## Parities of Binomial Coefficients Jayadev Misra 5/16/01

In this note, variables k, n are integers and  $\binom{n}{k}$  is a binomial coefficient. We write  $\binom{n}{k}$  for the lowest bit, i.e., parity, of  $\binom{n}{k}$ . We derive a result about parity bits.

**Theorem:** For any natural number t, and integers k and n,

$$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} n+2^t \\ k \end{array} \right\rangle \ = \ \left\langle \begin{array}{c} n \\ k \end{array} \right\rangle \oplus \left\langle \begin{array}{c} n \\ k-2^t \end{array} \right\rangle$$

Proof: Proof is by induction on t.

**Case** t = 0: We have to show

$$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} n+1\\ k \end{array} \right\rangle \ = \ \left\langle \begin{array}{c} n\\ k \end{array} \right\rangle \oplus \left\langle \begin{array}{c} n\\ k-1 \end{array} \right\rangle$$

We exploit the following identity over binomial coefficients.

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} n+1\\k\end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} n\\k\end{array}\right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} n\\k-1\end{array}\right)$$

The lowest bit of the lhs is 0 iff the terms in the rhs have identical lowest bits. Hence the result.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Case} \ t+1, \ t \ge 0; \\ & \left\langle \begin{array}{c} n+2^{t+1} \\ k \end{array} \right\rangle \\ = & \{\text{rewriting}\} \\ & \left\langle \begin{array}{c} (n+2^t)+2^t \\ k \end{array} \right\rangle \\ = & \{\text{induction}\} \\ & \left\langle \begin{array}{c} n+2^t \\ k \end{array} \right\rangle \oplus \left\langle \begin{array}{c} n+2^t \\ k-2^t \end{array} \right\rangle \\ = & \{\text{induction applied to both terms}\} \\ & \left\langle \begin{array}{c} n \\ k \end{array} \right\rangle \oplus \left\langle \begin{array}{c} n \\ k-2^t \end{array} \right\rangle \oplus \left\langle \begin{array}{c} n \\ k-2^t \end{array} \right\rangle \oplus \left\langle \begin{array}{c} n \\ k-2^{t+1} \end{array} \right\rangle \\ = & \{\text{property of } \oplus \} \\ & \left\langle \begin{array}{c} n \\ k \end{array} \right\rangle \oplus \left\langle \begin{array}{c} n \\ k-2^{t+1} \end{array} \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$