

## Binomial Coefficient Laws & Stars and Bars

- 1. Analytic (factorial) formula:**  $C(n, k) = n! / (k! * (n-k)!)$
- 2. Recurrence (Pascal's rule):**  $C(n, k) = C(n-1, k-1) + C(n-1, k)$ , and  $C(n, k) = 0$  if  $n < k$
- 3. Symmetry rule:**  $C(n, k) = C(n, n-k)$
- 4. Multiplicative (factoring in) formula:**  $C(n, k) = (n / k) * C(n-1, k-1)$
- 5. Sum over k:**  $\text{Sum}_{\{k=0 \text{ to } n\}} C(n, k) = 2^n$
- 6. Sum over n:**  $\text{Sum}_{\{m=0 \text{ to } n\}} C(m, k) = C(n+1, k+1)$
- 7. Sum over n and k:**  $\text{Sum}_{\{k=0 \text{ to } m\}} C(n+k, k) = C(n+m+1, m)$
- 8. Sum of squares:**  $\text{Sum}_{\{k=0 \text{ to } n\}} [C(n, k)]^2 = C(2n, n)$
- 9. Weighted sum:**  $\text{Sum}_{\{k=1 \text{ to } n\}} k * C(n, k) = n * 2^{(n-1)}$
- 10. Fibonacci connection:**  $\text{Sum}_{\{k=0 \text{ to } n\}} C(n-k, k) = F_{n+1}$

### Stars and Bars Theorem:

The number of ways to put  $n$  identical balls into  $k$  distinct boxes (allowing empty boxes) is:  $C(n+k-1, k-1)$ . If no box can be empty, the formula is:  $C(n-1, k-1)$ .