

$$\text{Q} \quad 0 \cdot C_0 + 1 \cdot C_1 + 2 \cdot C_2 + \dots + n \quad (n=?)$$

*AP*

$$= \frac{(0+n)}{2} \cdot 2^n = n \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

$$\text{Q} \quad \frac{1}{n_{C_0}} + \frac{1}{n_{C_1}} + \frac{1}{n_{C_2}} + \dots = A$$

find  $\sum_{r=0}^n \frac{1}{n_{C_r}} = ?$

$$\text{Demand} = \frac{0}{n_{C_0}} + \frac{1}{n_{C_1}} + \frac{2}{n_{C_2}} + \dots + \frac{n}{n_{C_n}} = S$$

$$\frac{n}{n_{C_n}} + \frac{n-1}{n_{C_{n-1}}} + \frac{n-2}{n_{C_{n-2}}} + \dots + \frac{0}{n_{C_0}} = S$$

$$2S = \left( \frac{0}{n_{C_0}} + \frac{n}{n_{C_n}} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{n_{C_1}} + \frac{n-1}{n_{C_{n-1}}} \right) + \left( \frac{2}{n_{C_2}} + \frac{n-2}{n_{C_{n-2}}} \right) + \dots + \left( \frac{n}{n_{C_n}} + \frac{0}{n_{C_0}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{n}{n_{C_0}} + \frac{1+n-1}{n_{C_1}} + \frac{2+n-2}{n_{C_2}} + \dots + \frac{n+0}{n_{C_n}}$$

$$2S = n \left\{ \frac{1}{n_{C_0}} + \frac{1}{n_{C_1}} + \frac{1}{n_{C_2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{n_{C_n}} \right\} = nA \Rightarrow S = \frac{nA}{2}$$

$$\text{Q}_3 \quad \sum_{r=0}^n n_{C_r} x^{n-r} y^r = ? \quad (x+y)^n$$

$$(x+a)^n = n_{C_0} x^n \cdot a^0 + n_{C_1} x^{n-1} \cdot a^1 + n_{C_2} x^{n-2} \cdot a^2 + \dots + n_{C_n} x^0 \cdot a^n$$

$$= \sum_{r=0}^n n_{C_r} (x)^{n-r} \cdot (a)^r$$

$$\text{Q} \quad \sum_{r=0}^n n_{C_r} (x)^{n-r} = ? \quad (I+J)^n = (x+I)^n$$



Q) Find

\sum\_{r=0}^n r^2 \cdot n\_{(1)} + r^2 \cdot n\_{(2)} + r^2 \cdot n\_{(3)} + \dots + r^2 \cdot n\_{(n)}

$$\text{Q) } h \cdot I = \sum_{r=1}^n r^2 \cdot n_{(r)} \quad \text{D.U.S}$$

$$= \sum_{r=1}^n r^2 \cdot \frac{n}{r} \cdot n_{(r-1)}$$

$$= n \sum_{r=1}^n r \cdot n_{(r-1)}$$

$$= n \sum_{r=1}^n ((r-1)+1) \cdot n_{(r-1)}$$

$$= n \sum_{r=1}^n (r-1) \cdot n_{(r-1)} + n \sum_{r=1}^n n_{(r-1)}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & Q. 1 \cdot n_{(1)} + 2 \cdot n_{(2)} + 3 \cdot n_{(3)} + \dots + n \cdot n_{(n)} = ? \\ & 0 \sum_{r=1}^n r \cdot n_{(r)} \quad \text{D.U.S} \\ & \therefore \sum_{r=1}^n r \cdot \frac{n}{r} \cdot n_{(r-1)} \\ & = n \sum_{r=1}^n n_{(r-1)} \\ & = n \cdot (1+1) = n \cdot 2^{n-1} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & n \cdot \sum_{r=2}^n (r-1) \frac{n-1}{r-1} \cdot n_{(r-2)} \\ & = (n)(n-1) \sum_{r=2}^n n_{(r-2)} \\ & = (n)(n-1) \cdot (1+1)^{n-2} \\ & = (n)(n-1) \cdot (1+1)^{n-2} + n \cdot 2^{n-1} \\ & = (n)(n-1) \cdot 2^{n-2} + n \cdot 2^{n-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{r=1}^n r^2 \cdot n_{(r)}$$

$$\sum_{r=1}^n r^2 \cdot \frac{n}{r} \cdot {}^{n-1}_{(r-1)}$$

$$n \sum_{r=1}^n ((r-1)+1) \cdot {}^{n-1}_{(r-1)}$$

$$n \left\{ \sum_{r=1}^n (r-1) \cdot {}^{n-1}_{(r-1)} + \sum_{r=1}^{n-1} {}^{n-1}_{(r-1)} \right\}$$

$$n \left\{ \sum_{r=1}^n \frac{(r-1)n}{r} \cdot {}^{n-2}_{(r-2)} + (2)^{n-1} \right\}$$

$$n \left\{ (n-1) \cdot \sum_{r=2}^{n-2} {}^{n-2}_{(r-2)} + 2^{n-1} \right\}$$

$$n \cdot (n-1) \cdot 2^{n-2} + n \cdot 2^{n-1} = 2^{n-2} \left\{ n^2 - n + 2n \right\} = (n)(n+1) \cdot 2^{n-2}$$

Result

Direct

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{r=1}^n n_{(r)} &= 2^n \\ \sum_{r=1}^n r \cdot n_{(r)} &= n \cdot 2^{n-1} \\ \sum_{r=1}^n r^2 \cdot n_{(r)} &= (n)(n+1) \cdot 2^{n-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\sum_{r=0}^n (2r+1) \cdot n_{(r)} = ? \\ &\Rightarrow 2 \sum_{r=0}^n r \cdot n_{(r)} + \sum_{r=0}^n n_{(r)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &0 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot n_{(0)} + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot n_{(1)} + 3 \cdot 4 \cdot n_{(2)} + \dots + (n+1)(n+2) n_{(n)} = 2 \cdot n \cdot 2 + 2^n \\ &= (n+1) 2^n \end{aligned}$$

$$② \quad \sum_{r=0}^n (r^2 + 3r + 2) \cdot n_{(r)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\sum_{r=0}^n r^2 \cdot n_{(r)} + 3 \sum_{r=0}^n r \cdot n_{(r)} + 2 \sum_{r=0}^n n_{(r)} \\ &\lambda n-2 n-1 n-1 + 2 \cdot 2^n \end{aligned}$$

$$(n)(n+1)2 + 3 \cdot n \cdot 2^{n-1} + 2 \cdot 2^n$$

$$\begin{aligned} &0 \sum_{r=0}^n (r)(r-1) \cdot n_{(r)} = ? \\ &\sum_{r=0}^n r^2 \cdot n_{(r)} - \sum_{r=0}^n r \cdot n_{(r)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (n)(n+1)2^{n-2} - n \cdot 2^{n-1} \\ &= 2^{n-2} \left\{ n^2 + n - 2n \right\} - (n)(n-1)2^{n-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \sum_{r=0}^n r \cdot n \binom{r}{r} (-1)^r = ? \right) \quad \text{DUS} \\
 & \quad \boxed{\sum_{r=0}^n r \cdot \frac{n!}{r!} \binom{n-1}{r-1} (-1)^r} \\
 & \quad - n \sum_{r=1}^n \binom{n-1}{r-1} (-1)^r \times (-1) \\
 & \quad - n \sum_{r=1}^{r-1} \binom{n-1}{r-1} (-1)^{r-1} \\
 & \quad - n \left( (-1)^{n-1} \right) = -n \times 0 \\
 & \quad = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Result  $\boxed{\sum_{r=0}^n r^k n \binom{r}{r} (-1)^r = 0} \quad k \in \mathbb{N}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (x-r)(y-r)(z-r) \\
 & (xy-yz-xz+r^2)(z-r) \\
 & xyz - r(yz+xz) + zr^2 - \cancel{(yz+r^2(x+y))} - \cancel{r^3} \\
 & xyz - r(xy+yz+zx) + r^2(x+y+z)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \sum_{r=0}^n (xyz + r^2(x+y+z) - r(xy+yz+zx) - r^3) \cdot n \binom{r}{r} (-1)^r \right) \\
 & \Rightarrow \sum_{r=0}^n (xyz + r^2(x+y+z) - r(xy+yz+zx) - r^3) \cdot n \binom{r}{r} (-1)^r \\
 & \therefore xyz \sum n \binom{r}{r} (-1)^r + (x+y+z) \sum r^2 n \binom{r}{r} (-1)^r - (xy+yz+zx) \sum r n \binom{r}{r} (-1)^r - \sum r^3 n \binom{r}{r} (-1)^r \\
 & = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\{ (a-1)^2 \cdot n_{(1)} - (a-2)^2 \cdot n_{(2)} + (a-3)^2 \cdot n_{(3)} - \dots + (-1)^{n-1} (a-n)^2 \cdot n_{(n)} = ?$$

$$-\sum_{r=1}^n (a-r)^2 \cdot n_{(r)} \cdot (-1)^r = -\left\{ \sum (a^2 - 2ar + r^2) \cdot n_{(r)} \cdot (-1)^r \right\}$$

$$= -\left\{ a^2 \sum_{r=1}^n n_{(r)} \cdot (-1)^r - 2a \sum_{r=1}^n r \cdot n_{(r)} \cdot (-1)^r + \sum_{r=1}^n r^2 n_{(r)} \cdot (-1)^r \right\}$$

$$= -a^2 \left( \underbrace{n_{(0)} - n_{(1)} + n_{(2)} - n_{(3)} + \dots + n_{(0)}}_{n+1} \right)$$

$$= -a^2 (0-1)$$

$$= a^2$$

$$\{ \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+1} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{n_{(r)}}{r+1} = \left( \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{1}{r+1} \right) n_{(r)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{n+1} \left( \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{n+1}{r+1} \cdot n_{(r)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n+1} \left( \sum_{r=0}^{n+1} \binom{n+1}{r+1} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n+1} \left\{ \binom{n+1}{0} + \binom{n+1}{1} + \binom{n+1}{2} + \dots + \binom{n+1}{n+1} - \binom{n+1}{0} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{n+1} \left( 2^{n+1} - \binom{n+1}{0} \right) = \frac{2^{n+1} - 1}{n+1}$$

$$\left( \text{Q} \right) \left( 0 - \frac{c_1}{2} + \frac{c_2}{3} - \frac{c_3}{4} + \dots + (-1)^n \cdot \frac{c_n}{n+1} \right) = ?$$

$$T_{r+1} = \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{n_r}{(r+1)} (-1)^r = \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{1}{(r+1)} n_r (-1)^r$$

$$= \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{(n+1)_r}{(r+1)} n_r (-1)^r$$

$$= \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{r=0}^n n+1_r (-1)^r$$

$$= \frac{1}{n+1} \left\{ \binom{n+1}{0} - \binom{n+1}{1} + \binom{n+1}{2} - \binom{n+1}{3} + \binom{n+1}{4} - \dots \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{n+1} (1-0) = \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$\left( \text{Q} \right) 2 \cdot 0 + \frac{2^2 c_1}{2} + \frac{2^3 c_2}{3} + \frac{2^4 c_3}{4} + \dots + \frac{2^{n+1} c_n}{n+1} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{r+1} = \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{n_r}{r+1} \cdot 2^{r+1} = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{n+1}{r+1} n_r \cdot 2^{r+1} \quad \text{DTS}$$

$$\frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{r=0}^n n+1_{r+1} \cdot 2^{r+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{n+1} \left\{ (1+2)^{n+1} - 1 \right\}_{(0)} = \frac{3^{n+1} - 1}{n+1}$$

$$\left( \text{Q} \right) \sum_{i=0}^{20} i \cdot 2^0 \binom{20}{i} = ? \Rightarrow \frac{20 \cdot 2^{19}}{(n \cdot 2^{n-1})} \quad \left( \text{Q} \right) \sum_{i=1}^{20} i \cdot (i-1) \cdot 2^0 \binom{20}{i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i=1}^{20} i^2 \cdot 2^0 \binom{20}{i} - \sum_{i=1}^{20} i \cdot 2^0 \binom{20}{i} \\ & \therefore (20)(20+1) \cdot 2^{20-2} - 20 \cdot 2^{20-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 20 \times 21 \times 2^{18} - 20 \times 2^{19}$$



