

# COMMENTS ON CONCRETE MATHEMATICS (2E) BINOMIAL COEFFICIENTS

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## 1. CONVENTIONS

- Use variable  $z$  that indicates complex value in generating functions.
- Give particular names to binomial identities, for example *absorption identity*
- Give particular names to generating functions to remember them easily
- Use subscript indices for generating functions that are powers of some value  $t$ , for clarity. Example:  $A_t(z) = (1 + z)^t$  for binomial coefficients.

## 2. IMPORTANT BINOMIAL IDENTITIES

## 3. IMPORTANT GENERATING FUNCTIONS

**Identity 3.1.** *Cauchy product rule of two generating functions  $A(z)$ ,  $B(z)$*

$$A(z) \cdot B(z) = \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n z^n \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{k=0}^n a_k b_{n-k} \right) z^n$$

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**Identity 3.2.** *Cauchy product rule for  $(1+z)^{r+s}$*

$$(1+z)^{r+s} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{r}{k} \binom{s}{n-k} \right) z^n$$

**Identity 3.3.** *Shift selected coefficient of generating function*

$$[z^{p-q}]A(z) = [z^p]z^q A(z)$$

$$[z^{p+q}]A(z) = [z^p] \frac{1}{z^q} A(z)$$

**Identity 3.4.** *Binomial coefficient, fixed  $r$*

$$\binom{r}{n} = [z]^n (1+z)^r$$

**Identity 3.5.** *Shifted binomial coefficient, fixed  $m, r$*

$$\binom{r}{m+n} = [z]^n \frac{(1+z)^r}{z^m}$$

**Identity 3.6.** *Binomial coefficient of multiset [1, eq. 8], fixed  $k$*

$$A_k(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{n}{k} z^n = \frac{z^k}{(1-z)^{k+1}}$$

*Then*

$$\binom{t}{k} = [z]^t \frac{z^k}{(1-z)^{k+1}}$$

*So that iteration goes over upper index of binomial coefficient.*

**Identity 3.7.** *Shifted Binomial coefficient of multiset, fixed  $k$*

$$\binom{t}{k+r} = [z]^t \frac{z^{k+r}}{(1-z)^{k+r+1}}$$

**Identity 3.8.** *Shifted Binomial coefficient of multiset in two variables [1, eq. 15]*

$$B(x, y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n}{k} x^k y^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (1+x)^n y^n = \frac{1}{1-(1+x)y}$$

**Identity 3.9.** *Shifted Binomial coefficient of multiset in two variables (negated)*

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (1+x)^n y^n (-1)^n = \frac{1}{1+(1+x)y}$$

## 4. IMPORTANT BINOMIAL SUMS

## REFERENCES

- [1] Faris, William G. Generating Functions Notes for Math 447, 2011. <https://math.arizona.edu/~faris/combinatoricsweb/generate.pdf>.

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