Question \#74651-Math - Calculus
prove that $n C r+1=n C r(n-r / r+1)$
Solution: The number of $r$-combinations from a given set $S$ of $n$ elements is

$$
n C_{r}=\binom{n}{r}=\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}
$$

The number of $(r+1)$-combinations from a given set $S$ of $n$ elements is

$$
\begin{array}{r}
n C_{r+1}=\binom{n}{r+1}=\frac{n!}{(r+1)!(n-r-1)!}=\frac{n!}{(r+1) r!(n-r-1)!} \cdot \frac{n-r}{n-r} \\
=\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \cdot \frac{n-r}{r+1}=\binom{n}{r} \frac{n-r}{r+1} \text { or } n C_{r}(n-r) /(r+1)
\end{array}
$$

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