

# BINOMIČKÁ VĚTA

Necht  $n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ ,  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Pod

$$(a+b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^k b^{n-k}$$

Důkaz

matematickou indukcí

1)  $n=0$   $(a+b)^0 = 1$

$$\sum_{k=0}^0 \binom{0}{k} a^k b^{0-k} = \binom{0}{0} a^0 b^0 = 1$$

2) indukční krok

předpokládáme:  $(a+b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^k b^{n-k}$

Proof:

$$(a+b)^{n+1} = (a+b)^n \cdot (a+b) =$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^k b^{n-k} \cdot (a+b) =$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j} a^{j+1} b^{n-j} + \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^k b^{n-k+1}$$

$k = j+1$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n+1} \binom{n}{k-1} a^k b^{n-k+1} + \text{--- (1) ---}$$

$k=0:$   $b^{n+1}$        $k=n+1:$   $a^{n+1}$

$$\underline{b^{n+1} + a^{n+1}} + \sum_{k=1}^n a^k b^{n-k+1} \left( \binom{n}{k-1} + \binom{n}{k} \right)$$

~~$k=0$~~        $\binom{n+1}{k}$