

Allocate mem for [large] array

> java Driver... large number

Binomial Coefficient

Coef in the binomial expansion $\binom{n}{k}$ = # in pascal's triangle

① BCI

$$C(n, k) = \begin{cases} C(n-1, k-1) + C(n-1, k) & k \neq 0 \text{ or } k \neq n \\ 1 & k = 0 \text{ or } k = n \end{cases}$$

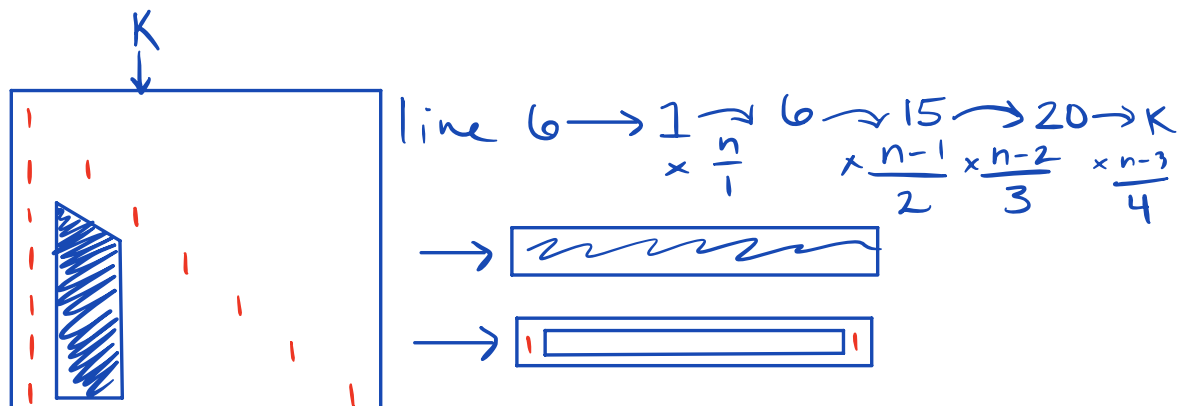
$$\begin{array}{ccc} C(n-1, k-1) & + & C(n-1, k) \\ & \searrow \quad \swarrow & \\ & C(n, k) & \end{array}$$

	K	0	1	2	3	4	5
n	0	1					
1		1	1				
2		1	2	1			
3		1	3	3	1		
4		1	4	6	4	1	
5		1	5	10	10	5	1
n → 6		1	6	15	20	15	6

② Draw recursion tree for $C(6, 3)$
* Don't use recursion for repetitive computation

③ Generate Coef in P.T. for $n+1$ rows
use 2D Array of size $(n+1) \times (n+1)$

④ BCII - use frame from $C[n, K]$



$$\textcircled{E} \quad C(n, K) = \frac{n!}{K! (n-K)!}$$

$$C(100, 98) = \frac{100!}{98! 2!} = \frac{99 \cdot 100}{2} = 4950$$

find largest of $K, n-K \rightarrow$ largest, $n - \text{largest}$

$$C(n, K) = \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot \text{largest} \cdot (\text{largest} + 1) \cdot \dots \cdot n}{\text{largest}! (n - \text{largest})!}$$

$$= \frac{(\text{largest} + 1)(\text{largest} + 2) \cdot \dots \cdot n}{(n - \text{largest})!}$$