$$\text{for } n \geq 2: C_n = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} C_k \cdot C_{n-1-k} = C_0 C_{n-1} + C_1 C_{n-2} + \dots + C_{n-1} C_0$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}$$

$$* 1+2+3+\dots+n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$* 1^2+2^2+3^2+\dots+n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$* 1^3+2^3+3^3+\dots+n^3 = \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)^2$$

$$* 2+4+6+\dots+2n = n(n+1)$$

$$* 1+3+5+\dots+2n-1 = n^2$$

\* triangular numbers are in form of  $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

1<sup>st</sup> few triangular numbers: 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, ----

Sum of 1<sup>st</sup> n triangular numbers:

$$\frac{1*(1+1)}{2} + \frac{2*(2+1)}{2} + \dots + \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{6}$$