

题: Show that for  $n \geq 2$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=2}^n k \binom{n}{k} 3^{k-1} = (2^{n-1} + 1) \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} 2^k$$

证: let  $f(x) = (1+x)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k$

$$f'(x) = n(1+x)^{n-1} = \sum_{k=1}^n k \binom{n}{k} x^{k-1} = n + \sum_{k=2}^n k \binom{n}{k} x^{k-2}$$

$$f'(3) = n \cdot 4^{n-1} = n + \sum_{k=2}^n k \binom{n}{k} 3^{k-2}$$

$$4^{n-1} = 1 + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=2}^n k \binom{n}{k} 3^{k-2}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=2}^n k \binom{n}{k} 3^{k-2} = 4^{n-1} - 1 = 2^{2n-2} - 1$$

$$(2^{n-1} + 1) \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} 2^k = (2^{n-1} + 1) (2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{n-2})$$

$$= (2^{n-1} + 1) \left( \frac{2^0(1-2^{n-1})}{1-2} \right) = (2^{n-1} + 1)(2^{n-1} - 1)$$

$$= (2^{n-1})^2 - 1 = 2^{2n-2} - 1$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=2}^n k \binom{n}{k} 3^{k-1} = (2^{n-1} + 1) \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} 2^k$$