

IL FATTORIALE

$$n! = n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \cdot \dots \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \quad n \geq 2$$

$$0! = 1 \quad 1! = 1$$

Proprietà:

$$n! = n(n-1)!$$

$$(n+1)! - n! = n \cdot n!$$

$$\text{Dimostrazione: } (n+1)! - n! = (n+1)n! - n! = n!(n+1-1) = n \cdot n!$$

COEFFICIENTI BINOMIALI

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = 1 \quad \binom{0}{0} = 1 \quad \binom{n}{n} = 1$$

Legge delle classi complementari:

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

Formula di ricorrenza

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

Dimostrazione:

$$\binom{n}{k} \cdot \frac{n-k}{k+1} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} \cdot \frac{n-k}{k+1} = \frac{n!}{(k+1)k!(n-k) \cdot (n-k-1)!} (n-k) = \frac{n!}{(k+1)!(n-k-1)!} = \binom{n}{k+1}$$

Formula di Stifel

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

Dimostrazione:

$$\binom{n-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-1}{k} = \frac{(n-1)!}{(k-1)!(n-k)!} + \frac{(n-1)!}{k!(n-k-1)!} = (n-1)! \frac{k+n-k}{k!(n-k)!} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} = \binom{n}{k}$$

BINOMIO DI NEWTON

$$(A+B)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} A^{n-k} B^k$$