

题: Show that the number of ways to colour  $n$  distinct balls in red and blue (not necessary all the balls to be coloured), in a way that the number of coloured (by red or blue) balls is odd is one less or one more than the number of ways to colour them in a way that an even number of them are coloured (in red or blue). Find under what condition we have "less" or "more".

题: 用红或蓝涂色  $n$  个不同球 (不必每个球都涂色) 证明涂色奇数个球的方式多于或少于涂色偶数个球的方式, 并求出奇数方式多于或少于偶数的方式条件.

证明: 涂色奇数球的方式为:  $\binom{n}{1}2^1 + \binom{n}{3}2^3 + \binom{n}{5}2^5 + \dots = S_o$

涂色偶数的方式为:  $\binom{n}{0}2^0 + \binom{n}{2}2^2 + \binom{n}{4}2^4 + \dots = S_e$

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

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

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

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

$$S_o = \frac{f(2) - g(2)}{2} = \frac{3^n - (-1)^n}{2}, \quad S_e = \frac{f(2) + g(2)}{2} = \frac{3^n + (-1)^n}{2}$$

when  $n$  is odd  $S_o = \frac{3^n + 1}{2}, S_e = \frac{3^n - 1}{2}, S_o > S_e$

when  $n$  is even  $S_o = \frac{3^n - 1}{2}, S_e = \frac{3^n + 1}{2}, S_o < S_e$