

# Scrap

Lars Åström

## 1 Identities

Here are some identities that (maybe) can be shown by the WZ-method.

1.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} = 2^n$
2.  $\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{2k}{k} 4^{n-k} = \binom{2n}{n}$
3.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}^2 = \binom{2n}{n}$
4.  $\sum_{k=-n}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n}{n+k}^3 = \frac{(3n)!}{n!}$
5.  $\sum_{k=0}^n 2^k \binom{n}{k} = 3^n$
6.  $\sum_{k=0}^n k \binom{n}{k} = n 2^{n-1}$
7.  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k-1)} = 1 - \frac{1}{n}$
8.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{k}{c} = \binom{n+1}{c+1}$
9.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{r+k}{k} = \binom{r+n+1}{n}$
10.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{m-k}{n-k} = \binom{m+1}{n}$