## POLYNOMIAL IDENTITIES INVOLVING RASCAL TRIANGLE

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Abstract. Abstract

## 1. Definitions

Definition of generalized Rascal triangle

$$\binom{n}{k}_{i} = \sum_{m=0}^{i} \binom{n-k}{m} \binom{k}{m} \tag{1.1}$$

Definition of (1, q)-Pascal triangle

$$\begin{bmatrix} n \\ k \end{bmatrix}^{q} = \begin{cases} q & \text{if } k = 0, n = 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } k = 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } k > n \\ {\binom{n-1}{k}}^{q} + {\binom{n-1}{k-1}}^{q} \end{cases}$$

## 2. Sides of world

$$\mathbf{North} = \binom{n-2}{k-1}_i$$

$$\mathbf{South} = \binom{n}{k}_i$$

$$\mathbf{West} = \binom{n-1}{k-1}_i$$

$$\mathbf{East} = \binom{n-1}{k}_i$$

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Identity see Hotchkiss

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{South} &= \frac{\mathbf{East} \cdot \mathbf{West} + 1}{\mathbf{North}} \\ \binom{n}{k}_i &= \frac{\binom{n-1}{k}_i \binom{n-1}{k-1}_i + 1}{\binom{n-2}{k-1}_i} \end{aligned}$$

Identity see Hotchkiss, for all inner k > 0 and k < n

South = East + West - North + 1

$$\binom{n}{k}_i = \binom{n-1}{k}_i + \binom{n-1}{k-1}_i - \binom{n-2}{k-1}_i + 1$$

3. Formulae

Claim 1

$$\binom{n}{k}_{i} = \binom{n}{k}, \quad 0 \le k \le i \tag{3.1}$$

Claim 2

$$\binom{n}{k}_{i} = \binom{n}{k}, \quad 0 \le n \le 2i + 1 \tag{3.2}$$

Claim 3

$$\binom{j}{k} - \binom{j}{k}_i = \binom{n}{i+1}, \quad j \ge 2i+2, k = i+1$$
 (3.3)

$$\binom{2i+j+2}{i+1} - \binom{2i+j+2}{i+1}_{i} = \binom{i+j+1}{i+1}$$
 (3.4)

$$\binom{2(i+1)+j}{i+1} - \binom{2(i+1)+j}{i+1}_{i} = \binom{(i+1)+j}{i+1}$$
(3.5)

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