

$$(1+x)^n = {}^n C_0 + {}^n C_1 x + {}^n C_2 x^2 + {}^n C_3 x^3 + \dots + {}^n C_n x^n$$

$$\int_0^x (1+x)^n dx = \int_0^x \left({}^n C_0 + {}^n C_1 x + {}^n C_2 x^2 + {}^n C_3 x^3 + \dots + {}^n C_n x^n \right) dx$$

$$\frac{(1+x)^{n+1} - 1}{n+1} = {}^n C_0 x + {}^n C_1 \frac{x^2}{2} + {}^n C_2 \frac{x^3}{3} + {}^n C_3 \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots + \frac{{}^n C_{n+1}}{n+1} x^{n+1}$$

$$x=1, \quad \frac{2^{n+1} - 1}{n+1} = \frac{{}^n C_0}{1} + \frac{{}^n C_1}{2} + \frac{{}^n C_2}{3} + \frac{{}^n C_3}{4} + \dots + \frac{{}^n C_{n+1}}{n+1}$$

$$1. \quad 2^0 \binom{n}{0} + 2^1 \binom{n}{1} + 2^2 \binom{n}{2} + 2^3 \binom{n}{3} + 2^4 \binom{n}{4} + \dots + 2^{n+1} \binom{n}{n} = ?$$

$$= \sum_{r=0}^n 2^r \frac{\binom{n}{r}}{r+1} = \frac{2}{n+1} \binom{3^{n+1}-1}{n+1} \quad (1+x)^n = \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} x^r$$

$$2. \quad \frac{2^2 \binom{n}{0}}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{2^3 \binom{n}{1}}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{2^4 \binom{n}{2}}{3 \cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{2^{n+2} \binom{n}{n}}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{\binom{n}{r} 2^{r+2}}{(r+1)(r+2)}$$

$$\int_0^x (1+x)^n dx = \int_0^x \left(\sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} x^r \right) dx \Rightarrow (1+x)^n - 1 = \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{\binom{n}{r} x^{r+1}}{r+1}$$

$$\int_0^x \left(\frac{(1+x)^{n+1} - 1}{n+1} \right) dx = \int_0^x \left(\sum_{r=0}^n \frac{\binom{n}{r} x^{r+1}}{r+1} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{(1+x)^{n+2} - 1}{(n+1)(n+2)} - \frac{x}{n+1} = \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{\binom{n}{r} x^{r+2}}{(r+1)(r+2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. & \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{\binom{n}{r} 2^{rt}}{(r+1)} = \frac{1}{(n+1)} \sum_{r=0}^{n+1} \binom{n+1}{r+1} 2^{rt+1} \\
 & = \frac{(1+2)^{n+1} - \binom{n+1}{0} 2^0}{(n+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. & \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{\binom{n}{r} 2^{rt+2}}{(r+1)(r+2)} = \frac{1}{(n+1)} \sum_{r=0}^{n+1} \frac{\binom{n+1}{r+1} 2^{rt+2}}{(r+2)} = \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \sum_{r=0}^{n+2} \binom{n+2}{r+2} 2^{rt+2} \\
 & \frac{3^{n+2} - (1+2(n+2))}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{(1+2)^{n+2} - \left(\binom{n+2}{0} 2^0 + \binom{n+2}{1} 2^1 \right)}{(n+1)(n+2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad {}^nC_0 + {}^nC_1 + {}^nC_2 + {}^nC_3 + \dots + {}^nC_n = ?$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad {}^nC_0 + {}^nC_1 + {}^nC_2 + {}^nC_3 + {}^nC_4 + \dots + {}^nC_{n-4} + {}^nC_n = {}^{2n}C_{n-4}$$

$\Rightarrow {}^nC_0 + {}^nC_1 + {}^nC_2 + {}^nC_3 - {}^{2n}C_{n-4} \text{ in } (1+x)^{2n} = {}^{2n}C_{n-4}$
 $\Rightarrow {}^nC_0 + {}^nC_1 + {}^nC_2 + {}^nC_3 + {}^nC_4 + \dots + {}^nC_{n-4} + {}^nC_n = {}^{2n}C_n$

$$(1+x)^n = {}^nC_0 + {}^nC_1 x + {}^nC_2 x^2 + {}^nC_3 x^3 + {}^nC_4 x^4 + \dots + {}^nC_n x^n$$

①

$$(x+1)^n = {}^nC_0 x^n + {}^nC_1 x^{n-1} + {}^nC_2 x^{n-2} + {}^nC_3 x^{n-3} + \dots + {}^nC_{n-5} x^{n-5} + {}^nC_n$$

$$\textcircled{1} \times \textcircled{2} \quad (1+x)^n = {}^nC_0 + \left({}^nC_1 + {}^nC_0 \right) x + \dots + \underbrace{\left({}^nC_0 + {}^nC_1 + {}^nC_2 + {}^nC_3 \right) x^3 + \dots + \left({}^nC_0 + {}^nC_1 + {}^nC_2 + \dots + {}^nC_n \right) x^n}_{\text{ignore coeff. of } x^n}$$

$${}^{2n}C_n = {}^nC_0 + {}^nC_1 + {}^nC_2 + \dots + {}^nC_n$$

$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + a_nx^n$$

$$\begin{aligned} f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) &= a_0 + \frac{a_1}{x} + \frac{a_2}{x^2} + \frac{a_3}{x^3} + \dots + \frac{a_n}{x^n} \\ &= \frac{a_0x^n + a_1x^{n-1} + a_2x^{n-2} + \dots + a_n}{x^n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{3} \cdot {}^nC_0 - {}^nC_1 + {}^nC_2 - {}^nC_3 + \dots + (-1)^n {}^nC_n$$

$$\underline{4} \cdot {}^nC_0 C_1 - {}^nC_1 C_2 + {}^nC_2 C_3 - {}^nC_3 C_4 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} {}^nC_{n-1} C_n$$

\leftarrow weff ⚡ x^{n-1} in $(1-x^2)^n$

n is even

n is odd

$$(1-x)^n = {}^nC_0 - {}^nC_1 x + {}^nC_2 x^2 - {}^nC_3 x^3 + \dots - {}^nC_{n-1} x^{n-1} + (-1)^n x^n$$

$$(x+1)^n = {}^nC_0 x^n + {}^nC_1 x^{n-1} + {}^nC_2 x^{n-2} + {}^nC_3 x^{n-3} + \dots + {}^nC_n$$

$${}^nC_0 - {}^nC_1 + {}^nC_2 - {}^nC_3 + \dots + (-1)^n {}^nC_n = \text{weff} \cdot \text{if } x^n \text{ in } (1-x^2)^n$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & n \text{ is odd} \\ {}^nC_n (-1)^{\frac{n}{2}} & n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_{0 \leq i < j \leq n} {}^n C_i \cdot {}^n C_j = {}^n C_0 + {}^n C_1 + {}^n C_2 + \dots + {}^n C_{n-1} + {}^n C_n$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\left({}^n C_0 + {}^n C_1 + {}^n C_2 + \dots + {}^n C_n \right)^2 - \left({}^n C_0^2 + {}^n C_1^2 + {}^n C_2^2 + \dots + {}^n C_n^2 \right) \right] = {}^n C_2$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \left(2^{2n} - {}^{2n} C_n \right)$$

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1+1+1+\dots}{\text{Black book} \rightarrow \text{SOT, QE}}$$

$$({}^n C_i, {}^n C_j) = \frac{({}^n C_2)({}^n C_1)}{{}^{2n} C_2}, \dots, \frac{({}^n C_{n-1})({}^n C_n)}{{}^{2n} C_{n-1}}$$

Binomial theorem
remaining sheet