

1 The problem

Use generating functions to prove that

$$\sum_k \binom{r}{m+k} \binom{s}{n-k} = \binom{r+s}{m+n} \quad (1)$$

Okay, first let's review the summation boundary such that terms are non-zero. Summation is done over k so that binomial coefficient $\binom{s}{n-k}$ fixes k to be less or equal to n . Rewrite the statement of the problem

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{r}{m+k} \binom{s}{n-k} = \binom{r+s}{m+n} \quad (2)$$

Left-hand side of it reminds me sequence convolution of two generating functions. Let be two generating functions for such left-hand side summation:

$$A_r(z); \quad B_s(z)$$

Multiplying those generating functions yields

$$C(x) = \left(\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^m \right) \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n x^n \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{m=0}^k a_m b_{k-m} \right) x^k$$

Then

$$A_r(z) \cdot B_s(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{k=0}^n a_k b_{n-k} \right) x^n$$

We can notice the similar structure as we have in our problem (2). So let's find the generating function for the binomial coefficient $\binom{r+s}{m+n}$. We know that generating function for the binomial coefficient $\binom{n}{k}$ is

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

If we want to have $m+k$ as lower index, then

$$\begin{aligned} (1+z)^r &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{r}{m+k} z^{m+k} \\ (1+z)^r &= z^m \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{r}{m+k} z^k \\ \frac{(1+z)^r}{z^m} &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{r}{m+k} z^k \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the coefficient of z^n in $\frac{(1+z)^r}{z^m}$ is

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

So that our first generating function is

$$A_r(z) = \frac{(1+z)^r}{z^m}$$

The second generating function is

$$B_s(z) = (1+z)^s$$

Multiplying them

$$A_r(z) \cdot B_s(z) = \frac{(1+z)^r}{z^m} \cdot (1+z)^s = \frac{(1+z)^{r+s}}{z^m}$$

Convolution form is

$$\begin{aligned} A_r(z) \cdot B_s(z) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{k=0}^n a_k b_{n-k} \right) x^n \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{r}{m+k} \binom{s}{n-k} \right) x^n \end{aligned}$$

Coefficient of z^n in $\frac{(1+z)^{r+s}}{z^m}$ is

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

Coefficient of z^n in $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{r}{m+k} \binom{s}{n-k} \right) x^n$ is

$$[z^n] A_r(z) \cdot B_s(z) = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{r}{m+k} \binom{s}{n-k}$$