4.
$$n(r = \frac{r}{r} \cdot n_{-1})^{r-1}$$

 $= \frac{n! \times r}{(n-r)! r! \times n}$

 $= n(x \times \frac{r}{n})$

 $n \cdot C_{r} = \frac{n}{r} \cdot n - 1 \cdot C_{r-1}$

$$(n \cdot n \cdot r = r \cdot n - 1 \cdot r - 1)$$

$$\int_{r}^{\infty} \int_{r}^{\infty} \int_{r$$

$$n(r-1)$$
 $n(r-1)$
 $n(r-1)$
 $n(r-1)$
 $n! \times r$

= (n-vai) × (n-b)! +!

= nCr · n-r+1

 $n = \frac{n-r+1}{r} \cdot n = \frac{r-1}{r}$

8.
$$n(r = n-1)(r + n-1)(r-1)$$

5. $n-1(r + n-1)(r-1)$
 $= \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-1-1)!} + \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-1-1)!}$

 $= \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-r)!} + \frac{(n-r)!}{(n-r)!}$ $= \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-r)} + \frac{(n-r)!}{(n-r)!} \times \frac{(n-r)!}{(n-r)!} \times \frac{(n-r)!}{(n-r)!}$ (u-r) | r! × n = ~ (x (n-r) + ~ (r x n $= n \left(r \left(\frac{N-r}{N} + \frac{r}{N} \right) \right)$

= n(r(1)) = n(r

12.
$$n(s + n(1 + n(2 + \cdots + n(n = 2^{n} + n(1 + n(2 + \cdots + n(n = 2^{n} + n(2 + \cdots + n(2$$

$$(x+1)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \chi_k^k$$

2" = n(0+ n(1+ u(2+ ··· + n(n

$$\frac{7}{27}$$
 $\frac{7}{27}$
 $\frac{7}{27}$

3. full house

13(1×4(3×12(1×4(2

B. onepair

9. nothog

52(5)-(2~8)+1