

The Falling Factorial of a Sum

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Abstract

This entry shows that the falling factorial of a sum can be computed with an expression using binomial coefficients and the falling factorial of its summands. The entry provides three different proofs: a combinatorial proof, an induction proof and an algebraic proof using the Vandermonde identity.

The three formalizations try to follow their informal presentations from a Mathematics Stack Exchange page [1, 2, 3, 4] as close as possible. The induction and algebraic formalization end up to be very close to their informal presentation, whereas the combinatorial proof first requires the introduction of list interleavings, and significant more detail than its informal presentation.

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1 Proving Falling Factorial of a Sum with Combinatorics

```
theory Falling-Factorial-Sum-Combinatorics
imports
```

Discrete-Summation.Factorials
Card-Partitions.Injectivity-Solver

begin

1.1 Preliminaries

1.1.1 Addition to Factorials Theory

lemma *card-lists-distinct-length-eq*:

assumes *finite A*

shows $\text{card } \{xs. \text{length } xs = n \wedge \text{distinct } xs \wedge \text{set } xs \subseteq A\} = \text{ffact } n \ (\text{card } A)$

proof *cases*

assume $n \leq \text{card } A$

have $\text{card } \{xs. \text{length } xs = n \wedge \text{distinct } xs \wedge \text{set } xs \subseteq A\} = \prod \{\text{card } A - n + 1 .. \text{card } A\}$

using $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle \langle n \leq \text{card } A \rangle$ **by** (*rule card-lists-distinct-length-eq*)

also have $\dots = \text{ffact } n \ (\text{card } A)$

using $\langle n \leq \text{card } A \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: prod-rev-ffact-nat'[symmetric]*)

finally show *?thesis* .

next

assume $\neg n \leq \text{card } A$

from this $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle$ **have** $\forall xs. \text{length } xs = n \wedge \text{distinct } xs \wedge \text{set } xs \subseteq A \longrightarrow \text{False}$

by (*metis card-mono distinct-card*)

from this **have** *eq-empty*: $\{xs. \text{length } xs = n \wedge \text{distinct } xs \wedge \text{set } xs \subseteq A\} = \{\}$

using $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle \neg n \leq \text{card } A \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: ffact-nat-triv eq-empty*)

qed

1.2 Interleavings of Two Lists

inductive *interleavings* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool

where

interleavings \square *ys ys*

| *interleavings xs* \square *xs*

| *interleavings xs ys zs* \Longrightarrow *interleavings (x#xs) ys (x#zs)*

| *interleavings xs ys zs* \Longrightarrow *interleavings xs (y#ys) (y#zs)*

lemma *interleaving-Nil-implies-eq1*:

assumes *interleavings xs ys zs*

assumes $xs = \square$

shows $ys = zs$

using *assms* **by** (*induct rule: interleavings.induct*) *auto*

lemma *interleaving-Nil-iff1*:

interleavings \square *ys zs* \longleftrightarrow ($ys = zs$)

using *interleaving-Nil-implies-eq1*

by (*auto simp add: interleavings.intros(1)*)

lemma *interleaving-Nil-implies-eq2*:
assumes *interleavings xs ys zs*
assumes $ys = []$
shows $xs = zs$
using *assms* **by** (*induct rule: interleavings.induct*) *auto*

lemma *interleaving-Nil-iff2*:
interleavings xs [] zs \longleftrightarrow ($xs = zs$)
using *interleaving-Nil-implies-eq2*
by (*auto simp add: interleavings.intros(2)*)

lemma *interleavings-Cons*:
 $\{zs. \text{interleavings } (x\#xs) (y\#ys) zs\} =$
 $\{x\#zs \mid zs. \text{interleavings } xs (y\#ys) zs\} \cup \{y\#zs \mid zs. \text{interleavings } (x\#xs) ys zs\}$
(is $?S = ?expr$ **)**
proof
show $?S \subseteq ?expr$
by (*auto elim: interleavings.cases*)
next
show $?expr \subseteq ?S$
by (*auto intro: interleavings.intros*)
qed

lemma *interleavings-filter*:
assumes $X \cap Y = \{\}$ *set* $zs \subseteq X \cup Y$
shows *interleavings* $[z\leftarrow zs . z \in X]$ $[z\leftarrow zs . z \in Y]$ *zs*
using *assms* **by** (*induct zs*) (*auto intro: interleavings.intros*)

lemma *interleavings-filter-eq1*:
assumes *interleavings xs ys zs*
assumes $(\forall x \in \text{set } xs. P x) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{set } ys. \neg P y)$
shows *filter* P $zs = xs$
using *assms* **by** (*induct rule: interleavings.induct*) *auto*

lemma *interleavings-filter-eq2*:
assumes *interleavings xs ys zs*
assumes $(\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \neg P x) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{set } ys. P y)$
shows *filter* P $zs = ys$
using *assms* **by** (*induct rule: interleavings.induct*) *auto*

lemma *interleavings-length*:
assumes *interleavings xs ys zs*
shows $\text{length } xs + \text{length } ys = \text{length } zs$
using *assms* **by** (*induct xs ys zs rule: interleavings.induct*) *auto*

lemma *interleavings-set*:
assumes *interleavings xs ys zs*
shows $\text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys = \text{set } zs$
using *assms* **by** (*induct xs ys zs rule: interleavings.induct*) *auto*

lemma *interleavings-distinct*:
assumes *interleavings xs ys zs*
shows $\text{distinct } xs \wedge \text{distinct } ys \wedge \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$ \longleftrightarrow *distinct zs*
using *assms interleavings-set* **by** (*induct xs ys zs rule: interleavings.induct*) *fast-force+*

lemma *two-mutual-lists-induction*:
assumes $\bigwedge ys. P [] ys$
assumes $\bigwedge xs. P xs []$
assumes $\bigwedge x xs y ys. P xs (y\#ys) \implies P (x\#xs) ys \implies P (x\#xs) (y\#ys)$
shows $P xs ys$
using *assms* **by** (*induction-schema*) (*pat-completeness, lexicographic-order*)

lemma *finite-interleavings*:
finite {zs. interleavings xs ys zs}
proof (*induct xs ys rule: two-mutual-lists-induction*)
case (1 *ys*)
show ?*case* **by** (*simp add: interleaving-Nil-iff1*)
next
case (2 *xs*)
then show ?*case* **by** (*simp add: interleaving-Nil-iff2*)
next
case (3 *x xs y ys*)
then show ?*case* **by** (*simp add: interleavings-Cons*)
qed

lemma *card-interleavings*:
assumes $\text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$
shows $\text{card } \{zs. \text{interleavings } xs \text{ } ys \text{ } zs\} = (\text{length } xs + \text{length } ys \text{ choose } (\text{length } xs))$
using *assms*
proof (*induct xs ys rule: two-mutual-lists-induction*)
case (1 *ys*)
have $\text{card } \{zs. \text{interleavings } [] \text{ } ys \text{ } zs\} = \text{card } \{ys\}$
by (*simp add: interleaving-Nil-iff1*)
also have $\dots = (\text{length } [] + \text{length } ys \text{ choose } (\text{length } []))$ **by** *simp*
finally show ?*case* .
next
case (2 *xs*)
have $\text{card } \{zs. \text{interleavings } xs \text{ } [] \text{ } zs\} = \text{card } \{xs\}$
by (*simp add: interleaving-Nil-iff2*)
also have $\dots = (\text{length } xs + \text{length } [] \text{ choose } (\text{length } xs))$ **by** *simp*
finally show ?*case* .
next
case (3 *x xs y ys*)
have $\text{card } \{zs. \text{interleavings } (x \# xs) \text{ } (y \# ys) \text{ } zs\} =$
 $\text{card } (\{x\#zs | zs. \text{interleavings } xs \text{ } (y\#ys) \text{ } zs\} \cup \{y\#zs | zs. \text{interleavings } (x\#xs) \text{ } ys \text{ } zs\})$

by (simp add: interleavings-Cons)
 also have ... = card {x#zs|zs. interleavings xs (y#ys) zs} + card {y#zs|zs.
 interleavings (x#xs) ys zs}
 proof -
 have finite {x # zs |zs. interleavings xs (y # ys) zs}
 by (simp add: finite-interleavings)
 moreover have finite {y # zs |zs. interleavings (x # xs) ys zs}
 by (simp add: finite-interleavings)
 moreover have {x # zs |zs. interleavings xs (y # ys) zs} ∩ {y # zs |zs.
 interleavings (x # xs) ys zs} = {}
 using ⟨set (x # xs) ∩ set (y # ys) = {}⟩ by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: card-Un-disjoint)
 qed
 also have ... = card ((λzs. x # zs) ‘ {zs. interleavings xs (y # ys) zs}) +
 card ((λzs. y # zs) ‘ {zs. interleavings (x#xs) ys zs})
 by (simp add: setcompr-eq-image)
 also have ... = card {zs. interleavings xs (y # ys) zs} + card {zs. interleavings
 (x#xs) ys zs}
 by (simp add: card-image)
 also have ... = (length xs + length (y # ys) choose length xs) + (length (x #
 xs) + length ys choose length (x # xs))
 using 3 by simp
 also have ... = length (x # xs) + length (y # ys) choose length (x # xs) by
 simp
 finally show ?case .
 qed

1.3 Cardinality of Distinct Fixed-Length Lists from a Union of Two Sets

lemma lists-distinct-union-by-interleavings:

assumes $X \cap Y = \{\}$
 shows {zs. length zs = n ∧ distinct zs ∧ set zs ⊆ X ∪ Y} = do {
 k ← {0..n};
 xs ← {xs. length xs = k ∧ distinct xs ∧ set xs ⊆ X};
 ys ← {ys. length ys = n - k ∧ distinct ys ∧ set ys ⊆ Y};
 {zs. interleavings xs ys zs}
 } (is ?S = ?expr)

proof

show ?S ⊆ ?expr

proof

fix zs

assume zs ∈ ?S

from this have length zs = n and distinct zs and set zs ⊆ X ∪ Y by auto

define xs where xs = filter (λz. z ∈ X) zs

define ys where ys = filter (λz. z ∈ Y) zs

have eq: [z←zs . z ∈ Y] = [z←zs . z ∉ X]

using ⟨set zs ⊆ X ∪ Y⟩ ⟨X ∩ Y = {}⟩

by (auto intro: filter-cong)

```

have length xs ≤ n ∧ distinct xs ∧ set xs ⊆ X
  using ⟨length zs = n⟩ ⟨distinct zs⟩ unfolding xs-def by auto
moreover have length ys = n - length xs
  using ⟨set zs ⊆ X ∪ Y⟩ ⟨length zs = n⟩
  unfolding xs-def ys-def eq
  by (metis diff-add-inverse sum-length-filter-compl)
moreover have distinct ys ∧ set ys ⊆ Y
  using ⟨distinct zs⟩ unfolding ys-def by auto
moreover have interleavings xs ys zs
  using xs-def ys-def ⟨X ∩ Y = {}⟩ ⟨set zs ⊆ X ∪ Y⟩
  by (simp add: interleavings-filter)
ultimately show zs ∈ ?expr by force
qed
next
show ?expr ⊆ ?S
proof
  fix zs
  assume zs ∈ ?expr
  from this obtain xs ys where length xs ≤ n distinct xs set xs ⊆ X
    and length ys = n - length xs distinct ys set ys ⊆ Y interleavings xs ys zs by
  auto
  have length zs = n
    using ⟨length xs ≤ n⟩ ⟨length ys = n - length xs⟩ ⟨interleavings xs ys zs⟩
    using interleavings-length by force
  moreover have distinct zs
    using ⟨distinct xs⟩ ⟨distinct ys⟩ ⟨interleavings xs ys zs⟩ ⟨set xs ⊆ X⟩ ⟨set ys
  ⊆ Y⟩
    using ⟨X ∩ Y = {}⟩ interleavings-distinct by fastforce
  moreover have set zs ⊆ X ∪ Y
    using ⟨interleavings xs ys zs⟩ ⟨set xs ⊆ X⟩ ⟨set ys ⊆ Y⟩ interleavings-set by
  blast
  ultimately show zs ∈ ?S by blast
qed
qed

lemma interleavings-inject:
  assumes (set xs ∪ set xs') ∩ (set ys ∪ set ys') = {}
  assumes interleavings xs ys zs interleavings xs' ys' zs'
  assumes zs = zs'
  shows xs = xs' and ys = ys'
proof -
  have xs = filter (λz. z ∈ set xs ∪ set xs') zs
    using ⟨(set xs ∪ set xs') ∩ (set ys ∪ set ys') = {}⟩ ⟨interleavings xs ys zs⟩
    by (auto intro: interleavings-filter-eq1[symmetric])
  also have ... = filter (λz. z ∈ set xs ∪ set xs') zs'
    using ⟨zs = zs'⟩ by simp
  also have ... = xs'
    using ⟨(set xs ∪ set xs') ∩ (set ys ∪ set ys') = {}⟩ ⟨interleavings xs' ys' zs'⟩
    by (auto intro: interleavings-filter-eq1)

```

finally show $xs = xs'$ **by** *simp*
have $ys = \text{filter } (\lambda z. z \in \text{set } ys \cup \text{set } ys')$ zs
using $\langle (\text{set } xs \cup \text{set } xs') \cap (\text{set } ys \cup \text{set } ys') = \{\} \rangle$ $\langle \text{interleavings } xs \ ys \ zs \rangle$
by (*auto intro: interleavings-filter-eq2[symmetric]*)
also have $\dots = \text{filter } (\lambda z. z \in \text{set } ys \cup \text{set } ys')$ zs'
using $\langle zs = zs' \rangle$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = ys'$
using $\langle (\text{set } xs \cup \text{set } xs') \cap (\text{set } ys \cup \text{set } ys') = \{\} \rangle$ $\langle \text{interleavings } xs' \ ys' \ zs' \rangle$
by (*auto intro: interleavings-filter-eq2*)
finally show $ys = ys'$.
qed

lemma *injectivity*:

assumes $X \cap Y = \{\}$
assumes $k \in \{0..n\} \wedge k' \in \{0..n\}$
assumes $(\text{length } xs = k \wedge \text{distinct } xs \wedge \text{set } xs \subseteq X) \wedge (\text{length } xs' = k' \wedge \text{distinct } xs' \wedge \text{set } xs' \subseteq X)$
assumes $(\text{length } ys = n - k \wedge \text{distinct } ys \wedge \text{set } ys \subseteq Y) \wedge (\text{length } ys' = n - k' \wedge \text{distinct } ys' \wedge \text{set } ys' \subseteq Y)$
assumes $\text{interleavings } xs \ ys \ zs \wedge \text{interleavings } xs' \ ys' \ zs'$
assumes $zs = zs'$
shows $k = k'$ **and** $xs = xs'$ **and** $ys = ys'$

proof –

from *assms(1,3,4)* **have** $(\text{set } xs \cup \text{set } xs') \cap (\text{set } ys \cup \text{set } ys') = \{\}$ **by** *blast*
from *this* *assms(5)* $\langle zs = zs' \rangle$ **show** $xs = xs'$ **and** $ys = ys'$
using *interleavings-inject* **by** *fastforce+*
from *this* *assms(3)* **show** $k = k'$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *finite-length-distinct*: $\text{finite } X \implies \text{finite } \{xs. \text{length } xs = k \wedge \text{distinct } xs \wedge \text{set } xs \subseteq X\}$
by(*fast elim: rev-finite-subset[OF finite-subset-distinct]*)

lemma *card-lists-distinct-length-eq-union*:

assumes $\text{finite } X \ \text{finite } Y \ X \cap Y = \{\}$
shows $\text{card } \{zs. \text{length } zs = n \wedge \text{distinct } zs \wedge \text{set } zs \subseteq X \cup Y\} =$
 $(\sum k=0..n. (n \ \text{choose } k) * \text{ffact } k \ (\text{card } X) * \text{ffact } (n - k) \ (\text{card } Y))$
(is $\text{card } ?S = -$)

proof –

let $?expr = \text{do } \{$
 $k \leftarrow \{0..n\};$
 $xs \leftarrow \{xs. \text{length } xs = k \wedge \text{distinct } xs \wedge \text{set } xs \subseteq X\};$
 $ys \leftarrow \{ys. \text{length } ys = n - k \wedge \text{distinct } ys \wedge \text{set } ys \subseteq Y\};$
 $\{zs. \text{interleavings } xs \ ys \ zs\}$
 $\}$

from $\langle X \cap Y = \{\} \rangle$ **have** $\text{card } ?S = \text{card } ?expr$
by (*simp add: lists-distinct-union-by-interleavings*)

let $?S \gg= ?comp = ?expr$
 $\{$

```

fix  $k$ 
assume  $k \in ?S$ 
let  $?expr = ?comp\ k$ 
let  $?S \gg= ?comp = ?expr$ 
from  $\langle finite\ X \rangle$  have  $finite\ ?S$  by(rule finite-length-distinct)
moreover {
  fix  $xs$ 
  assume  $xs: xs \in ?S$ 
  let  $?expr = ?comp\ xs$ 
  let  $?S \gg= ?comp = ?expr$ 
  from  $\langle finite\ Y \rangle$  have  $finite\ ?S$  by(rule finite-length-distinct)
  moreover {
    fix  $ys$ 
    assume  $ys: ys \in ?S$ 
    let  $?expr = ?comp\ ys$ 
    have  $finite\ ?expr$ 
    by (simp add: finite-interleavings)
    moreover have  $card\ ?expr = (n\ choose\ k)$ 
    using  $xs\ ys\ \langle X \cap Y = \{\} \rangle\ \langle k \in \cdot \rangle$ 
    by (subst card-interleavings) auto
    ultimately have  $finite\ ?expr \wedge card\ ?expr = (n\ choose\ k) ..$ 
  }
}
moreover have disjoint-family-on  $?comp\ ?S$ 
  using  $\langle k \in \{0..n\} \rangle\ \langle xs \in \{xs.\ length\ xs = k \wedge distinct\ xs \wedge set\ xs \subseteq X\} \rangle$ 
  by (injectivity-solver rule: injectivity(3)[OF  $\langle X \cap Y = \{\} \rangle$ ])
moreover have  $card\ ?S = \text{ffact}\ (n - k)\ (card\ Y)$ 
  using  $\langle finite\ Y \rangle$  by (simp add: card-lists-distinct-length-eq)
ultimately have  $card\ ?expr = (n\ choose\ k) * \text{ffact}\ (n - k)\ (card\ Y)$ 
  by (subst card-bind-constant) auto
moreover have  $finite\ ?expr$ 
  using  $\langle finite\ ?S \rangle$  by (auto intro!: finite-bind finite-interleavings)
ultimately have  $finite\ ?expr \wedge card\ ?expr = (n\ choose\ k) * \text{ffact}\ (n - k)$ 
(card Y)
  by blast
}
moreover have disjoint-family-on  $?comp\ ?S$ 
  using  $\langle k \in \{0..n\} \rangle$ 
  by (injectivity-solver rule: injectivity(2)[OF  $\langle X \cap Y = \{\} \rangle$ ])
moreover have  $card\ ?S = \text{ffact}\ k\ (card\ X)$ 
  using  $\langle finite\ X \rangle$  by (simp add: card-lists-distinct-length-eq)
ultimately have  $card\ ?expr = (n\ choose\ k) * \text{ffact}\ k\ (card\ X) * \text{ffact}\ (n - k)$ 
(card Y)
  by (subst card-bind-constant) auto
moreover have  $finite\ ?expr$ 
  using  $\langle finite\ ?S \rangle\ \langle finite\ Y \rangle$  by (auto intro!: finite-bind finite-interleavings
finite-length-distinct)
ultimately have  $finite\ ?expr \wedge card\ ?expr = (n\ choose\ k) * \text{ffact}\ k\ (card\ X)$ 
 $* \text{ffact}\ (n - k)\ (card\ Y)$ 
  by blast

```



```

}
moreover have disjoint-family-on ?comp ?S
  by (injectivity-solver rule: injectivity(1)[OF ⟨X ∩ Y = {}⟩])
ultimately have card ?expr = (∑ k=0..n. (n choose k) * ffact k (card X) *
ffact (n - k) (card Y))
  by (auto simp add: card-bind)
from ⟨card - = card ?expr⟩ this show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma

$$\text{ffact } n \ (x + y) = (\sum k=0..n. (n \text{ choose } k) * \text{ffact } k \ x * \text{ffact } (n - k) \ y)$$

proof -

```

define X where X = {.. $x$ }
define Y where Y = {x.. $x+y$ }
have finite X and card X = x unfolding X-def by auto
have finite Y and card Y = y unfolding Y-def by auto
have X ∩ Y = {} unfolding X-def Y-def by auto
have ffact n (x + y) = ffact n (card X + card Y)
  using ⟨card X = x⟩ ⟨card Y = y⟩ by simp
also have ... = ffact n (card (X ∪ Y))
  using ⟨X ∩ Y = {}⟩ ⟨finite X⟩ ⟨finite Y⟩ by (simp add: card-Un-disjoint)
also have ... = card {xs. length xs = n ∧ distinct xs ∧ set xs ⊆ X ∪ Y}
  using ⟨finite X⟩ ⟨finite Y⟩ by (simp add: card-lists-distinct-length-eq)
also have ... = (∑ k=0..n. (n choose k) * ffact k (card X) * ffact (n - k) (card
Y))
  using ⟨X ∩ Y = {}⟩ ⟨finite X⟩ ⟨finite Y⟩ by (simp add: card-lists-distinct-length-eq-union)
also have ... = (∑ k=0..n. (n choose k) * ffact k x * ffact (n - k) y)
  using ⟨card X = x⟩ ⟨card Y = y⟩ by simp
finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

end

2 Proving Falling Factorial of a Sum with Induction

theory Falling-Factorial-Sum-Induction

imports

Discrete-Summation.Factorials

begin

Note the potentially special copyright license condition of the following proof.

lemma ffact-add-nat:

$$\text{ffact } n \ (x + y) = (\sum k=0..n. (n \text{ choose } k) * \text{ffact } k \ x * \text{ffact } (n - k) \ y)$$

proof (induct n)

case 0

show ?case **by** simp

```

next
  case (Suc n)
  let ?s =  $\lambda k. (n \text{ choose } k) * \text{ffact } k \ x * \text{ffact } (n - k) \ y$ 
  let ?t =  $\lambda k. \text{ffact } k \ x * \text{ffact } (\text{Suc } n - k) \ y$ 
  let ?u =  $\lambda k. \text{ffact } (\text{Suc } k) \ x * \text{ffact } (n - k) \ y$ 
  have  $\text{ffact } (\text{Suc } n) \ (x + y) = (x + y - n) * \text{ffact } n \ (x + y)$ 
    by (simp add: ffact-Suc-rev-nat)
  also have  $\dots = (x + y - n) * (\sum k = 0..n. (n \text{ choose } k) * \text{ffact } k \ x * \text{ffact } (n - k) \ y)$ 
    using Suc.hyps by simp
  also have  $\dots = (\sum k = 0..n. ?s \ k * (x + y - n))$ 
    by (simp add: mult.commute sum-distrib-left)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum k = 0..n. ?s \ k * ((y + k - n) + (x - k)))$ 
  proof -
    have  $?s \ k * (x + y - n) = ?s \ k * ((y + k - n) + (x - k))$  for k
      by (cases  $k \leq x \vee n - k \leq y$ ) (auto simp add: ffact-nat-triv)
    from this show ?thesis
      by (auto intro: sum.cong simp only: refl)
  qed
  also have  $\dots = (\sum k = 0..n. (n \text{ choose } k) * (?t \ k + ?u \ k))$ 
    by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: Suc-diff-le ffact-Suc-rev-nat) algebra
  also have  $\dots = (\sum k = 0..n. (n \text{ choose } k) * ?t \ k) + (\sum k = 0..n. (n \text{ choose } k) * ?u \ k)$ 
    by (simp add: sum.distrib add-mult-distrib2 mult.commute mult.left-commute)
  also have  $\dots = ?t \ 0 + (\sum k = 0..n. ((n \text{ choose } k) + (n \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k)) * ?u \ k)$ 
  proof -
    have  $\dots = (?t \ 0 + (\sum k = 0..n. (n \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k) * ?u \ k)) + (\sum k = 0..n. (n \text{ choose } k) * ?u \ k)$ 
    proof -
      have  $(\sum k = \text{Suc } 0..n. (n \text{ choose } k) * ?t \ k) = (\sum k = 0..n. (n \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k) * ?u \ k)$ 
      proof -
        have  $(\sum k = \text{Suc } 0..n. (n \text{ choose } k) * ?t \ k) = (\sum k = \text{Suc } 0..\text{Suc } n. (n \text{ choose } k) * ?t \ k)$ 
        by simp
        also have  $\dots = (\text{sum } ((\lambda k. (n \text{ choose } k) * ?t \ k) \circ \text{Suc}) \ \{0..n\})$ 
        by (simp only: sum.reindex[symmetric, of Suc] inj-Suc image-Suc-atLeastAtMost)
        also have  $\dots = (\sum k = 0..n. (n \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k) * ?u \ k)$ 
        by simp
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
    qed
  qed
  from this show ?thesis
    by (simp add: sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost[of - -  $\lambda k. (n \text{ choose } k) * ?t \ k$ ])
  qed
  also have  $\dots = ?t \ 0 + (\sum k = 0..n. ((n \text{ choose } k) + (n \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k)) * ?u \ k)$ 
    by (simp add: distrib-right sum.distrib)
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

also have ... = $(\sum k = 0..Suc\ n. (Suc\ n\ choose\ k) * ffact\ k\ x * ffact\ (Suc\ n - k)\ y)$
proof –
let ?v = $\lambda k. (Suc\ n\ choose\ k) * ffact\ k\ x * ffact\ (Suc\ n - k)\ y$
have ... = ?v 0 + $(\sum k = 0..n. (Suc\ n\ choose\ (Suc\ k)) * ?u\ k)$
by *simp*
also have ... = ?v 0 + $(\sum k = Suc\ 0..Suc\ n. ?v\ k)$
by (*simp only: sum.shift-bounds-cl-Suc-ivl diff-Suc-Suc mult.assoc*)
also have ... = $(\sum k = 0..Suc\ n. (Suc\ n\ choose\ k) * ffact\ k\ x * ffact\ (Suc\ n - k)\ y)$
by (*simp add: sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost*)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma *ffact-add*:

fixes $x\ y :: 'a::\{ab\text{-group-add},\ comm\text{-semiring-1-cancel},\ ring-1\}$
shows $ffact\ n\ (x + y) = (\sum k=0..n. of\text{-nat}\ (n\ choose\ k) * ffact\ k\ x * ffact\ (n - k)\ y)$
proof (*induct n*)
case 0
show ?case **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc n*)
let ?s = $\lambda k. of\text{-nat}\ (n\ choose\ k) * ffact\ k\ x * ffact\ (n - k)\ y$
let ?t = $\lambda k. ffact\ k\ x * ffact\ (Suc\ n - k)\ y$
let ?u = $\lambda k. ffact\ (Suc\ k)\ x * ffact\ (n - k)\ y$
have $ffact\ (Suc\ n)\ (x + y) = (x + y - of\text{-nat}\ n) * ffact\ n\ (x + y)$
by (*simp add: ffact-Suc-rev*)
also have ... = $(x + y - of\text{-nat}\ n) * (\sum k = 0..n. of\text{-nat}\ (n\ choose\ k) * ffact\ k\ x * ffact\ (n - k)\ y)$
using *Suc.hyps* **by** *simp*
also have ... = $(\sum k = 0..n. ?s\ k * (x + y - of\text{-nat}\ n))$
by (*simp add: mult.commute sum-distrib-left*)
also have ... = $(\sum k = 0..n. ?s\ k * ((y + of\text{-nat}\ k - of\text{-nat}\ n) + (x - of\text{-nat}\ k)))$
by (*auto intro: sum.cong simp add: diff-add-eq add-diff-eq add.commute*)
also have ... = $(\sum k = 0..n. of\text{-nat}\ (n\ choose\ k) * (?t\ k + ?u\ k))$
proof –
{
fix k
assume $k \leq n$
have ?u $k = ffact\ k\ x * ffact\ (n - k)\ y * (x - of\text{-nat}\ k)$
by (*simp add: ffact-Suc-rev Suc-diff-le of-nat-diff mult.commute mult.left-commute*)
moreover from $\langle k \leq n \rangle$ **have** ?t $k = ffact\ k\ x * ffact\ (n - k)\ y * (y + of\text{-nat}\ k - of\text{-nat}\ n)$
by (*simp add: ffact-Suc-rev Suc-diff-le of-nat-diff diff-diff-eq2 mult.commute*)

mult.left-commute)
ultimately have
 $?s k * ((y + \text{of-nat } k - \text{of-nat } n) + (x - \text{of-nat } k)) = \text{of-nat } (n \text{ choose } k)$
 $* (?t k + ?u k)$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) distrib-left mult.assoc*)
}
from this show *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro: sum.cong*)
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum k = 0..n. \text{of-nat } (n \text{ choose } k) * ?t k) + (\sum k = 0..n. \text{of-nat } (n \text{ choose } k) * ?u k)$
by (*simp add: sum.distrib distrib-left mult.commute mult.left-commute*)
also have $\dots = ?t 0 + (\sum k = 0..n. \text{of-nat } ((n \text{ choose } k) + (n \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k)) * ?u k)$
proof –
have $\dots = (?t 0 + (\sum k = 0..n. \text{of-nat } (n \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k) * ?u k)) + (\sum k = 0..n. \text{of-nat } (n \text{ choose } k) * ?u k)$
proof –
have $(\sum k = \text{Suc } 0..n. \text{of-nat } (n \text{ choose } k) * ?t k) = (\sum k = 0..n. \text{of-nat } (n \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k) * ?u k)$
proof –
have $(\sum k = \text{Suc } 0..n. \text{of-nat } (n \text{ choose } k) * ?t k) = (\sum k = \text{Suc } 0..\text{Suc } n. \text{of-nat } (n \text{ choose } k) * ?t k)$
by (*simp add: binomial-eq-0*)
also have $\dots = (\text{sum } ((\lambda k. \text{of-nat } (n \text{ choose } k) * ?t k) \text{ o } \text{Suc}) \{0..n\})$
by (*simp only: sum.reindex[symmetric, of Suc] inj-Suc image-Suc-atLeastAtMost*)
also have $\dots = (\sum k = 0..n. \text{of-nat } (n \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k) * ?u k)$
by *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
from this show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost[of - - $\lambda k. \text{of-nat } (n \text{ choose } k) * ?t k]$*)
qed
also have $\dots = ?t 0 + (\sum k = 0..n. \text{of-nat } ((n \text{ choose } k) + (n \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k)) * ?u k)$
by (*simp add: distrib-right sum.distrib*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum k = 0..\text{Suc } n. \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n \text{ choose } k) * \text{ffact } k x * \text{ffact } (\text{Suc } n - k) y)$
proof –
let $?v = \lambda k. \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n \text{ choose } k) * \text{ffact } k x * \text{ffact } (\text{Suc } n - k) y$
have $\dots = ?v 0 + (\sum k = 0..n. \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n \text{ choose } (\text{Suc } k)) * ?u k)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = ?v 0 + (\sum k = \text{Suc } 0..\text{Suc } n. ?v k)$
by (*simp only: sum.shift-bounds-cl-Suc-ivl diff-Suc-Suc mult.assoc*)
also have $\dots = (\sum k = 0..\text{Suc } n. \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n \text{ choose } k) * \text{ffact } k x * \text{ffact } (\text{Suc } n - k) y)$
by (*simp add: sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost*)
finally show *?thesis* .

```

qed
finally show ?case .
qed

end

```

3 Proving Falling Factorial of a Sum with Vandermonde Identity

```

theory Falling-Factorial-Sum-Vandermonde
imports
  Discrete-Summation.Factorials
begin

```

Note the potentially special copyright license condition of the following proof.

```

lemma ffact-add-nat:
  shows ffact k (n + m) = (∑ i≤k. (k choose i) * ffact i n * ffact (k - i) m)
proof -
  have ffact k (n + m) = fact k * ((n + m) choose k)
    by (simp only: ffact-eq-fact-mult-binomial)
  also have ... = fact k * (∑ i≤k. (n choose i) * (m choose (k - i)))
    by (simp only: vandermonde)
  also have ... = (∑ i≤k. fact k * (n choose i) * (m choose (k - i)))
    by (simp add: sum-distrib-left field-simps)
  also have ... = (∑ i≤k. (fact i * fact (k - i) * (k choose i)) * (n choose i) *
(m choose (k - i)))
    by (simp add: binomial-fact-lemma)
  also have ... = (∑ i≤k. (k choose i) * (fact i * (n choose i)) * (fact (k - i) *
(m choose (k - i))))
    by (auto intro: sum.cong)
  also have ... = (∑ i≤k. (k choose i) * ffact i n * ffact (k - i) m)
    by (simp only: ffact-eq-fact-mult-binomial)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

```

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