



ITCS255

Discrete Structures II

Chapter 4

Combinatorics



Pascal triangle

<u>$k \rightarrow$</u> <u>$n \downarrow$</u>	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	<u>1</u>					
1	<u>1</u>	1				
2	<u>1</u>	2	1			
3	<u>1</u>	3	3	1		
4	<u>1</u>	4	6	4	1	
5	<u>1</u>	5	10	10	5	1



Expansion $(x+y)^n$

n	
0	1
1	$x+y$
2	$x^2 + 2xy + y^2$
3	$x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3$
4	$x^4 + 4x^3y + 6x^2y^2 + 4xy^3 + y^4$
5	$x^5 + 5x^4y + 10x^3y^2 + 10x^2y^3 + 5xy^4 + y^5$

Pascal identity =

Table entry:

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

Expansion:

$$(x+y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} y^k$$

Binomial Theorem

Pascal identity: $\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-1}{k}$

Binomial Theorem: $(x+y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} y^k$

number of terms in binomial expansion
 $(n+1)$ $k=0$

$(k+1)^{\text{th}}$ term = $\binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} y^k$

Find 4th term in the expansion $(2x - \frac{1}{3})^8$

$$\binom{n}{k+1} \Rightarrow k=3$$

$$n=8$$

$$T_{k+1} = \binom{n}{k} \cdot x^{n-k} \cdot y^k$$
$$= \binom{8}{3} \cdot x^{8-3} \cdot y^3$$

$$= \binom{8}{3} \cdot 2x^5 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$$

Find the coefficient of $x^5 y^4$ in expansion $(3x + 5y)^9$

$$\binom{9}{k} (3x)^{9-k} (5y)^k$$

$$= \binom{9}{k} (3)^{9-k} (5)^k (x)^{9-k} (y)^k$$

$k = 4$

$$= \binom{9}{4} (3)^{9-4} (5)^4 (x)^{9-4} (y)^4$$

$$= \binom{9}{4} (3)^5 \cdot 5^4 \Rightarrow 126$$

Find coefficient of x^6 in the expansion of

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow T_{k+1} &= \binom{9}{k} (3x^2 - \frac{1}{3x})^9 \\&= \binom{9}{k} (3)^{9-k} (x^2)^{9-k} \left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)^k x^{-k} \\&= \binom{9}{k} (3)^{9-k} (x)^{18-2k} \left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)^k x^{-k}\end{aligned}$$

$$= \binom{9}{k} (3)^{9-k} \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k \cdot x^{18-2k} \cdot x^{-k}$$

$$= \binom{9}{k} (3)^{9-k} \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k x^{18-3k}$$

$$18-3k=6$$

$$-3k=6-18$$

$$\frac{-3k}{-3} = \frac{-12}{-3}$$

$$k=4$$

$$= \binom{9}{4} (3)^{9-4} \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 x^{18-3(4)}$$

$$= \binom{9}{4} (3)^5 \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 x^6$$

$$\text{Coefficient} = \binom{9}{4} (3)^5 \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^4$$