## Sum of Choices

Submission deadline: December $29^{\text {th }} 2022$
If $n$ is a natural number, find

$$
\binom{n}{1}+2\binom{n}{2}+3\binom{n}{3}+\cdots+n\binom{n}{n}
$$

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## Discussion

From Binomial theorem

$$
(1+x)^{n}=\binom{n}{0}+\binom{n}{1} x+\binom{n}{2} x^{2}+\binom{n}{3} x^{3}+\cdots+\binom{n}{n} x^{n}
$$

By differentiating the above we get

$$
n(1+x)^{n-1}=\binom{n}{1}+2\binom{n}{2} x+3\binom{n}{3} x^{2}+\cdots+n\binom{n}{n} x^{n-1}
$$

Let $x=1$ and we get

$$
n 2^{n-1}=\binom{n}{1}+2\binom{n}{2}+3\binom{n}{3}+\cdots+n\binom{n}{n}
$$

