Sum of Choices

Submission deadline: December $29^{\mbox{th}}$ 2022

If n is a natural number, find

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

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Discussion.

From Binomial theorem

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

By differentiating the above we get

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

Let x = 1 and we get

$$n2^{n-1} = \binom{n}{1} + 2\binom{n}{2} + 3\binom{n}{3} + \dots + n\binom{n}{n}$$