

Binomial Theorem

$$(a+b)^n = {}^nC_0 a^n + {}^nC_1 a^{n-1} \cdot b + {}^nC_2 a^{n-2} b^2 + \dots + {}^nC_n b^n \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

Note: (i)  ${}^nC_r = {}^nC_{n-r}$ .

(ii)  $\frac{{}^nC_r}{{}^nC_{r-1}} = \frac{n-r+1}{r}$ .

(iii)  ${}^nC_r + {}^nC_{r-1} = {}^{n+1}C_r$ .

(iv)  ${}^nC_p = {}^nC_q \Rightarrow$  Either  $p=q$  or  $p+q=n$ .

In (i) Put  $a=1, b=x$  :-

$$(1+x)^n = {}^nC_0 + {}^nC_1 x + {}^nC_2 x^2 + \dots + {}^nC_n x^n \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

In (ii), Put  $x=1$  :-

$$2^n = {}^nC_0 + {}^nC_1 + {}^nC_2 + \dots + {}^nC_n \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

In (ii), Put  $x=-1$  :-

$$0 = {}^nC_0 - {}^nC_1 + {}^nC_2 - {}^nC_3 + \dots + (-1)^n {}^nC_n$$

$$\Rightarrow ({}^nC_0 + {}^nC_2 + {}^nC_4 + \dots) = ({}^nC_1 + {}^nC_3 + {}^nC_5 + \dots) \quad \text{--- (iv)}$$

$$[\text{Sum of even coeffs}] = [\text{Sum of odd coeffs}]$$

Put (iv) in (iii) :-

$$2^n = \underbrace{({}^nC_0 + {}^nC_2 + \dots)}_{=x} + \underbrace{({}^nC_1 + {}^nC_3 + \dots)}_{=x}$$

$$2^n = 2x \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 2^{n-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow ({}^nC_0 + {}^nC_2 + \dots) = ({}^nC_1 + {}^nC_3 + \dots + {}^nC_{n-1})$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( {}^n C_0 + {}^n C_2 + \dots \right) = \left( {}^n C_1 + {}^n C_3 + \dots \right) = 2^{n-1} \quad \text{--- (v)}$$

Differentiate eqn (i):-

$$(i) \Rightarrow (1+x)^n = {}^n C_0 + {}^n C_1 x + {}^n C_2 x^2 + {}^n C_3 x^3 + \dots + {}^n C_n x^n$$

Diff w.r.t 'x':-

$$n(1+x)^{n-1} = {}^n C_1 + 2x {}^n C_2 + 3x^2 {}^n C_3 + \dots + n x^{n-1} {}^n C_n$$

Put  $x=1$ :-

$$\left\{ n \cdot 2^{n-1} = {}^n C_1 + 2 {}^n C_2 + 3 {}^n C_3 + \dots + n {}^n C_n \right\} \text{--- (vi)}$$

Integrate eqn (i):-

$$(i) \Rightarrow (1+x)^n = {}^n C_0 + {}^n C_1 x + {}^n C_2 x^2 + \dots + {}^n C_n x^n$$

$$\frac{(1+x)^{n+1}}{n+1} = {}^n C_0 x + {}^n C_1 \frac{x^2}{2} + {}^n C_2 \frac{x^3}{3} + \dots + {}^n C_n \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + k$$

To evaluate  $k$ , put  $x=0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n+1} = k$

$$\frac{(1+x)^{n+1}}{n+1} = {}^n C_0 x + {}^n C_1 \frac{x^2}{2} + {}^n C_2 \frac{x^3}{3} + \dots + {}^n C_n \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+1}$$

Put  $x=1$ :-

$$\frac{2^{n+1}}{n+1} = {}^n C_0 + \frac{{}^n C_1}{2} + \frac{{}^n C_2}{3} + \dots + \frac{{}^n C_n}{n+1} + \left\{ \frac{1}{n+1} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{2^{n+1} - 1}{n+1} = {}^n C_0 + \frac{{}^n C_1}{2} + \frac{{}^n C_2}{3} + \dots + \frac{{}^n C_n}{n+1} \right\} \text{--- (vii)}$$

$$n \quad , \quad \binom{n}{1} \quad , \quad \binom{n}{2} \quad , \quad \dots \quad , \quad n$$

$$Q. \binom{n}{0} + 2 \binom{n}{1} + 3 \binom{n}{2} + \dots + (n+1) \binom{n}{n} = ?$$

(a)  $2^{n+2}$     ~~(b)  $2^n + n 2^{n-1}$~~     (c)  $2^n - n 2^{n-1}$     (d)  $2^n + n \cdot 2^n$

From Diff series:

$$1 \cdot \binom{n}{1} + 2 \binom{n}{2} + 3 \binom{n}{3} + \dots + n \binom{n}{n} = n \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & | \quad x = k \\ & | \\ & | \quad x + a - a = k \\ & | \end{aligned}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{3} + \dots + \binom{n}{n} = 2^n$$

$$\binom{n}{0} + 2 \cdot \binom{n}{1} + 3 \binom{n}{2} + \dots + (n+1) \binom{n}{n} = 2^n + n 2^{n-1} \quad (b)$$

$$Q. \frac{\binom{30}{1}}{2} + \frac{\binom{30}{3}}{4} + \frac{\binom{30}{5}}{6} + \dots + \frac{\binom{30}{29}}{30} = ?$$

(a)  $\frac{2^{31}}{30}$     (b)  $\frac{2^{30}}{31}$     (c)  $\frac{2^{31}-1}{31}$     ~~(d)  $\frac{2^{30}-1}{31}$~~

$$\binom{n}{0} x + \binom{n}{1} \frac{x^2}{2} + \binom{n}{2} \frac{x^3}{3} + \dots + \binom{n}{n} \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} = \frac{(1+x)^{n+1}}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+1}$$

Put  $x=1$ :  $\binom{n}{0} + \frac{\binom{n}{1}}{2} + \frac{\binom{n}{2}}{3} + \dots + \frac{\binom{n}{n}}{(n+1)} = \frac{2^{n+1}-1}{(n+1)}$  }

Put  $x=-1$ :  $-\binom{n}{0} + \frac{\binom{n}{1}}{2} - \frac{\binom{n}{2}}{3} + \dots = -\frac{1}{n+1}$  }

$$n=30 \Rightarrow \binom{30}{0} + \frac{\binom{30}{1}}{2} + \frac{\binom{30}{2}}{3} + \dots + \frac{\binom{30}{29}}{30} + \frac{\binom{30}{30}}{31} = \frac{2^{31}-1}{31}$$

$$-\binom{30}{0} + \frac{\binom{30}{1}}{2} - \frac{\binom{30}{2}}{3} + \dots + \frac{\binom{30}{29}}{30} - \frac{\binom{30}{30}}{31} = -\frac{1}{31}$$

$$\frac{2^{31}-1}{31} - \frac{1}{31} = \frac{2^{31}-2}{31}$$

$$\text{Add: } 2 \left[ \frac{{}^{30}C_1}{2} + \frac{{}^{30}C_3}{4} + \dots + \frac{{}^{30}C_{29}}{30} \right] = \frac{2^{31}-1}{31} - \frac{1}{31} = \frac{2^{31}-2}{31}$$

$$\frac{{}^{30}C_1}{2} + \frac{{}^{30}C_3}{4} + \dots + \frac{{}^{30}C_{29}}{30} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2^{31}-2}{31} \right] = \frac{2^{30}-1}{31}$$

HW

8. Find the coeff of  $x^{950}$  in the expansion of:

$$(1+x)^{1000} + x(1+x)^{999} + x^2(1+x)^{998} + \dots + x^{1000}$$

- (a)  ${}^{1000}C_{950}$       (b)  ${}^{1001}C_{950}$       (c)  ${}^{1001}C_{949}$       (d) None.