

Evalúa las sumas siguientes.

$$(a) \sum_{i=0}^{20} \binom{50}{i} \binom{50-i}{20-i}$$

$$(c) \sum_{i=20}^{50} \binom{50}{i} \binom{i}{20}$$

$$(b) \sum_{i=0}^{20} (-1)^i \binom{50}{i} \binom{50-i}{20-i}$$

$$(d) \sum_{i=20}^{50} (-1)^i \binom{50}{i} \binom{i}{20}$$

Recordemos que, del ejercicio previo, sabemos que

$$\binom{n}{m} \binom{m}{k} = \binom{n}{k} \binom{n-k}{m-k}. \quad (1)$$

Respuesta del inciso (a). Si hacemos $n = 50$, $m = 10$ y $k = i$ en la ecuación 1, tendremos que

$$\sum_{i=0}^{20} \binom{50}{i} \binom{50-i}{20-i} = \sum_{i=0}^{20} \binom{50}{20} \binom{20}{i},$$

y así:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=0}^{20} \binom{50}{20} \binom{20}{i} &= \binom{50}{20} \sum_{i=0}^{20} \binom{20}{i} \\ &= \binom{50}{20} 2^{20}. \end{aligned}$$

Respuesta del inciso (b). Si hacemos $n = 50$, $m = 10$ y $k = i$ en la ecuación 1, tendremos que

$$\sum_{i=0}^{20} (-1)^i \binom{50}{i} \binom{50-i}{20-i} = \sum_{i=0}^{20} (-1)^i \binom{50}{20} \binom{20}{i},$$

y así:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=0}^{20} (-1)^i \binom{50}{20} \binom{20}{i} &= \binom{50}{20} \sum_{i=0}^{20} (-1)^i \binom{20}{i} \\ &= \binom{50}{20} 0^{20} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

(Lo anterior porque $(1-1)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} 1^{n-k} (-1)^k = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k$).

Respuesta del inciso (c). Si hacemos $n = 50$, $m = i$ y $k = 20$ en la ecuación 1, tendremos que

$$\sum_{i=20}^{50} \binom{50}{i} \binom{i}{20} = \sum_{i=20}^{50} \binom{50}{20} \binom{50-20}{i-20},$$

y así:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=20}^{50} \binom{50}{20} \binom{50-20}{i-20} &= \sum_{i=20}^{50} \binom{50}{20} \binom{30}{i-20} \\ &= \sum_{j=0}^{30} \binom{50}{20} \binom{30}{j} \\ &= \binom{50}{20} \sum_{j=0}^{30} \binom{30}{j} \\ &= \binom{50}{20} 2^{30}. \end{aligned}$$

Respuesta del inciso (d). Si hacemos $n = 50$, $m = i$ y $k = 20$ en la ecuación 1, tendremos que

$$\sum_{i=20}^{50} (-1)^i \binom{50}{i} \binom{i}{20} = \sum_{i=20}^{50} (-1)^i \binom{50}{20} \binom{50-20}{i-20},$$

y así:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=20}^{50} (-1)^i \binom{50}{20} \binom{50-20}{i-20} &= \sum_{i=20}^{50} (-1)^i \binom{50}{20} \binom{30}{i-20} \\ &= \sum_{j=0}^{30} (-1)^j \binom{50}{20} \binom{30}{j} \\ &= \binom{50}{20} \sum_{j=0}^{30} (-1)^j \binom{30}{j} \\ &= \binom{50}{20} 0^{30} = 0. \end{aligned}$$