

Ταυτότητα Βαντερμόντε

Να δειχθεί ότι:

$$\binom{n+m}{r} = \sum_{i=0}^r \binom{n}{i} \binom{m}{r-i}$$

όπου $r \in \{0, \dots, \min(n, m)\}$

Απόδειξη:

Έστω $m \leq n$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=0}^{n+m} \binom{n+m}{i} x^i &= (x+1)^{n+m} = \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} x^i \sum_{i=0}^m \binom{m}{i} x^i = \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^m \binom{n}{i} \binom{m}{j} x^{i+j} = \\ &+ \binom{n}{0} \binom{m}{0} x^0 + \binom{n}{0} \binom{m}{1} x^1 + \binom{n}{0} \binom{m}{2} x^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{0} \binom{m}{m} x^m \\ &+ \binom{n}{1} \binom{m}{0} x^1 + \binom{n}{1} \binom{m}{1} x^2 + \binom{n}{1} \binom{m}{2} x^3 + \dots + \binom{n}{1} \binom{m}{m} x^{m+1} \\ &+ \binom{n}{2} \binom{m}{0} x^2 + \binom{n}{2} \binom{m}{1} x^3 + \binom{n}{2} \binom{m}{2} x^4 + \dots + \binom{n}{2} \binom{m}{m} x^{m+2} \\ &+ \vdots \\ &+ \binom{n}{m} \binom{m}{0} x^m + \binom{n}{m} \binom{m}{1} x^{m+1} + \binom{n}{m} \binom{m}{2} x^{m+2} + \dots + \binom{n}{m} \binom{m}{m} x^{2m} \\ &+ \binom{n}{m+1} \binom{m}{0} x^{m+1} + \binom{n}{m+1} \binom{m}{1} x^{m+2} + \binom{n}{m+1} \binom{m}{2} x^{m+3} + \dots + \binom{n}{m+1} \binom{m}{m} x^{2m+1} \\ &+ \vdots \\ &+ \binom{n}{2m} \binom{m}{0} x^{2m} + \binom{n}{2m} \binom{m}{1} x^{2m+1} + \binom{n}{2m} \binom{m}{2} x^{2m+2} + \dots + \binom{n}{2m} \binom{m}{m} x^{3m} \\ &+ \binom{n}{2m+1} \binom{m}{0} x^{2m+1} + \binom{n}{2m+1} \binom{m}{1} x^{2m+2} + \binom{n}{2m+1} \binom{m}{2} x^{2m+3} + \dots + \binom{n}{2m+1} \binom{m}{m} x^{3m+1} \\ &+ \vdots \\ &+ \binom{n}{n} \binom{m}{0} x^n + \binom{n}{n} \binom{m}{1} x^{n+1} + \binom{n}{n} \binom{m}{2} x^{n+2} + \dots + \binom{n}{n} \binom{m}{m} x^{n+m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n+m} \binom{n+m}{i} x^i = \sum_{r=0}^m \left(x^r \sum_{i=0}^r \binom{n}{i} \binom{m}{r-i} \right) + \sum_{r=m+1}^{2m} \left(x^r \sum_{i=0}^{2m-r} \binom{n}{r-m+i} \binom{m}{i} \right) + \sum_{i=m+1}^n \sum_{j=0}^m \binom{n}{i} \binom{m}{j} x^{i+j}$$

Λόγω της παραπάνω ισότητας πολωνύμων, οι συντελεστές των αντίστοιχων μονωνυμικών όρων είναι ίσοι, επομένως

$$\forall r \in \{0, \dots, m\} \quad \binom{n+m}{r} = \sum_{i=0}^r \binom{n}{i} \binom{m}{r-i}$$