

## Binomial coefficients.

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

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1) Show that

$$r \binom{n}{r} = n \binom{n-1}{r-1}$$

Solution

$$r \binom{n}{r} = \frac{r \times n!}{r! \times (n-r)!}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{r} \times n!}{\cancel{r} \times (r-1)! \times (n-r)!}$$

$$r! = r \times (r-1)!$$

$$= \frac{n \times (n-1)!}{(r-1)! \times (n-r)!}$$

$$= \frac{n \times (n-1)!}{(r-1)! \times (n-r)!}$$

$$(r-1)! \times (n-r)!$$

$$(r-1) + (n-r) = n-1$$

$$= n \binom{n-1}{r-1}$$

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ii) Show that

$$\binom{n+1}{n-r} = \frac{n+1}{r+1} \binom{n}{r}$$

**Solution**

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

useful

$$(n+1) - (n-r) = r+1$$

$$\frac{(n+1) \times n!}{(n-r)! \times (r+1) \times r!}$$

$$= \frac{n+1}{r+1} \times \frac{n!}{(n-r)! r!}$$

$$= \frac{n+1}{r+1} \binom{n}{r}$$