

## CHOOSING $k$ ITEMS OUT OF $n$ POSSIBILITIES

	ORDER IMPORTANT	ORDER NOT IMPORTANT
WITH REPLACEMENT	$n^k$	$\binom{k+n-1}{k}$ — "dots and lines" "balls in boxes"
WITHOUT REPLACEMENT	$n P_k = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!}$ $n(n-1)(n-2)\dots(n-(k-1))$	$n C_k = \binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!k!}$

## BINOMIAL COEFFICIENTS

We've said  $\binom{n}{k}$  is "n choose k", the number of ways of selecting  $k$  items from  $n$ , without replacement, order not important. — COMBINATIONS

Consider:  $(a+b)^3 = (a+b)(a+b)(a+b)$

$$= \underset{\binom{3}{3}}{1} a^3 + \underset{\binom{3}{2}}{3} a^2 b + \underset{\binom{3}{1}}{3} a b^2 + \underset{\binom{3}{0}}{1} b^3$$

generally:  $(a+b)^n = \binom{n}{n} a^n + \binom{n}{n-1} a^{n-1} b + \binom{n}{n-2} a^{n-2} b^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{0} b^n$

They also appear in Pascal's triangle;

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

