

Lemma 1 Binomial coeffs satisfy  $\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n}{n-k} \forall n, k \in \mathbb{N}^0$

st.  $0 \leq k \leq n$ .

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

$(y+x)^3 = (y+x)(y^2 + 2yx + x^2) = y^3 + 3y^2x + 3yx^2 + x^3$   
 $\binom{3}{0} = 1 \quad \binom{3}{1} = 3 \quad \binom{3}{2} = 3 \quad \binom{3}{3} = 1$

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

let  $j = n-k$

eqate coeffs

$\Rightarrow \binom{n}{k} = \binom{n}{n-k} \quad \forall k \text{ st. } 0 \leq k \leq n. \quad \square$

$\binom{4}{0} y^4 + \binom{4}{1} x y^3 + \binom{4}{2} x^2 y^2 + \binom{4}{3} x^3 y + \binom{4}{4} x^4$

Lemma 2 Binomial coeffs satisfy

(i)  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}^0, \binom{n}{0} = 1 = \binom{n}{n}$ .

(ii)  $\forall n, k \in \mathbb{N} \text{ st. } 1 \leq k \leq n, \binom{n+1}{k} = \binom{n}{k-1} + \binom{n}{k}$

