

## T.5.6 Hypergeometrische Identitäten

Die folgenden Summen beinhalten hauptsächlich Binomialkoeffizienten.

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} = 2^n, \quad (\text{T.64})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k \binom{n}{k} = n2^{n-1}, \quad (\text{T.65})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^{n+k} 2^k \binom{n}{k} = 1, \quad (\text{T.66})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k \binom{n}{k} = (x+1)^n, \quad (\text{T.67})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k (x-k)^n \binom{n}{k} = n!, \quad (\text{EULER}) \quad (\text{T.68})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (k+r)^{k-1} (s-k)^{n-k} \binom{n}{k} = \frac{(r+s)^n}{r}, \quad (\text{T.69})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}^2 = \binom{2n}{n}, \quad (\text{T.70})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n [k^3 - (n-k)^3] \binom{n}{k}^3 = 0, \quad (\text{T.71})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{m}{k} \binom{n}{k} = \binom{n+m}{m} \quad (\text{VANDERMONDE}), \quad (\text{T.72})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k \binom{n+1}{k} \binom{x}{k} = (n+1) \binom{x+n}{n+1}, \quad (\text{T.73})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^{n+k} \binom{n}{k} \binom{k+b}{k} = \binom{b}{n}, \quad (\text{T.74})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (3k-2n) \binom{n}{k}^2 \binom{2k}{k} = 0, \quad (\text{T.75})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n-2k}{n-k} \binom{2k}{k} = 4^n, \quad (\text{T.76})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n+1}{k} \binom{2n-2k+1}{n} = 1, \quad (\text{T.77})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n 4^{-k} \binom{n}{2k} \binom{2k}{k} = 2^{-(n-1)} \binom{2n-1}{n-1}, \quad (n \geq 1), \quad (\text{T.78})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k+1} \binom{n+k}{2k} \binom{2k}{k} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{falls } n=0, \\ 0, & \text{falls } n \geq 1, \end{cases} \quad (\text{T.79})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{r}{tk+r} \binom{tk+r}{k} \binom{tn-tk+s}{n-k} = \binom{tn+r+s}{n}, \quad (\text{T.80})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} \binom{2k}{k} \binom{4n-2k}{2n-k} = \binom{2n}{n}^2, \quad (\text{T.82})$$

$$\sum_{i+j+k=n} \binom{i+j}{i} \binom{j+k}{j} \binom{k+i}{k} = \sum_{0 \leq j \leq n} \binom{2j}{j}, \quad (\text{T.83})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n+b}{n+k} \binom{n+c}{c+k} \binom{b+c}{b+k} = \frac{(n+b+c)!}{n! b! c!}, \quad (\text{DIXON}) \quad (\text{T.84})$$

$$\exp \left\{ \sum_{m \geq 1} m^{m-1} \frac{t^m}{m!} \right\} = 1 + \sum_{n \geq 1} (n+1)^{n-1} \frac{t^n}{n!}, \quad (\text{T.85})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{2n} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k}^3 = (-1)^n \frac{(3n)!}{(n!)^3}, \quad (\text{DIXON}) \quad (\text{T.86})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{x}{k+x} = \frac{1}{\binom{x+n}{n}}, \quad (\text{T.87})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{x}{k+r} = \binom{n+x}{n+r}, \quad (\text{T.88})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n 2^{2k+1} \binom{x+1}{2k+1} \binom{x-2k}{n-k} = \binom{2x+2}{2n+1}, \quad (\text{T.89})$$

$$(1-2n) \sum_{k=0}^n (-4)^k \frac{\binom{n}{k}}{\binom{2k}{k}} = 1, \quad (\text{T.90})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{\binom{n}{k}}{\binom{x+k}{k}} = \frac{x}{x+n}, \quad (\text{T.91})$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{2n} x^k \binom{k}{n} = \left( \frac{x}{1-x} \right)^n \left\{ 1 + x(1-2x) \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \binom{2j+1}{j} [x(1-x)]^j \right\}. \quad (\text{T.92})$$