

N 68

$$a) \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 C_n^k$$

$$k C_n^k = k \cdot \frac{n!}{k! (n-k)!} = \frac{n!}{(k-1)! (n-k)!} =$$

$$= \frac{n(n-1)!}{(k-1)! (n-k)!} = n C_{n-1}^{k-1}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 C_n^k = \sum_{k=1}^n k n C_{n-1}^{k-1} = \sum_{k=2}^n (k-1) n C_{n-1}^{k-1} + \sum_{k=1}^n n C_{n-1}^{k-1} =$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^n (k-1) n C_{n-1}^{k-1} + \sum_{k=1}^n n C_{n-1}^{k-1} =$$

$$= (n-1) n \sum_{k=2}^n C_{n-1}^{k-1} + n \sum_{k=1}^n C_{n-1}^{k-1} = (n-1) n 2^{n-2} + n 2^{n-1}$$

$$d) \sum_{k=1}^n (2k^2 - 5k + 4) C_n^k =$$

$$= 2 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 C_n^k + (-5) \sum_{k=1}^n k C_n^k + 4 \sum_{k=1}^n C_n^k =$$

$$= 2n(n-1)2^{n-2} + 2n2^{n-1} - 5n2^{n-1} + 4 \sum_{k=1}^n C_n^k =$$

$$= 2n(n-1)2^{n-2} - 3n2^{n-1} + 4(2^n - C_n^0) =$$

$$= (2n^2 - 2)2^{n-1} - 3n2^{n-1} + 4(2^n - 1)$$

$$e) \sum_{k=1}^n (3k^2 + 4k - 3) C_n^k =$$

$$= 3 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 C_n^k + 4 \sum_{k=1}^n k C_n^k - 3 \sum_{k=1}^n C_n^k =$$

~~$$= 3(n^2 - n)2^{n-2} + 4n2^{n-1} - 3(2^n - 1)$$~~

$$= 3(n^2 - n)2^{n-2} + 4n2^{n-1} - 3(2^n - 1) =$$

$$= 3(n^2 - n)2^{n-2} + 7n2^{n-1} - 3(2^n - 1)$$